#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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#### ROCK HILL SCHOOL DISTRICT THREE ADMINISTRATIVE CHART AS OF JUNE 30, 2018

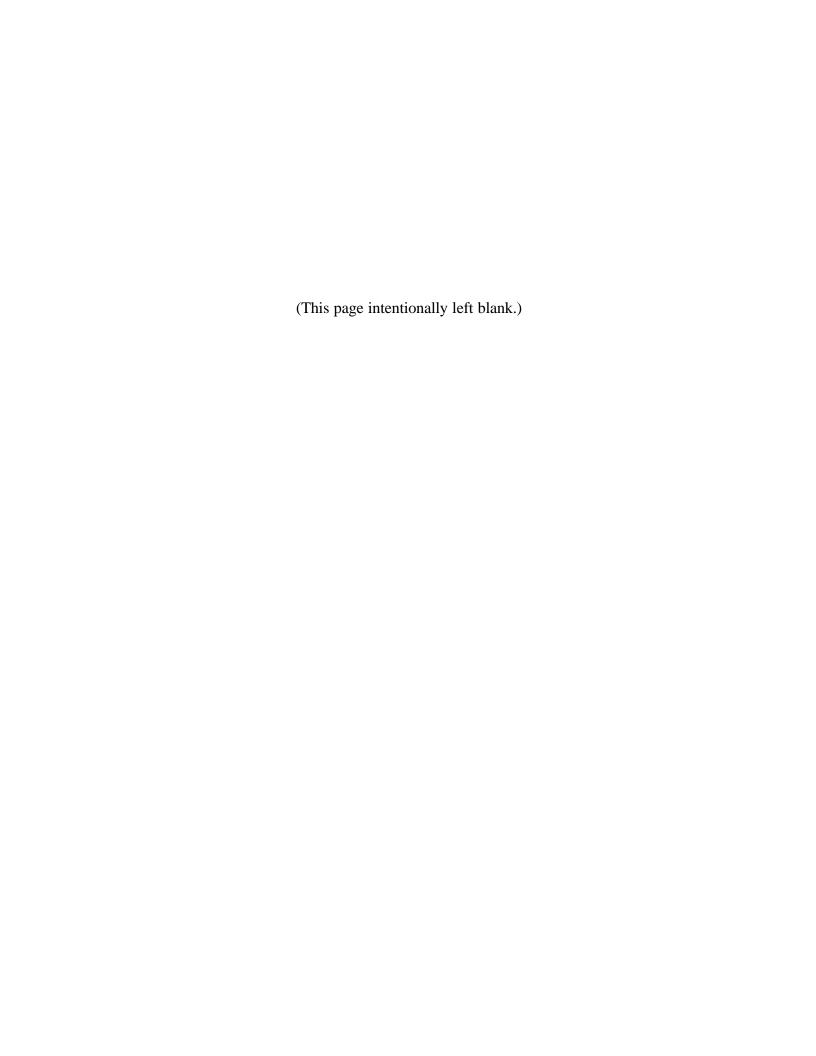
#### **Board of Trustees**

Rock Hill School District Three ("District") is governed by a seven-member Board of Trustees elected at large by the registered voters in the District at the November general election in even-numbered years. Trustees are elected to serve staggered 4-year terms of office, which commence on the first board meeting in November following certification of election results.

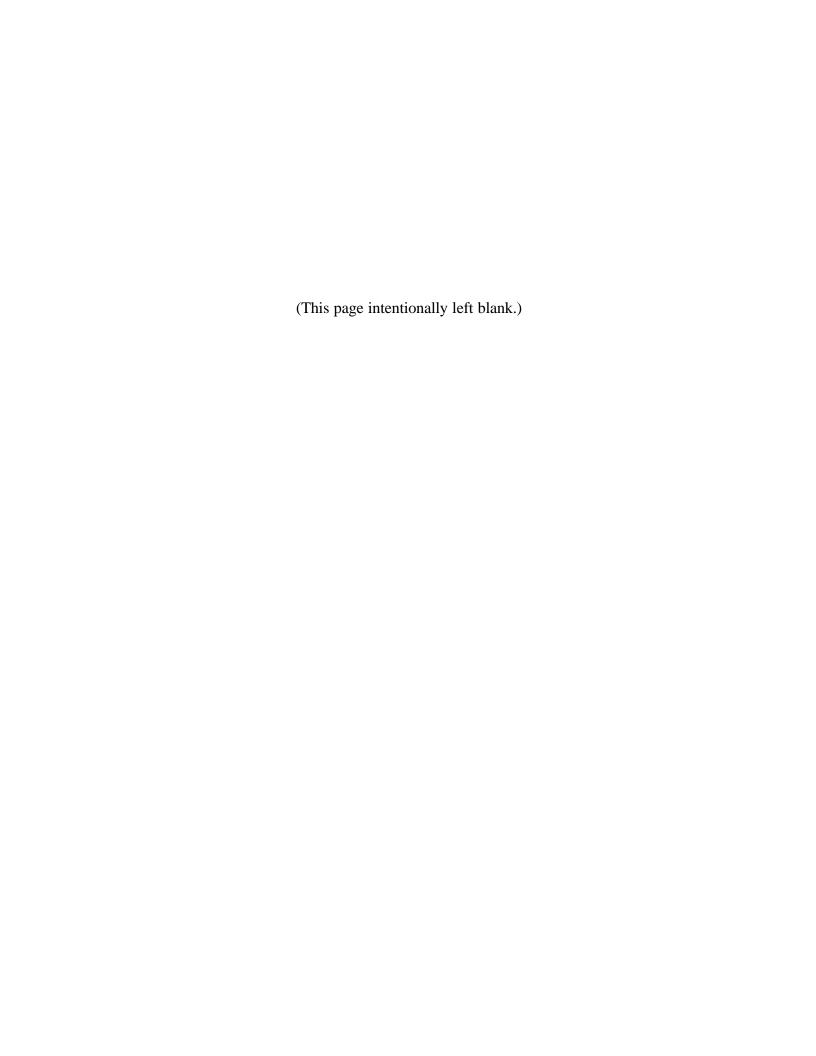
<u>Name</u>	Occupation	Number of Years of <u>Service</u>
Mrs. Windy Cole	Development Director	2
Mrs. Mildred Douglas (Vice-Chair)	Retired Public School Teacher	17
Mr. Terry Hutchinson	Automotive Mechanic	6
Ms. Elizabeth "Ann" Reid	Retired Educator	17
Dr. Jane Sharp	Retired Educator	8
Mrs. Helena Miller	Community Volunteer	4
Mr. Jim Vining (Chair)	Management Consultant	19

#### **District Personnel**

<u>Name</u>	Position
Dr. Bill Cook	Superintendent
Mr. Anthony Cox	Deputy Superintendent
Dr. Harriet Jaworowski	Associate Superintendent for Accountability and Instructional Services
Dr. Luanne Kokolis	Associate Superintendent for Planning Program Support Services
Mrs. Terri Smith	Chief Financial Officer
Dr. Tanya Campbell	Chief Personnel Officer



# **Financial Section**





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Trustees Rock Hill School District Three Rock Hill, South Carolina

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rock Hill School District Three, South Carolina (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the discretely presented component unit, which statements reflected \$592,511, (\$843,388) and \$819,331, respectively, in assets, net position (deficit), and revenues. Those statements were audited by another auditor whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the discretely presented component unit, is based solely on the report of the other auditor. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditor, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rock Hill School District Three, South Carolina, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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#### Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note I.B to the financial statements, for the year ended June 30, 2018, the District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 75 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedule - General Fund, the pension plan schedules, and the other postemployment benefit plan schedules, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the GASB who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 27, 2018 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Greene Finney, LLP Mauldin, South Carolina November 27, 2018

Greene Finney, LLP

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### INTRODUCTION

This discussion and analysis of Rock Hill School District Three's (the "District") financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 ("2018" or "FY 2018") compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 ("2017" or "FY 2017"). The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole, with an emphasis on the Primary Government (which excludes the District's discretely presented charter school); readers should also review the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

Key financial highlights for 2018 are as follows:

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by approximately \$161.5 million. Of this amount, approximately (\$307.0) million was negative unrestricted net position. The deficit in unrestricted net position is a result of (a) pension accounting standards that were implemented in 2015, which resulted in the District recording a net pension liability and related deferred pension balances for its participation in the State retirement plans, and (b) other postemployment benefit ("OPEB") accounting standards that were implemented in 2018, which resulted in the District recording a net OPEB liability and related deferred OPEB balances for its participation in the State OPEB plan. Without the net pension and net OPEB liabilities and related deferred balances, of \$362.8 million at June 30, 2018, the District would have total unrestricted net position of \$55.8 million.
- The District's total net position increased by approximately \$127.6 thousand compared to an approximately \$9.9 million increase in the prior year. This change in net position is primarily due to an increase in revenues.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of approximately \$98.3 million, an increase of approximately \$20.1 million from the prior year, which is attributable primarily to increases in revenues and other financing sources.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance for the General Fund was approximately \$38.2 million, which is 25% percent of total General Fund expenditures. Approximately \$35.3 million is unassigned.
- The fund balance for the General Fund increased by approximately \$4.0 million, as revenues and other financing sources of approximately \$155.1 million exceeded expenditures and other financing uses of approximately \$151.1 million.
- The District's total capital assets increased by approximately \$53.2 million (21%) during the current fiscal year, as additions of approximately \$63.4 million exceeded depreciation expense and net disposals of approximately \$10.2 million
- The District's total outstanding indebtedness increased by approximately \$50.2 million (37%) during the current fiscal year due to new borrowings of approximately \$110.0 million, partially offset by regularly scheduled principal payments and current refunding principal payments of approximately \$59.8 million.
- The District adopted Government Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 75 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions" ("GASB #75") for the year ended June 30, 2018. GASB #75 requires the District to recognize a net OPEB liability and any related deferred outflows/inflows of resources for any material amounts related to its participation in the South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund and the South Carolina Long-Term Disability Insurance Trust Fund, cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plans ("OPEB Plans"), on financial statements prepared on the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting (i.e., the Statement of Net Position) and present more extensive note disclosures. The adoption has resulted in the restatement of the District's net position as of July 1, 2017 for its government-wide financial statements to reflect the reporting of a net OPEB liability and deferred outflows of resources for its OPEB Plans in accordance with the provisions of GASB #75. Net position of the District's government-wide financial statements as of July 1, 2017 was decreased by approximately \$170.4 million, reflecting the cumulative change in accounting principle related to the adoption of GASB #75. See Note IV.B in the notes to the financial statements for more information regarding the District's OPEB Plans.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The financial statements include two kinds of statements, (the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements) that present different views of the District. The government-wide statements are intended to give the reader both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. The fund financial statements are intended to provide a more detailed look at specific financial activities.

**Government-wide financial statements.** These statements provide a broad overview of the District's overall financial status, in a manner similar to a private-sector enterprise. These statements report information about the District as a whole.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between these 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. To assess the District's overall health, other non-financial factors, such as the District's property tax base and the condition and age of school buildings, as well as other physical assets, should be considered.

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

Both of 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). All of the District's activities are reported in governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements (as the District no longer has any business-type activities).

The government-wide financial statements include not only the District itself (known as the primary government), but also its discretely presented component unit, The Palmetto School at the Children's Attention Home ("Charter School"). Financial information for the Charter School is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself; this information is not material to the District as a whole. See Note I.A for details about how to obtain a copy of the Charter School's complete separately issued financial statements.

**Fund Financial Statements.** The remaining financial statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the District, and not the District as a whole. The fund financial statements report the District's operations in *more detail* than the government-wide statements, and focus on the District's most significant, or "major" funds. 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 two categories: governmental 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. All of the District's basic services are included within the governmental funds. The governmental funds generally focus on two things-how cash and other assets can readily be converted to cash flow in and out, and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending.

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. The governmental fund statements provide a more detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. However the governmental fund statements do not encompass the additional long-term focus as that of the government-wide financial statements, and as a result additional information at the end of the governmental fund statements, in the form of a reconciliation, explains the relationship (or differences) between the governmental fund statements and the government-wide statements.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

The District maintains six individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, Special Revenue – Food Service Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Fund all of which are considered to be major funds. The governmental fund financial statements can be found as listed in the table of contents of this report.

#### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the pupil activity of the schools and accounts for this activity in an agency fund. The fiduciary fund financial statement can be found as listed in the table of contents of this report.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found as listed in the table of contents of this report.

#### Other Information

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget only for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided as required supplementary information for this fund to demonstrate compliance with the budgets. Required pension plan schedules have been included which provide relevant information regarding the District's participation in the South Carolina Retirement System and the South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System. Required OPEB plan schedules have been included which provide relevant information regarding the District's participation in the South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund. Required supplementary information can be found as listed in the table of contents. In addition to the financial statements, notes, and required supplementary information, this report includes certain supplementary information. The combining and individual fund financial schedules and the location reconciliation schedule can be found as listed in the table of contents of this report.

Major Features of the District's Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements						
	Government-Wide	Fund Financial S	Statements			
	Financial Statements	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Fund			
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds) and the discretely presented component unit.	The activities of the District that are not fiduciary.	Instances in which the District is the agent for someone else's resources - the Pupil Activity Fund.			
Required financial statements	<ul><li>Statement of net position.</li><li>Statement of activities.</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Balance sheet.</li> <li>Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Statement of fiduciary net assets and liabilities.</li> </ul>			
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 balance sheet information	All balance sheet elements, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term.	All balance sheet elements that come due during the year or shortly thereafter. No capital assets or long-term debt are included.	All balance sheet elements, both 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 year-end; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during or soon after year end.	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.			

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### **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 of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by approximately \$161.5 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The table below provides a summary of net position for the District's Primary Government as of June 30, 2018 compared to June 30, 2017:

#### **Statements of Net Position**

	Governmental Activities					
	Ju	ne 30, 2018 *	J	une 30, 2017		
Assets				_		
Current and Other Assets	\$	135,913,910	\$	115,408,758		
Capital Assets, Net		301,964,520		248,776,589		
Total Assets		437,878,430		364,185,347		
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred Pension Charges		33,182,986		30,751,962		
Deferred Other Postemployment Benefit Charges		5,845,401				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		39,028,387		30,751,962		
Liabilities						
Other Liabilities		29,281,637		29,774,344		
Net Pension Liability		217,117,224		206,102,179		
Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability		164,191,994		-		
Long-Term Liabilities		207,309,228		142,588,275		
Total Liabilities		617,900,083		378,464,798		
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred Pension Credits		4,991,870		7,707,382		
Deferred Other Postemployment Benefit Credits		15,523,311				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		20,515,181		7,707,382		
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		127,198,484		128,842,354		
Restricted		18,287,282		13,478,447		
Unrestricted		(306,994,213)		(133,555,672)		
Total Net Position	\$	(161,508,447)	\$	8,765,129		

<sup>\*</sup> The District adopted GASB #75 in FY 2018. See Financial Highlights section for more details.

The District's current and other assets at June 30, 2018 increased by approximately \$20.5 million from the prior year, primarily due to an increase in cash on hand due to unspent bond proceeds. The District's capital assets at June 30, 2018 increased by approximately \$53.2 million from the prior year due to additions of \$63.4 million exceeding depreciation expense and net disposals of approximately \$10.2 million. The District's total liabilities at June 30, 2018 increased by approximately \$239.4 million from the prior year. This increase was primarily due to the net OPEB liability due to the implementation of GASB #75, an increase in the net pension liability, and an increase in long-term obligations due to the issuance of the general obligation bonds in the current year, partially offset by regularly scheduled principal payments.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)**

The changes in the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources was primarily due to differences between expected and actual liability/investment experience and changes in the percentage of the District's share of the net pension liability in the State retirement plans.

The District's net position increased by approximately \$127.6 thousand during the current fiscal year as revenues exceeded expenses. See the discussion following the next table regarding this increase.

The District's net investment in capital assets of approximately \$127.2 million reflects its investment in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings, furniture and equipment, infrastructure, etc.) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt generally must be provided from other sources, since generally the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position (approximately \$18.3 million) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. These amounts are restricted primarily for debt service or by revenue source. The remaining portion of the District's net position is unrestricted net position.

The table below shows the changes in net position for the District's Primary Government for the current and prior fiscal year:

#### Statements of Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
	2018 *		2017			
Revenues			_			
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 4,297,492	\$	4,342,472			
Operating Grants	96,976,965		95,217,559			
General Revenues:						
Taxes	72,400,073		70,068,027			
State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	35,480,429		35,707,174			
Other	2,909,873		2,037,001			
Total Revenues	212,064,832		207,372,233			
Program Expenses						
Instruction	114,888,271		108,872,732			
Supporting Services	88,753,144		85,771,352			
Community Services	275,933		302,319			
Interest and Other Charges	8,019,875		2,523,280			
Total Program Expenses	211,937,223		197,469,683			
Change in Net Position	127,609		9,902,550			
Net Position, Beginning of Year, As Previously Reported	8,765,129		(1,137,421)			
Cumulative Change in Accounting Principle - GASB #75 *	(170,401,185)		-			
Net Position, Beginning of Year, Restated	(161,636,056)					
Net Position, End of Year	\$ (161,508,447)	\$	8,765,129			

<sup>\*</sup> The District adopted GASB #75 in FY 2018. See Financial Highlights section for more details.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities

The District's governmental activities net position increased by approximately \$127.6 thousand in 2018, compared to approximately \$9.9 million in 2017. The increase in the current year was due to an increase in revenues of approximately \$4.7 million, offset by an increase in expenses of \$14.5 million. The increase in revenues was largely due to an increase in operating grants (state and federal) and taxes. Expenses increased due to higher wages (1% cost of living adjustment and a "Step" increase), benefits, and operating costs.

#### **FUND ANALYSIS**

#### Governmental Funds

The analysis of governmental funds serve 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, 2018, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of approximately \$98.3 million, compared to approximately \$78.2 million 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, 2018, the District's unassigned fund balance for all governmental funds was approximately \$35.3 million, which solely represents the General Fund. The remaining fund balance is comprised of approximately \$11.7 million restricted for debt service, approximately \$31.8 million restricted for capital projects, approximately \$1.9 million restricted for special education programs, approximately \$4.7 million restricted for food service, approximately \$2.9 million in nonspendable fund balance (representing prepaid items and inventories), and approximately \$10.0 million assigned for capital projects.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance of the General Fund was approximately \$38.2 million, of which approximately \$35.3 million was unassigned.

The District's General Fund balance increased approximately \$4.0 million from the prior year, a change of approximately \$1.50.1 million, increasing by approximately \$4.0 million from the prior year. This increase is due primarily to an increase in state revenue and property tax revenues. The increase in state revenue (approximately \$3.3 million) is due primarily to an increase in the base student cost and an increase in fringe benefits employer contributions. The increase in property tax revenues (approximately \$0.9 million) is due to an increase in assessed values and a higher operating millage rate of 153.4 mills (increase of 6 mills from the prior year). Expenditures for the current year were approximately \$151.0 million, increasing by approximately \$6.7 million from the prior year primarily due to higher wages ("Step" increase for teachers and a 1% cost of living increase), benefits, and operating costs. The unassigned fund balance of approximately \$35.3 million at June 30, 2018 in the General Fund represents 23% of General Fund expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2018.

The District's Special Revenue Fund and Special Revenue – EIA Fund, are used to account for revenues derived from the State of South Carolina and the Federal Government. Special Revenue funds generally do not have fund balances as revenues should be expended, unearned, or returned to the grantor.

The Food Service Fund is utilized to account for the District's food service program. This Food Service Fund increased by approximately \$0.4 million during 2018 to approximately \$4.7 million at June 30, 2018, as revenues of \$7.4 million exceeded expenditures of approximately \$6.8 million and net other financing uses of approximately \$0.2.

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of funds for debt service. The District's debt millage rate remained at 52.0 mills. The fund balance in the Debt Service Fund increased approximately \$3.9 million in 2018 to approximately \$11.7 million, as revenues of approximately \$25.2 million exceeded expenditures of approximately \$16.5 million and net other financing uses of approximately \$4.8 million. The entire fund balance is restricted for the future payment of debt service.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### **FUND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)**

The Capital Projects Fund is utilized to account for the District's major capital project expenditures. The Capital Projects Fund increased by approximately \$11.3 million during 2018 to approximately \$41.8 million at June 30, 2018, as net other financing sources of approximately \$130.6 million and revenues of approximately \$1.3 million exceeded expenditures for various technology purchases and construction projects of approximately \$120.6 million.

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The District's General Fund 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 Board of Trustees adopted a balanced budget that reflected total revenue and other sources of \$151.2 million. During the course of 2018, there was no formal amendment to the General Fund budget.

At the end of 2018, the General Fund had a positive total budget to actual variance of \$4.0 million. Local revenue, primarily ad valorem taxes and revenue in lieu of taxes, exceeded budget by \$2.5 million due to an increase in assessed values and a higher operating millage of 153.4 mills (increase of 6 mills from the prior year). State revenues exceeded budget by approximately \$1.1 million primarily due to the District receiving a state funded retirement credit from PEBA. Expenditures were less than budgeted by approximately \$0.1 million. The net change in fund balance (an increase of approximately \$4.0 million) was better than the break even budget.

#### **CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

#### Capital Assets

At the end of 2018, the District had approximately \$302.0 million invested in capital assets, net of depreciation. The table below shows capital asset balances as of June 30, 2018 compared to June 30, 2017:

#### Capital Assets, Net

	Governmental Activities						
	June 30, 2018			June 30, 2017			
Land	\$	11,118,518	\$	9,958,518			
Construction in Progress		60,857,450		23,301,307			
Buildings and Improvements		222,531,124		208,674,004			
Furniture and Equipment		7,457,428		6,842,760			
Totals	\$	301,964,520	\$	248,776,589			

The total increase in the District's capital assets balance for 2018 was approximately \$53.2 million or 21%. Significant capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Total capital asset additions of \$63.4 million consisted primarily of:
  - Construction in progress totaling approximately \$60.2 million which was primarily related to a number of building renovations, restroom renovations, roofing, and athletic improvements.
  - o Purchase of equipment totaling approximately \$2.1 million.
  - o Purchase of land of approximately \$1.1 million.
- Depreciation expense of approximately \$9.8 million.
- Disposals of capital assets of approximately \$0.4 million.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### **CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (CONTINUED)**

#### Capital Assets (Continued)

The District has outstanding commitments of approximately \$14,835,000 at June 30, 2018.

For more information regarding the District's capital assets, see Note III.C in the notes to the financial statements.

#### **Debt Administration**

At year-end, the District had approximately \$187.2 million in indebtedness, compared to approximately \$137.0 million in the prior year. The outstanding indebtedness of the District increased approximately \$50.2 million (37%) in the current year as shown in the table below. All of the District's bonded debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the District as is typical with general obligation bond indebtedness.

#### Outstanding Indebtedness

	Governmental Activities					
	June 30, 2018			une 30, 2017		
GO Bond - September 23, 2009	\$	1,040,000	\$	2,040,000		
GO Bond - February 19, 2014		12,235,000		13,470,000		
GO Bond - October 29, 2014	- 2,5			2,500,000		
GOR Bond - March 12, 2015	51,640,000 53,8			53,810,000		
GOBAN - September 29, 2016		-		50,000,000		
GO Bond - September 29, 2016		11,665,000		11,665,000		
GO Bond - July 13, 2017		107,575,000		-		
Note Payable - Equipment Acquisition and Use Agreement		3,045,000		3,525,000		
Total Outstanding Indebtedness	\$	187,200,000	\$	137,010,000		

Key highlights related to the District's total indebtedness for 2018 are as follows:

- Principal payments of approximately \$9.8 million were made on the outstanding debt.
- New borrowings of approximately \$110.0 million.
- Current refunding of approximately \$50.0 million.

Section 15 of Article X of the South Carolina State Constitution allows Districts to incur a legal debt limit not to exceed 8% of the assessed value of all taxable property in the District, unless approved by a majority vote in a referendum authorized by law. At June 30, 2018, the District's assessed property valuation was approximately \$493.3 million. The District had no bonded debt subject to the 8% limit of approximately \$39.5 million.

As noted earlier, other long-term obligations consist of bond premiums and accrued compensated absences. More detailed information about the District's debt and other long-term obligations is presented in III.D in the notes to the financial statements.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

Rock Hill School District Three is located in York County with the entire city of Rock Hill being encompassed by the District. York County is located in the northern Piedmont portion of South Carolina and shares a common border with North Carolina. Rock Hill is the largest city in York County. Rock Hill is located less than 30 miles from Charlotte-Douglas International Airport, the 6<sup>th</sup> busiest airport in the world.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS (CONTINUED)**

Rock Hill is home to three higher education institutions: Winthrop University, York County Technical College, and Clinton College. Winthrop University is ranked #8 in top public schools, #17 in best colleges for veterans, and #25 in regional universities south in the 2019 U.S. News & World Report's edition of "America's Best Colleges." York County Technical College offers 90 programs for two year associate degrees, certificates, professional development programs, and university transfer students. Clinton College is sponsored by the AME Zion Church with a primary focus of liberal arts.

Rock Hill includes many global companies such as Atlas Copco, 3D Systems, and Coroplast. There are a number of business and industrial parks in Rock Hill to include Knowledge Park, TechPark, SouthCross Corporate Center, Waterford Business Park and Riverwalk Business Park.

#### **2019 BUDGETS**

In June 2018, the Board of Trustees approved a balanced General Fund budget of approximately \$160.7 million for the year ended June 30, 2019 ("2019"). This budget represent a 6% increase from the 2018 General Fund budget of \$151.2 million. The 2019 General Fund budget includes a step increase for eligible certified teachers and all other eligible employees, a cost of living adjustment of 1%, an increase in employer health premiums of 8.1%, an increase in employer retirement rate of 1% plus an estimated 0.5% retirement surcharge, an additional \$1/hour increase for bus drivers, and implementation of phase 2 of the salary study recommendations for the teacher salary schedule and maintenance salary schedule. The budget also includes an increase for utilities and substitutes. The budget includes 10 FTE's to support the opening of a new elementary school for language immersion in January 2019. The budget also includes an additional 24.5 FTE's for Behavior Management Assistants, Resource Teachers, Self-Contained Teacher, Inquiry Teacher, and to support our current teacher student ratio at the elementary and secondary levels. The budget includes a six mill increase in operating tax millage as allowed by local legislation and an increase in the base student cost of \$60 to \$2,485 per weighted pupil unit.

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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 Terri Smith, Chief Financial Officer, at Rock Hill School District Three, PO Drawer 10072, Rock Hill, South Carolina, 29731.

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# **Basic Financial Statements**

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

**JUNE 30, 2018** 

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	COMPONENT UNIT
	Governmental Activities	Charter School
ASSETS		_
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 55,702,493	\$ 276,177
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Restricted	46,122,271	-
Investments	<del>-</del>	204,413
Cash and Investments Held by County Treasurer	17,928,225	-
Property Taxes Receivable, Net	11,034,267	-
Accounts Receivable	385,920	14,491
Due from State	286,809	- ( 229
Due from Federal	1,512,174	6,228
Inventories and Prepaid Items	2,941,751	220
Capital Assets: Non-Depreciable	71 075 069	
Depreciable, Net	71,975,968 229,988,552	90,982
-		
TOTAL ASSETS	437,878,430	592,511
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Pension Charges	33,182,986	659,056
Deferred Other Postemployment Benefit Charges	5,845,401	20,352
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	39,028,387	679,408
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	10,038,327	21,298
Accrued Salaries, Fringe and Benefits	12,115,209	23,531
Retainage Payable	1,667,613	-
Accrued Interest Payable	2,666,458	_
Unearned Revenue	2,794,030	81,612
Non-Current Liabilities:	, ,	ŕ
Net Pension Liability	217,117,224	927,928
Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability	164,191,994	592,723
Long-Term Obligations - Due Within One Year	10,495,137	-
Long-Term Obligations - Due in More than One Year	196,814,091	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	617,900,083	1,647,092
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Pension Credits	4,991,870	412,177
Deferred Other Postemployment Benefit Credits	15,523,311	56,038
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	20,515,181	468,215
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	127,198,484	90,982
Restricted For:		
Debt Service	11,661,060	-
Food Service	4,742,327	-
Special Educational Programs	1,883,895	-
Unrestricted	(306,994,213)	(934,370)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (161,508,447)	\$ (843,388)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement. See accompanying independent auditor's report.

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	PRO	OGRAM REVENU	NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION					
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:		Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government Governmental Activities		nponent Unit Charter School
Governmental Activities: Instruction Support Services Community Services Interest and Other Charges Total Governmental Activities	\$	114,888,270 88,753,145 275,933 8,019,875 211,937,223	2,685,580 1,611,912 - - 4,297,492	63,768,799 33,174,356 33,810 - 96,976,965	- - - -	(48,433,891) (53,966,877) (242,123) (8,019,875) (110,662,766)		
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	211,937,223	4,297,492	96,976,965		(110,662,766)		
COMPONENT UNIT								
Charter School	\$	962,260		545,981		:	\$	(416,279)
GENERAL F	REVI	ENUES						
Property T State Revo	Γaxes enue it Eai	_	Service	fic Programs		49,863,601 22,536,472 35,480,429 2,054,475 855,398		14,040 259,310
Total Gen	eral l	Revenues				110,790,375		273,350
CHANGE IN	NE	Γ POSITION				127,609		(142,929)
			ar, As Previously R Principle - GASB #			8,765,129 (170,401,185)		(85,322) (615,137)
NET POSITIO	ON, E	Beginning of Yea	r, Restated			(161,636,056)		(700,459)
NET POSITI	ON,	End of Year				(161,508,447)	\$	(843,388)

#### BALANCE SHEET

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

**JUNE 30, 2018** 

	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	SPECIAL REVENUE - EIA
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 55,702,493	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Restricted	-	-	-
Cash and Investments Held by County Treasurer Receivables, Net:	3,682,032	-	-
Taxes	8,327,685	-	-
Accounts	59,541	220,921	-
Due From: State	124,809	29,830	132,170
Federal	124,009	1,489,019	132,170
Other Funds	5,920,552	751,181	2,054,804
Prepaid Items	2,680,810	-	-
Inventories	260,941	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 76,758,863	2,490,951	2,186,974
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 10,038,327	-	-
Accrued Salaries, Fringe and Benefits Retainage Payable	12,115,209	-	-
Due To:			
Other Funds	8,068,576	-	-
Unearned Revenue	 -	607,056	2,186,974
TOTAL LIABILITIES	30,222,112	607,056	2,186,974
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	8,321,237	-	-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 8,321,237	<u> </u>	-
FUND BALANCES:			
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable For:			
Prepaid Items Inventories	2,680,810 260,941	-	-
Restricted For:	200,941	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-
Capital Projects	-	-	-
Special Educational Programs Food Service	-	1,883,895	-
Assigned For:			
Capital Projects	-	-	-
Unassigned	 35,273,763	<del>-</del>	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 38,215,514	1,883,895	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS			
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 76,758,863	2,490,951	2,186,974

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement. See accompanying independent auditor's report.

SPECIAL REVENUE - FOOD SERVICE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL GOVERNMENTAL PROJECTS FUNDS		
-	-		\$ 55,702,493	
-	10,972,719	46,122,271 3,273,474	46,122,271 17,928,225	
104,798	2,706,582	- 660	11,034,267 385,920	
-	-	-	286,809	
23,155 4,614,374	648,217	-	1,512,174 13,989,128	
-	-	<del>-</del>	2,680,810	
<u> </u>		-	260,941	
4,742,327	14,327,518	49,396,405	\$ 149,903,038	
-	-	-	\$ 10,038,327	
- -	<del>-</del>	1,667,613	12,115,209 1,667,613	
-	-	5,920,552	13,989,128	
<u>-</u>			2,794,030	
<del>-</del>	<u>-</u>	7,588,165	40,604,307	
<del>-</del>	2,675,913	<u>-</u> 	10,997,150	
<u> </u>	2,675,913	<u> </u>	10,997,150	
-	-	-	2,680,810	
-	-	-	260,941	
-	11,651,605	-	11,651,605	
<del>-</del> -	<del>-</del> -	31,813,055	31,813,055 1,883,895	
4,742,327	- -	- -	4,742,327	
-	-	9,995,185	9,995,185	
- 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	35,273,763	
4,742,327	11,651,605	41,808,240	98,301,581	

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

#### **JUNE 30, 2018**

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$	98,301,581
Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Outstanding property taxes and other revenues which will be collected in the future, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, are therefore unavailable in the funds.			10,997,150
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$447,426,310, and the accumulated depreciation is \$145,461,790.			301,964,520
The District's proportionate shares of the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to its participation in the State retirement plans are not recorded in the governmental funds but are recorded in the Statement of Net Position.		(	188,926,108)
The District's proportionate shares of the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to its participation in the State OPEB plan are not recorded in the governmental funds but are recorded in the Statement of Net Position.		(	173,869,904)
Interest is recorded as an expenditure when due and payable in the governmental funds. Interest is recorded in the government-wide statements when it is due. This amount represents the amount of interest due but unpaid at year-end.			(2,666,458)
Long-term liabilities, including bond premiums and capital leases, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities consisted of the following:	(107.200.000)		
Long-Term Debt (including capital leases) Net Bond Premiums Compensated Absences	(187,200,000) (19,379,091) (730,137)	(	207,309,228)
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ (	161,508,447)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement. See accompanying independent auditor's report.

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#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	SPECIAL REVENUE - EIA
REVENUES				
Local Sources:				
Taxes	\$	53,324,302	-	-
Investment Earnings		619,356	-	-
Other Local Sources		352,203	3,860,659	-
State Sources		95,847,203	4,411,054	10,339,798
Federal Sources		-	9,900,830	-
Intergovernmental Revenue		-	589,628	
TOTAL REVENUES		150,143,064	18,762,171	10,339,798
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction		88,939,619	10,035,491	4,170,635
Support Services		61,422,659	6,189,312	1,880,172
Community Services		133,391	142,542	-
Intergovernmental		451,371	1,446,603	154,669
Capital Outlay		8,574	-	9,179
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement		-	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-	-	-
Other Charges		-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		150,955,614	17,813,948	6,214,655
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(812,550)	948,223	4,125,143
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets		8,643	_	_
Issuance of General Obligation Bonds		-	_	_
Premium on Issuance of Bonds		_	_	_
Transfers In		4,901,487	_	_
Transfers Out		(108,413)	(440,452)	(4,125,143)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		4,801,717	(440,452)	(4,125,143)
TOTAL OTHER THANCING SOURCES (USES)		4,001,717	(++0,+32)	(4,123,143)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		3,989,167	507,771	-
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of Year	-	34,226,347	1,376,124	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES, End of Year	\$	38,215,514	1,883,895	<u> </u>

SPECIAL REVENUE - FOOD SERVICE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
-	23,544,209	1 204 209	\$ 76,868,511
1,611,913	140,811	1,294,308	2,054,475 5,824,775
590	1,505,967	_	112,104,612
5,803,579	-	-	15,704,409
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-	-	589,628
7,416,082	25,190,987	1,294,308	213,146,410
_	<u>-</u>	_	103,145,745
6,723,257	-	10,700,631	86,916,031
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	· -	275,933
-	-	-	2,052,643
33,315	-	57,720,870	57,771,938
-	9,810,000	50,000,000	59,810,000
-	6,692,518	1,500,000	8,192,518
-	6,168	749,798	755,966
6,756,572	16,508,686	120,671,299	318,920,774
659,510	8,682,301	(119,376,991)	(105,774,364)
	0,002,001	(11),0.10,771)	(200,11,000)
1,358	-	149,388	159,389
-	-	110,000,000	110,000,000
-	-	15,736,748	15,736,748
108,413	-	4,759,334	9,769,234
(335,892)	(4,759,334)	-	(9,769,234)
(226,121)	(4,759,334)	130,645,470	125,896,137
433,389	3,922,967	11,268,479	20,121,773
4,308,938	7,728,638	30,539,761	78,179,808
4,742,327	11,651,605	41,808,240	\$ 98,301,581

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

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

TOTAL NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 20,121,773
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. They are considered revenues in the Statement of Activities.	1,217,641
Repayment of debt and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	59,810,000
The issuance of debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt or entering into capital leases increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. This is the proceeds and premiums received in the current year.	(125,684,808)
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. This is the change in accrued interest and bond premiums not capitalized in the current year.	(341,555)
Bond premiums are recorded in the year they are received in governmental funds, but are amortized over the lives of the bonds in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the amortization of the premiums in the current year.	1,218,224
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(64,369)
Changes in the District's proportionate shares of the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources for its participation in the State retirement plans for the current year are not reported in the governmental funds but are reported in the Statement of Activities.	(5,868,509)
Changes in the District's proportionate shares of the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources for its participation in the State OPEB Plans for the current year are not reported in the governmental funds but are reported in the Statement of Activities.	(3,468,719)
In the Statement of Activities the gain (loss) on the disposal of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, proceeds from the disposal of capital assets increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the assets disposed.	(456,822)
Governmental funds report capital asset additions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over there estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital asset additions of \$63,424,147 exceeded depreciation expense of \$9,779,394 in the current year.	53,644,753
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 127,609

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement. See accompanying independent auditor's report.

#### STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

#### FIDUCIARY FUND

#### **JUNE 30, 2018**

ASSETS	AGENCY	
Receivables	\$	1,412,085
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,412,085
LIABILITIES		
Due to Student Organizations	\$	1,412,085
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	1,412,085

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

**Rock Hill School District Three, South Carolina** (the "District"), established in 1953, is governed by a seven member Board of Trustees ("Board") which has oversight responsibility over public school education in the District. The District provides regular and exceptional education for students from kindergarten through grade twelve. The District receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with the related requirements of these funding sources.

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Reporting Entity

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 reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

As required by GAAP, the financial statements must present the District's financial information with any of its component units. The primary criterion for determining inclusion or exclusion of a legally separate entity (component unit) is financial accountability, which is presumed to exist if the District both appoints a voting majority of the entity's governing body, and either 1) the District is able to impose its will on the entity or, 2) there is a potential for the entity to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the District. If either or both of the foregoing conditions are not met, the entity could still be considered a component unit if it is fiscally dependent on the District and there is a potential that the entity could either provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on the District.

In order to be considered fiscally independent, an entity must have the authority to do all of the following: (a) determine its budget without the District having the authority to approve or modify that budget; (b) levy taxes or set rates or charges without approval by the District; and (c) issue bonded debt without approval by the District. An entity has a financial benefit or burden relationship with the District if, for example, any one of the following conditions exists: (a) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the entity's resources, (b) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits or, or provide financial support to, the entity, or (c) the District is obligated in some manner for the debt of the entity. Finally, an entity could be a component unit even if it met all the conditions described above if excluding it would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading.

Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the government's operations and data from these units are combined with data of the primary government in the fund financial statements. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the District. Based on the criteria above, the District does not have any blended component units; it has one discretely presented component unit, as described below.

*Discretely presented component unit* – The Palmetto School at the Children's Attention Home ("Charter School") is a public charter school, based on the guidelines of South Carolina Charter Schools Act of 1996. The Charter School exclusively services the District and the Charter School leadership terms remain under the jurisdiction of the District's Board and the District's Superintendent. Complete separately issued financial statements may be obtained from the administrative offices of Children's Attention Home Charter School, Post Office Box 2892, Rock Hill, South Carolina 29732.

#### B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity (except for interfund services provided and used between functions) has been removed from these statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Governmental activities, are supported by program revenues, taxes, and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from the legally separate component units (Charter School) for which the District is financially accountable.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are 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.

The *government-wide financial statements* (which exclude fiduciary activities) are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as is the Fiduciary Fund financial statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, 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.

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 reconciliation 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, federal and state grant programs, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash has been received by the government.

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. The District does not have any non-major funds. Fiduciary Funds are reported by fund type.

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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. There are a minimum number of funds maintained to keep the accounts consistent with legal and managerial requirements. The following fund types and major funds are used by the District.

Governmental Fund Types are those through which most governmental functions of the District are financed. The District's expendable financial resources and related assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources (except for those accounted for in the Fiduciary Fund) 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 funds:

The *General Fund, a major fund* and a budgeted 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 (a) are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to other funds or (b) that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned 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.

**Special Revenue Funds** are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources (that are expected to continue to comprise a substantial portion of the inflows of the fund) that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The District has the following major Special Revenue Funds:

- The Special Revenue Fund, a major fund and an unbudgeted fund, is used to account for and report financial resources provided by federal, state, and local projects and grants that are restricted, committed or assigned for special education programs.
- ii) The Special Revenue Education Improvement Act ("EIA") Fund, a major fund and an unbudgeted fund, is used to account for and report the restricted 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) which are restricted for specific programs authorized or mandated by the EIA.
- iii) *The Special Revenue Food Service Fund, a major fund* and an unbudgeted fund, is used to account for and report the financial resources received that are restricted for the cafeteria operations at school locations. These resources primarily consist of revenues received (a) from breakfast, lunch, and other food sales and (b) from the United States Department of Agriculture's ("USDA") approved school breakfast and lunch programs.

The **Debt Service Fund**, a major fund and an unbudgeted fund, is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for the payment of all long-term debt principal, interest and related costs for the District.

The *Capital Projects Fund, a major fund* and an unbudgeted fund, is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for expenditures of capital outlay related to site acquisitions, construction, equipment, and renovation of all major capital facilities.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

*Fiduciary Fund Types* are used to account for expendable assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds and include Agency Funds. Fiduciary Fund Types include the following:

Agency Fund, an unbudgeted fund, accounts for the receipt and disbursement of monies to and from student activity organizations. These funds have no equity (assets are equal to liabilities) and do not include revenues and expenditures for general operation of the District. This accounting reflects the agency relationship of the District with the student activity organizations.

#### Change in Accounting Principle

The District adopted GASB Statement No. 75 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions" ("GASB #75") for the year ended June 30, 2018. The primary objective of GASB #75 is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for other postemployment benefits ("OPEB"). It also improves information provided by state and local government employers about financial support for OPEB that are provided by other entities. In addition, state and local governments who participate in a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan will now be required to recognize its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability of that plan. It is GASB's intention that GASB #75 will provide citizens and other users of the financial statements with a clearer picture of the size and nature of the District's financial obligations to current and former employees for past services rendered.

In particular, GASB #75 requires the District to recognize a net OPEB liability, any related deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and a more comprehensive measure of OPEB expense for any material amounts related to its participation in the South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund and the South Carolina Long-Term Disability Insurance Trust Fund, cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plans ("OPEB Plans"), on financial statements prepared on the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting (i.e., the Statement of Net Position) and present more extensive note disclosures.

The adoption has resulted in the restatement of the District's net position as of July 1, 2017 for its government-wide financial statements to reflect the reporting of a net OPEB liability and deferred outflows of resources for its OPEB Plans in accordance with the provisions of GASB #75. Net position of the District's government-wide financial statements as of July 1, 2017 was decreased by approximately \$170,401,000 reflecting the cumulative change in accounting principle related to the adoption of GASB #75. See Note IV.B for more information regarding the District's OPEB Plans.

#### C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Equity

#### 1. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with original maturities of three months or less when purchased and investments in the South Carolina Pooled Investment Fund ("Pool") to be cash equivalents. Securities with an initial maturity of more than three months (from when initially purchased) that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Equity (Continued)

#### 1. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

#### Investments

The District's investment policy is designed to operate within existing statutes (which are identical for all funds, fund types and component units within the State of South Carolina) that authorize the District to invest in the following:

- (a) Obligations of the United States and its agencies, the principal and interest of which is fully guaranteed by the United States.
- (b) Obligations issued by the Federal Financing Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, the Bank of Cooperatives, the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, the Federal Land Banks, the Federal Home Loan Banks, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Government National Mortgage Association, the Federal Housing Administration, and the Farmers Home Administration, if, at the time of investment, the obligor has a long-term, unenhanced, unsecured debt rating in one of the top two ratings categories, without regard to a refinement or gradation of rating category by numerical modifier or otherwise, issued by at least two nationally recognized credit rating organizations.
- (c) (i) General obligations of the State of South Carolina or any of its political units; or (ii) revenue obligations of the State of South Carolina or its political units, if at the time of investment, the obligor has a long-term, unenhanced, unsecured debt rating in one of the top two ratings categories, without regard to a refinement or gradation of rating category by numerical modifier or otherwise, issued by at least two nationally recognized credit rating organizations.
- (d) Savings and Loan Associations to the extent that the same are insured by an agency of the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation.
- (e) Certificates of deposit where the certificates are collaterally secured by securities of the type described in (a) and b) 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; provided, however, such collateral shall not be required to the extent the same are insured by an agency of the federal government.
- (f) Repurchase agreements when collateralized by securities as set forth in this section.
- (g) No load open-end or closed-end management type investment companies or investment trusts registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, where the investment is made by a bank or trust company or savings and loan association or other financial institution when acting as trustee or agent for a bond or other debt issue of that local government unit, political subdivision, or county treasurer if the particular portfolio of the investment company or investment trust in which the investment is made (i) is limited to obligations described in items (a), (b), (c), and (f) of this subsection, and (ii) has among its objectives the attempt to maintain a constant net position value of one dollar a share and to that end, value its assets by the amortized cost method.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Equity (Continued)

### 1. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

### Investments (Continued)

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.

The District currently or in the past year has used the following investments:

- Cash and Investments held by the York County Treasurer which are property taxes collected and other funds received by the District's fiscal agent that have not been remitted to the District. The County Treasurer invests these funds in investments authorized by state statute as outlined above. All interest and other earnings gained are added back to the fund and are paid out by the County Treasurer to the respective governments on a periodic basis.
- South Carolina Local Government Investment Pool ("LGIP" or "Pool") investments are invested with the South Carolina State Treasurer's Office, which established the South Carolina Pool pursuant to Section 6-6-10 of the South Carolina Code. The Pool is an investment trust fund, in which public monies in excess of current needs, which are under the custody of any city treasurer or any governing body of a political subdivision of the State, may be deposited. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", and GASB Statement No. 72 "Fair Value Measurement and Application", investments are carried at fair value determined annually based upon (a) quoted market prices for identical or similar investments or (b) observable inputs other than quoted market prices. The total fair value of the Pool is apportioned to the entities with funds invested on an equal basis for each share owned, which are acquired at a cost of \$1.00. Funds may be deposited by Pool participants at any time and may be withdrawn upon 24 hours' notice. Financial statements for the Pool may be obtained by writing the Office of State Treasurer, Local Government Investment Pool, P.O. Box 11778, Columbia, SC 29211-1960.

### 2. Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of reimbursement arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds." These amounts are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position. All accounts and property taxes receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts.

### 3. Prepaid Items and Inventories

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 period in which the services are consumed.

Under the system for accounting for inventories, materials and supplies are carried in an inventory account at cost, using the first-in, first-out method of accounting, and are subsequently charged to expenditures/expenses when consumed.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Equity (Continued)

### 4. Capital Assets

General capital 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.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value (as estimated by the District) at the date of donation. The cost and accumulated depreciation of assets sold or retired are removed from the accounts, and gains or losses, if any, are reflected in revenue or expenditures/expenses for the year. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$100,000 for assets with lives of 15 years or more and \$5,000 for all other capital assets. Improvements that meet this criteria are capitalized. The District does not own any significant infrastructure. 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 expensed. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is not capitalized for governmental activities.

All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated. Construction projects begin being depreciated once they are completed and placed in service, at which time the complete costs of the project are transferred to the appropriate capital 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
Asset Category	Activities
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and Equipment	3-12 years

### 5. Compensated Absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16 "Accounting for Compensated Absences." The entire compensated absence liability and expense is reported on the government-wide financial statements. Governmental funds will only recognize compensated absences liability if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements. The District's policy is to pay any salary-related payments, including accumulated vacation leave, upon termination up to 10 days. However, employees may accumulate vacation leave up to 20 days to be taken as time off. No liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

### 6. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide 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.

However, claims and judgments, non-current portion of capital leases, compensated absences, contractually required pension contributions and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they will be paid with current, expendable, available financial resources. In general, 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Equity (Continued)

### 6. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

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 and discounts (if any) are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method, if material. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discount. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenses.

In the governmental fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums, discounts, and 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 are reported as expenditures.

### 7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet 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 and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District currently has two types of deferred outflows of resources: (1) The District reports deferred pension charges in its Statement of Net Position in connection with its participation in the South Carolina Retirement System and the South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System. (2) The District reports deferred OPEB charges in in its Statement of Net Position in connection with its participation in the South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund. The deferred pension and OPEB charges are either (a) recognized in the subsequent period as a reduction of the net pension/OPEB liability (which includes contributions made after the measurement date) or (b) amortized in a systematic and rational method as pension/OPEB expense in future periods in accordance with GAAP.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet 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 and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District currently has three types of deferred inflows of resources: (1) The District reports unavailable revenue for property taxes only in the governmental funds Balance Sheet; it is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) in the period the amounts become available. (2) The District also reports deferred pension credits in its Statement of Net Position in connection with its participation in the South Carolina Retirement System and South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System. (3) The District reports deferred OPEB credits in its Statement of Net Position in connection with its participation in the South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund. The deferred pension and OPEB credits are amortized in a systematic and rational method and recognized as a reduction of pension/OPEB expense in future periods in accordance with GAAP.

### 8. Fund Balance

In accordance with GAAP, the District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

**Nonspendable** – includes amounts that inherently cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form (i.e., prepaids, inventories, etc.) or because of legal or contractual requirements (i.e., principal on an endowment, etc.).

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Equity (Continued)

### 8. Fund Balance (Continued)

**Restricted** – includes amounts that are constrained by specific purposes which are externally imposed by (a) other governments through laws and regulations, (b) grantors or contributions through agreements, (c) creditors through debt covenants or other contracts, or (d) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action made by the highest level of decision making authority (the Board) before the end of the reporting period. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed amounts for the District consist of amounts approved by a majority vote of the Board (a) in the annual budget or (b) in subsequent requests made throughout the year.

**Assigned** – includes amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed and that such assignments are made before the report issuance date. At this time, the Board has not formally granted the right to make assignments of fund balance for the District to anyone other than itself.

**Unassigned** – includes amounts that do not qualify to be accounted for and reported in any of the other fund balance categories. This classification represents the amount of fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts of restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

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

### 9. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position. Net position is classified as net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. 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 their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Equity (Continued)

### 10. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

In government-wide financial statements, pensions and other postemployment benefits ("OPEB") are required to be recognized and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting (see Note IV.A and IV.B and the required supplementary information immediately following the notes to the financial statements for more information), regardless of the amounts recognized as pension and OPEB expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District recognizes net pension and net OPEB liabilities (assets) for each plan for which it participates, which represents the excess of the total pension and OPEB liabilities over the fiduciary net position of the qualified plan, or the District's proportionate share thereof in the case of a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan, measured as of the District's fiscal year-end. Changes in the net pension and OPEB liabilities during the period are recorded as pension and OPEB expenses, or as deferred outflows or inflows of resources depending on the nature of the change, in the period incurred. Those changes in net pension and OPEB liabilities 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 plan and recorded as a component of pension and OPEB expense beginning with the period in which they are incurred. Any projected earnings on qualified pension and OPEB plan investments are recognized as a component of pension and OPEB expense. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are reported as deferred outflows or inflows of resources and amortized as a component of pension and OPEB expense on a closed basis over a five-year period beginning with the period in which the difference occurred.

### 11. 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 maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Equity (Continued)

### 11. Fair Value (Continued)

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.

### 12. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for expenditures are recorded to reflect the use of the applicable spending appropriations, is used by the General Fund during the year to control expenditures. Encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. For budget purposes encumbrances and unused expenditure appropriations lapse at year end.

### 13. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of these balances as of the date of the financial statements. In addition, they affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions.

### 14. Comparative Data

Comparative data (i.e. presentation of prior year totals by fund type) has not been presented in each of the statements since their inclusion would make the statements unduly complex and difficult to read.

### II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### A. Budgetary Accounting

State statutes require a budget for operations to be approved before expenditures are incurred. The Board will usually approve the operating budget in June for the fiscal year beginning July 1. A budget is adopted by July of each fiscal year for the General Fund, on the same modified accrual basis used to reflect actual revenues and expenditures in the fund financial statements. The Board does not adopt a budget for the Special Revenue Funds. Special Revenue Fund budgets are controlled in conformance with the specific requirements of those funds (i.e. federal and state grant funds available are based on award amounts and the State EIA funds are based on state appropriation). In addition, no budgets are prepared for the Debt Service and Capital Projects funds.

A budget and actual comparison is presented in the accompanying fund financial statements for the General Fund. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts adopted in the original appropriation. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary schedules reflect the amounts in the final amended budget approved for the current year. This budget is prepared by function and object as dictated by the State-adopted Program Oriented Budgeting and Accounting System and for management control purposes. The District's policies allow funds to be transferred between functions with administrative approval. The total budget cannot be increased beyond that level approved by the Board originally and in supplementary action. The legal level of control is at the fund level.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

### A. Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

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

- a. In the winter, the District sets it budget calendar for the preparation of the budget for the next succeeding fiscal year.
- b. The Finance Department develops each school's allocation based on a membership projection. Each principal uses this allocation to develop the individual school budgets.
- c. The District's Administrative Cabinet, consisting of the Superintendent, Association Superintendents, and Executive Directors, reviews the requests and presents a proposed budget to the Board.
- d. After review and preliminary approval by the Board, the proposed budget is presented at a public hearing. Following the public hearing, the Board adopts the budget.

The budget amounts in the required supplementary information are as amended (if applicable) and approved by the Board. All appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

### A. Deposits and Investments

### Deposits

<u>Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits:</u> Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits might not be recovered. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but follows the investment policy statutes of the State of South Carolina. As of June 30, 2018, none of the District's bank balances of approximately \$9,733,000 (which had a carrying value of approximately \$6,913,000) were exposed to custodial credit risk.

### Investments

As of June 30, 2018, the District had the following investments:

					W	Veighted Average Maturity
Investment Type	Fair Value Level (1)	Credit Rating	Fair Value		Less than One Year	
State Local Government Investment Pool Cash and Investments Held by County Treasurer *	N/A N/A	Unrated Unrated	\$	94,912,132 17,928,225	\$	94,912,132 17,928,225
Total			\$	112,840,357	\$	112,840,357

<sup>\*</sup> The County Treasurer invests the monies it holds in trust for governmental entities primarily in separate accounts with the Pool. For weighted average maturity ("WAM") purposes, we have included the WAM of the Pool.

N/A - Not Applicable

<sup>(1)</sup> See Note I.C.11 for details of the District's fair value hierarchy.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

### A. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

<u>Interest Rate Risk:</u> The District does not have a formal policy limiting investment maturities that would help manage its exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk for Investments:</u> 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 but follows the investment policy statutes of the State of South Carolina. As of June 30, 2018, none of the District's investments were exposed to custodial credit risk.

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

<u>Credit Risk for Investments:</u> 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 but follows the investment policy statutes of the State of South Carolina.

### B. Property Taxes Receivable, Other Receivables, and Unavailable/Unearned Revenues

York County, South Carolina (the "County") is responsible for levying and collecting sufficient property taxes to meet funding obligations for the District. This obligation is established each year by the Board and does not necessarily represent actual taxes levied or collected. The property taxes are considered both measurable and available for purposes of recognizing revenue and a receivable from the County at the time they are collected by the County.

Real Property taxes are levied on October 1 on the assessed valuations of property listed as of the preceding December 31 for all real and business personal property located in the District, and are due and payable at that time. All unpaid taxes levied October 1 become delinquent January 15 of the following year, and property taxes attach as an enforceable lien if not paid by March 16 of the following year. Penalties are added to taxes depending on the date paid as follows:

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

After March 15 15 % of tax plus collection costs

Motor vehicle taxes are levied on the first day of the month in which the motor vehicle license expires and are due by the end of the month.

South Carolina Code Section 12-37-251(A) provides a property tax exemption for property classified pursuant to Section 12-43-220(C) (homestead exemption) from property taxes levied for other than bonded indebtedness and payments pursuant to lease purchase agreements for capital construction. The exemption applies against millage imposed for school operations and the amount of fair market value of the homestead that is exempt from such millage must be set by the Department of Revenue and Taxation based on the amount available in the State Property Tax Relief Fund.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

### B. Property Taxes Receivable, Other Receivables, and Unavailable/Unearned Revenues (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2018, millage for property taxes was set at 153.4 mills (increase of 6 mills from the prior year) to cover the District's general operations. The millage to cover the District's scheduled debt service requirements was set at 52.0 mills (no change from the prior year). In addition, the District receives a prorated share, based on pupil attendance, of the County-wide 29 mill levy for school operations that is divided between the four school districts within the County, and an additional County-wide special 1 mill levy for school operation for the school district having the lowest assessed valuation in the County, which is York School District One.

Receivables for property taxes are reported net of the allowance for uncollectible accounts. Taxes receivable of approximately \$8,328,000 in the General Fund and approximately \$2,707,000 in the Debt Service Fund are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts of approximately \$735,000 and \$242,000, respectively. Allowances for uncollectible amounts were not necessary for the other receivable accounts.

Governmental funds report deferred revenues in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period (unavailable revenues). Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned (unearned revenues). At June 30, 2018, unavailable revenue related to property taxes reported in the governmental funds totaled approximately \$8,321,000 and \$2,676,000 in the General Fund and Debt Service Fund, respectively. Unearned revenues in the special revenue funds totaled approximately \$2,794,000 at June 30, 2018.

Intergovernmental receivables at June 30, 2018 consisted of intergovernmental grants and reimbursements. All intergovernmental receivables are considered collectible in full due to the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables at June 30, 2018 were as follows:

Due from Federal Government:	
Special Revenue - Food Service Fund	\$ 23,155
Special Revenue Fund	1,489,019
Total Due from Federal Government	1,512,174
Due from State Agencies:	
General Fund	124,809
Special Revenue Fund	29,830
Special Revenue - Education Improvement Act Fund	132,170
Total Due from State Agencies	286,809
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$ 1,798,983

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

### C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the District for the year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Beginning				Ending
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 9,958,518	1,160,000	-	-	\$ 11,118,518
Construction in Progress	23,301,307	60,162,007	-	(22,605,864)	60,857,450
Total Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	33,259,825	61,322,007	-	(22,605,864)	71,975,968
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements	331,817,401	_	(1,228,980)	22,605,864	353,194,285
Furniture and Equipment	20,305,172	2,102,140	(151,255)	-	22,256,057
Total Capital Assets Depreciable	352,122,573	2,102,140	(1,380,235)	22,605,864	375,450,342
Less: Accumulated Depreciation For:					
Buildings and Improvements	123,143,397	8,296,465	(776,701)	-	130,663,161
Furniture and Equipment	13,462,412	1,482,929	(146,712)	-	14,798,629
Total Accumulated Depreciation	136,605,809	9,779,394	(923,413)		145,461,790
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net	215,516,764	(7,677,254)	(456,822)	22,605,864	229,988,552
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 248,776,589	53,644,753	(456,822)	_	\$ 301,964,520

Capital asset additions and depreciation expense were charged to functions/programs of the District as follows:

	Capital Asset Additions		Depreciation Expense	
Instruction Support Services	\$	63,424,147	\$	5,676,856 4,102,538
Total Charged to Governmental Activities	\$	63,424,147	\$	9,779,394

The District has outstanding commitments related to construction activities totaling approximately \$14,835,000 at June 30, 2018.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

### D. Long-Term Obligations

A summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within	
<b>Governmental Activities</b>	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year	
Bonds and Bond Anticipation Notes:						
Series 2009A GOB *	\$ 2,040,000	-	1,000,000	1,040,000	\$ 1,040,000	
Series 2014A GOB *	13,470,000	-	1,235,000	12,235,000	1,265,000	
Series 2014B GOB	2,500,000	-	2,500,000	-	-	
Series 2015A GORB *	53,810,000	-	2,170,000	51,640,000	3,225,000	
Series 2016 BAN *	50,000,000	-	50,000,000	-	-	
Series 2016C GORB *	11,665,000	-	-	11,665,000	-	
Series 2017B GOB *	-	110,000,000	2,425,000	107,575,000	3,750,000	
Total Bonds and Bond Anticipation Notes	133,485,000	110,000,000	59,330,000	184,155,000	9,280,000	
2016 Note Payable *	3,525,000	-	480,000	3,045,000	485,000	
Gross Debt	137,010,000	110,000,000	59,810,000	187,200,000	9,765,000	
Unamortized Bond Premiums	4,912,507	15,684,808	1,218,224	19,379,091		
Net Debt	141,922,507	125,684,808	61,028,224	206,579,091	9,765,000	
Compensated Absences	665,768	829,944	765,575	730,137	730,137	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 142,588,275	126,514,752	61,793,799	207,309,228	\$10,495,137	

<sup>\*</sup> This debt issue is not subject to the District's 8% debt limit.

Compensated absences are paid from the fund where the employee's salary is paid. General obligation and note payable debt is paid from the Debt Service Fund.

Long-term general obligation bonds and bond anticipation notes consist of the following at June 30, 2018:

	Payment		Original Issue	ε	
Date/Description of Issue	Interest Rate	Dates	Maturity	Amount	Balance
September 23, 2009 - Series 2009A	2.00 - 5.00%	Mar./Sept.	2029	\$ 19,000,000	1,040,000
February 19, 2014 - Series 2014A	2.00 - 5.00%	Mar./Sept.	2025	16,170,000	12,235,000
March 12, 2015 - Series 2015A	3.00 - 5.00%	Mar./Sept.	2032	53,810,000	51,640,000
September 29, 2016 - Series 2016C	2.00-5.00%	Mar./Sept.	2029	11,665,000	11,665,000
July 13, 2017 - Series 2017B	5.00%	Mar./Sept.	2031	110,000,000	107,575,000
Total Long-Term General Obligation Bo	onds and Bond Ar	nticipation No	tes	\$ 210,645,000	\$ 184,155,000

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

### D. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

In December 2016, the District entered into an Equipment Acquisition and Use Agreement ("2016 Note Payable") in the amount of \$3,525,000 with a financial institution. Principal and interest (at 1.855%) are due on an annual basis beginning on December 1 2017 and continuing through December 1, 2023. The District will pay principal payments ranging from \$480,000 to \$531,000 over the term of the 2016 Note Payable. The District used the proceeds and a \$2,500,000 cash contribution from the General Fund less issuance costs of approximately \$40,000 to current refund the 2006 Capital Lease and to pay issuance costs of approximately \$40,000. The current refunding decreased total future debt service payments by approximately \$584,000 due to a lower interest rate and resulted in an economic gain of approximately \$415,000.

In September 2016, the District issued the Series 2016C General Obligation Advanced Refunding Bonds ("Series 2016C GORB") for \$11,665,000 and used these proceeds, and a bond premium of approximately \$1,876,000, to advance refund \$12,510,000 of the Series 2009 General Obligation Bonds ("Series 2009A GOB") and to pay the cost of issuance of approximately \$132,000. As a result, \$12,510,000 of the Series 2009A are considered defeased through March 2019. Accordingly, the liability for the refunded bonds was removed from the governmental activities column of the Statement of Net Position. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by approximately \$624,000. The bond premium on the Series 2016C and the deferred loss on refunding of the Series 2009A were not considered significant and thus were netted and recognized immediately as a period expense in the government-wide financial statements. The advanced refunding decreased total future debt service payments by approximately \$1,057,000 due to a lower interest rate and resulted in an economic gain of approximately \$923,000.

In September 2016, the District issued \$50,000,000 in Series 2016 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes ("Series 2016 BAN") to pay off the Series 2015 General Obligation BAN for capital improvements. Principal and interest (at 3.00%) are due in July 2017. This short-term obligation was not recorded as a fund liability as it was expected and was ultimately refinanced in September 2017 (as stated below).

In July 2017, the District issued the Series 2017B General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$110,000,000 to provide funds for capital improvements and to repay the Series 2016 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes. The District received a premium of approximately \$15,685,0000 and incurred issuance costs of approximately \$671,000. The District will pay principal payments ranging from \$2,425,000 to \$10,770,000 over the term of the 2017B General Obligation Bonds. The interest rate on these bonds range from 4.0% - 5.0%, with final maturity in March 2037.

The following table represents debt service requirements on all outstanding long-term indebtedness through maturity for the District as of June 30, 2018:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 9,765,000	7,957,010	\$ 17,722,010
2020	10,453,000	7,521,963	17,974,963
2021	8,903,000	7,048,218	15,951,218
2022	9,322,000	6,618,887	15,940,887
2023	9,746,000	6,205,090	15,951,090
2024-2028	49,381,000	24,414,225	73,795,225
2029-2033	49,795,000	13,912,390	63,707,390
2034-2037	39,835,000	3,903,200	43,738,200
Totals	\$ 187,200,000	77,580,983	\$ 264,780,983

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

### D. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148(f) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, bonds must satisfy certain arbitrage rebate requirements. Positive arbitrage is the excess of (1) the amount earned on investments purchased with bond proceeds over (2) the amount that such investments would have earned had such investments been invested at a rate equal to the yield on the bond issue. In order to comply with the arbitrage rebate requirements, positive arbitrage must be paid to the U.S. Treasury at the end of each five year anniversary date of the bond issue. As of June 30, 2018, there were no amounts outstanding for arbitrage rebates.

Article X, Section 15 of the Constitution of the State of South Carolina, as amended, empowers each school district of the State to incur general obligation debt in such manner and upon such terms and conditions as the General Assembly shall prescribe by law. After November 30, 1982, each school district may incur general obligation debt, without an election and upon such terms and conditions as the General Assembly may prescribe, in an amount not exceeding 8% of the assessed value of all taxable property of such school district. Bonded indebtedness existing on November 30, 1982, and bonded indebtedness authorized by a majority vote of the qualified electors of the District voting in a referendum will not be considered in the computation of the 8% limitation. The District currently has no outstanding bonded indebtedness that is subject to the 8% debt limit of approximately \$39,463,000 at June 30, 2018.

### E. Short-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of the changes in the District's short-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2018:

Beginning						Ending		
Governmental Activities:	Balance		Balance Ad		Additions	Reductions	Balance	
Series 2017A GOB	\$	1,600,000	-	1,600,000	\$	-		
Series 2017C GOB		-	5,300,000	5,300,000		-		
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,600,000	5,300,000	6,900,000	\$	-		

The District issued a short-term Series 2017A General Obligation Bond ("Series 2017A GOB") in May 2017 for approximately \$1,600,000 with an interest rate of 3.0%. The Series 2017A GOB was issued to fund capital needs. The bond plus interest of approximately \$38,000 was repaid in March 2018.

The District issued a short-term Series 2017C General Obligation Bond ("Series 2017C GOB") in September 2017 for approximately \$5,300,000 with an interest rate of 3.0%. The Series 2017C GOB was issued to fund capital improvements. The bond plus interest of approximately \$71,000 was repaid in March 2018.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

### F. Interfund Receivables/Payables

All cash activities are recorded in the General Fund, and as a result, receivable and payables exist at year end that are either due to or due from the General Fund in the other funds. Various differences include Special Revenue payments not received from the State Department of Education until after the fiscal year ended, fringe amounts paid by the General Fund for the Food Service Fund, taxes receivable for Debt Service Fund, and building project costs.

Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2018, all of which are expected to be repaid within one year, are summarized as follows:

	F	Receivables	Payables		
Governmental Funds:				_	
General Fund	\$	5,920,552	\$	8,068,576	
Special Revenue Fund		751,181		-	
Special Revenue - EIA Fund		2,054,804		-	
Special Revenue - Food Service Fund		4,614,374		-	
Debt Service Fund		648,217		-	
Capital Projects Fund		-		5,920,552	
Totals	\$	13,989,128	\$	13,989,128	

### G. Transfers In/Out

During the course of normal operations, the District has transactions between funds to provide services, construct assets, service debt, etc. These transactions are generally reflected as transfers. Funds are transferred into the General Fund from other funds to cover Education Improvement Act raises for teachers, indirect costs for federal programs and the required Medicaid match. Funds are transferred from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund and Debt Service Fund for capital needs for each school. Funds are transferred from the General Fund to the Food Service Fund for reimbursement of fringe-related costs.

Transfers between funds for the year ended June 30, 2018, consisted of the following:

	Transfers			Transfers	
		In	Out		
Governmental Funds:		_	'	_	
General Fund	\$	4,901,487	\$	108,413	
Special Revenue Fund		-		440,452	
Special Revenue - EIA Fund		-		4,125,143	
Special Revenue - Food Service Fund		108,413		335,892	
Debt Service Fund		-		4,759,334	
Capital Projects Fund		4,759,334		-	
Totals	\$	9,769,234	\$	9,769,234	

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### IV. OTHER INFORMATION

### A. Retirement 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 on 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 ("PEBA Board"), appointed by the Governor and General Assembly leadership, which serves as co-trustee and co-fiduciary of the systems and the trust funds. By law, the State Fiscal Accountability Authority ("SFAA"), which consists of five elected officials, also reviews certain PEBA Board decisions regarding the funding of the South Carolina Retirement Systems ("Systems") and serves as a co-trustee of the Systems in conducting that review. Effective July 1, 2017, the Retirement System Funding and Administration Act of 2017 assigned the PEBA Board as the Custodian of the Retirement Trust Funds and assigned SC PEBA and the Retirement Systems Investment Commission ("RSIC") as co-trustees of the Retirement Trust Funds.

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

### Plan Description

The South Carolina Retirement System ("SCRS"), a cost—sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, was established effective 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 allowances and other benefits for employees of the state, its public school districts, and political subdivisions.

The State Optional Retirement Program ("State ORP") is a defined contribution plan that is offered as an alternative to the SCRS to certain newly hired state, public school, and higher education employees. State ORP participants direct the investment of their funds into a plan administered by one of four investment providers.

The South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System ("PORS"), a cost–sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, was established effective July 1, 1962, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-11-20 of the South Carolina Code of Laws for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits for police officers and firemen of the state and its political subdivisions.

### 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

### A. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Plan Membership (Continued)

- State ORP As an alternative to membership in the SCRS, newly hired state, public school, and higher education employees and individuals newly elected to the S.C. General Assembly beginning with the November 2012 general election have the option to participate in the State ORP, which is a defined contribution plan. State ORP participants direct the investment of their funds into a plan administered by one of four investment providers. PEBA assumes no liability for State ORP benefits. Rather, the benefits are the liability of the investment providers. For this reason, State ORP programs are not part of the retirement systems' trust funds for financial statement purposes. Contributions to the State ORP are at the same rates as the SCRS. A direct remittance is required from the employers to the member's account with investment providers for the employee contribution and a portion of the employer contribution (5 percent). A direct remittance is also required to the SCRS for the remaining portion of the employer contribution and an incidental death benefit contribution, if applicable, which is retained by the SCRS.
- PORS To be eligible for PORS membership, an employee must be required by the terms of his employment, by election or appointment, to preserve public order, protect life and property, and detect crimes in the state; to prevent and control property destruction by fire; or to serve as a peace officer employed by the Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice, or the Department of Mental Health. Probate judges and coroners may elect membership in the PORS. Magistrates are required to participate in the PORS for service as a magistrate. PORS members, other than magistrates and probate judges, must also earn at least \$2,000 per year and devote at least 1,600 hours per year to this work, unless exempted by statute. 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.

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

### A. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Plan Benefits (Continued)

• PORS – 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 55 or with 25 years of service regardless of age. 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 at age 55 or with 27 years of service regardless of age. Both Class Two and Class Three members are eligible to receive a deferred annuity at age 55 with five or eight years of earned service, respectively. An incidental death benefit is also available to beneficiaries of active and retired members of employers who participate in the death benefit program. Accidental death benefits are also provided upon the death of an active member working for a covered employer whose death was a natural and proximate result of an injury incurred while in the performance of duty.

The retirement allowance of eligible retirees or their surviving annuitants is increased by the lesser of one percent or five hundred dollars every July 1. Only those annuitants in receipt of a benefit on July 1 of the preceding year are eligible to receive the increase.

### Plan Contributions

Contributions are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. The PEBA Board may increase the percentage rate in the SCRS and PORS ("Plans") employer and employee contribution rates on the basis of the actuarial valuations, but any such increase may not result in a differential between the employee and total employer contribution rate that exceeds 2.9 percent of earnable compensation for the SCRS and 5 percent for the PORS. An increase in the contribution rates adopted by the PEBA Board may not provide for an increase of more than one-half of one percent in any one year. If the scheduled employee and employer contributions provided in statute or the rates last adopted by the PEBA Board are insufficient to maintain a thirty-year amortization schedule of the unfunded liabilities of the plans, the PEBA Board shall increase the contribution rates in equal percentage amounts for the employer and employee as necessary to maintain the thirty-year amortization period; this increase is not limited to one-half of one percent per year.

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 ninety percent, 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 ninety percent. Any decrease in contribution rates must maintain the 2.9 and 5 percent differentials between the SCRS and PORS employer and employee contribution rates respectively. 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 ninety percent, 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 90 percent.

The Retirement System Funding and Administration Act of 2017 increases employer contribution rates to 13.56 percent for the SCRS and 16.24 percent for the PORS, effective July 1, 2017. It also removes the 2.9 percent and 5 percent differential and increases and establishes a ceiling on employee contribution rates at 9 percent and 9.75 percent for the SCRS and the PORS, respectively. The employer contribution rates will continue to increase annually by 1 percent through July 1, 2022. The legislation's ultimate scheduled employer rate is 18.56 percent for the SCRS and 21.24 percent for the PORS. The amortization period is scheduled to be reduced one year for each of the next 10 years to a twenty-year amortization schedule. The recent pension reform legislation also changes the long-term funded ratio requirement from ninety to eighty-five.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

### A. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Plan Contributions (Continued)

As noted earlier, 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. Required employer and employee contribution rates for the past three years are as follows:

	SCRS and State ORP Rates					
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
Employer Contribution Rate:^						
Retirement*	10.91%	11.41%	13.41%	13.34%	13.84%	15.84%
Incidental Death Benefit	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%
Accidental Death Contributions	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%
	11.06%	11.56%	13.56%	13.74%	14.24%	16.24%
Employee Contribution Rate	8.16%	8.66%	9.00%	8.74%	9.24%	9.75%

<sup>^</sup> Calculated on earnable compensation as defined in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws.

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

Year Ended	Year Ended SCRS Contributions		State ORP	Contributions	ions PORS Contributions			S	
June 30,		Required	% Contributed	Required	% Contributed	R	equired	% Contributed	
2018	\$	12,356,369	100%	1,055,669	100%	\$	10,925	100%	
2017		10,491,438	100%	747,363	100%		9,735	100%	
2016	\$	9,673,274	100%	651,705	100%	\$	9,034	100%	

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

Year Ended June 30, SCRS Payroll			State ORP Payroll	PORS Payroll		Total Pay roll	
2018	\$	91,123,664	12,332,585	67,273	\$	103,523,522	
2017		93,756,383	11,392,726	68,365		105,217,474	
2016	\$	87,461,787	10,754,202	65,753	\$	98,281,742	
	June 30, 2018 2017	June 30, So 2018 \$ 2017	June 30,         SCRS Payroll           2018         \$ 91,123,664           2017         93,756,383	June 30,         SCRS Payroll         State ORP Payroll           2018         \$ 91,123,664         12,332,585           2017         93,756,383         11,392,726	June 30,         SCRS Payroll         State ORP Payroll         PORS Payroll           2018         \$ 91,123,664         12,332,585         67,273           2017         93,756,383         11,392,726         68,365	June 30,         SCRS Payroll         State ORP Payroll         PORS Payroll           2018         \$ 91,123,664         12,332,585         67,273         \$ 2017         93,756,383         11,392,726         68,365	

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Actuarial valuations of the ongoing 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 as of July 1, 2015.

<sup>\*</sup> Of the rate for the State ORP Plan, 5% of earnable compensation must be remitted by the employer directly to the ORP vendor to be allocated to the member's account with the remainder of the employer contribution remitted to the SCRS.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

### A. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (Continued)

The June 30, 2017 total pension liability, net pension liability, 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, 2016. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the Plans' fiscal year end, June 30, 2017, using generally accepted actuarial principles. The Retirement System Funding and Administration Act of 2017 was signed into law April 25, 2017 and included a provision to reduce the assumed rate of return from 7.50% to 7.25% effective July 1, 2017. As a result of this legislation, GRS made an adjustment to the calculation of the roll-forward total pension liability for this assumption change as of the measurement date of June 30, 2017.

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used in the July 1, 2016 valuations for the SCRS and PORS.

	SCRS	PORS
Actuarial Cost Method Actuarial Assumptions:	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return*	7.25%	7.25%
Projected Salary Increases* Benefit Adjustments	3.0% to 12.5% (varies by service) Lesser of 1% or \$500 annually	3.5% to 9.5% (varies by service) Lesser of 1% or \$500 annually

<sup>\*</sup> Includes inflation at 2.25%.

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

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

### A. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2017 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation and is summarized in the following table. For actuarial purposes, the 7.25 percent assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the total pension liability includes a 5.00 percent real rate of return and a 2.25 percent inflation component.

		Expected Arithmetic Real	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return	Return
Global Equity	45.0%		
Global Public Equity	31.0%	6.72%	2.07%
Private Equity	9.0%	9.60%	0.86%
<b>Equity Options Strategies</b>	5.0%	5.91%	0.30%
Real Assets	8.0%		
Real Estate (Private)	5.0%	4.32%	0.22%
Real Estate (REITs)	2.0%	6.33%	0.13%
Commodities	1.0%	6.26%	0.06%
Opportunistic	17.0%		
GTAA/Risk Parity	10.0%	4.16%	0.42%
Hedge Funds (non-PA)	4.0%	3.82%	0.15%
Other Opportunistic Strategies	3.0%	4.16%	0.12%
<b>Diversified Credit</b>	18.0%		
Mixed Credit	6.0%	3.92%	0.24%
Emerging Markets Debt	5.0%	5.01%	0.25%
Private Debt	7.0%	4.37%	0.31%
<b>Conservative Fixed Income</b>	12.0%		
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.60%	0.16%
Cash and Short Duration (Net)	2.0%	0.92%	0.02%
Total Expected Real Return	100.0%	_	5.31%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes		=	2.25%
Total Expected Nominal Return			7.56%

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

The net pension liability ("NPL") is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB No. 67 less that System's fiduciary net position. NPL totals, as of the June 30, 2017 measurement date, for the SCRS and PORS, are presented in the following table:

System	System Total Pension Liability		* * *		loyers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	
SCRS	\$	48,244,437,494	25,732,829,268	\$	22,511,608,226	53.3%	
PORS	\$	7,013,684,001	4,274,123,178	\$	2,739,560,823	60.9%	

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

### A. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

The total pension liability is calculated by the Systems' actuary, and each Plans' fiduciary net position is reported in the Systems' financial statements. The net pension liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements 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, 2018, the District reported liabilities of approximately \$216,978,000 and \$139,000 for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities for the SCRS and PORS, respectively. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liabilities for the Plans used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined based on the most recent actuarial valuation report of July 1, 2016 that was projected forward to the measurement date. The District's proportion of the net pension liabilities were 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, 2017 measurement date, the District's SCRS proportion was 0.963850 percent, which was a decrease of 0.000442 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016. At the June 30, 2017 measurement date, the District's PORS proportion was 0.00508 percent, which was a decrease of 0.00008 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized pension expense of approximately \$19,270,000 and \$24,000 for the SCRS and PORS, respectively. At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources (deferred pension charges) and deferred inflows of resources (deferred pension credits) related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
SCRS		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 967,288	\$ 120,264
Change in Assumptions	12,701,741	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments Changes in Proportion and Differences Between the District's	6,057,011	-
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	-	4,868,362
District's Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	13,412,038	-
Total SCRS	33,138,078	4,988,626
PORS		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	1,240	-
Change in Assumptions	13,201	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments Changes in Proportion and Differences Between the District's	4,956	-
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	14,586	3,244
District's Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	10,925	-
Total PORS	44,908	3,244
Total SCRS and PORS	\$ 33,182,986	\$ 4,991,870

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

### A. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Approximately \$13,412,000 and \$11,000 that was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date to the SCRS and PORS, respectively, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources (deferred pension charges) and deferred inflows of resources (deferred pension credits) related to the SCRS and PORS will increase (decrease) pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	 SCRS	PORS	 Total
2019	\$ 3,211,302	12,729	\$ 3,224,031
2020	7,262,315	13,293	7,275,608
2021	5,942,134	4,550	5,946,684
2022	(1,678,337)	167	(1,678,170)
Total	\$ 14,737,414	30,739	\$ 14,768,153

### Discount Rate

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

### Sensitivity Analysis

The following table presents the sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plans to changes in the discount rate, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (6.25 percent) or 1% point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

System	 1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the SCRS	\$ 279,655,011	216,978,136	\$ 178,948,000
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the PORS	187,795	139,088	100,722
	\$ 279,842,806	217,117,224	\$ 179,048,722

### Plans Fiduciary Net Position

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

### A. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Payable to Plans

The District reported a payable of approximately \$1,788,000 to the PEBA as of June 30, 2018, representing required employer and employee contributions for the month of June 2018 for the SCRS and PORS. This amount is included in Accrued Salaries, Fringe and Benefits on the financial statements and was paid in July 2018.

### B. Other Postemployment Benefit Plans

The PEBA is the state agency responsible for the administration and management of the state's employee insurance programs, other postemployment 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 IV.A for more details on the PEBA and the SFAA.

The PEBA, Insurance Benefits issues audited financial statements and required supplementary information for the OPEB trust funds. This information is publicly available through the Insurance Benefits' link on the PEBA's website at <a href="https://www.peba.sc.gov">www.peba.sc.gov</a> or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to the PEBA – Insurance Benefits, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Columbia, SC 29223. The 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 Postemployment Benefits Trust Funds ("OPEB Trusts" or "OPEB Plans"), collectively refers to the South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund ("SCRHITF") and the South Carolina Long-Term Disability Insurance Trust Fund ("SCLTDITF"), were established by the State of South Carolina as Act 195, which became effective on May 2008. The SCRHITF was created to fund and account for the employer costs of the State's retiree health and dental plans. The SCLTDITF was created to fund and account for the employer costs of the State's Basic Long-Term Disability ("BLTD") 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 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 postemployment 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

### B. Other Postemployment Benefit Plans (Continued)

Plan Benefits (Continued)

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

### Plan Contributions and Funding Policies

Section 1-11-710 of the South Carolina Code of Laws of 1976, as amended, requires these postemployment and long-term disability benefits to be funded through annual appropriations by the General Assembly for active employees to the PEBA, Insurance Benefits and participating retirees to the PEBA, except for the portion funded through the pension surcharge and provided from the other applicable sources of the PEBA, Insurance Benefits. For active employees who are not funded by State General Fund appropriations, participating employers are mandated by State statute to contribute at a rate assessed each year by the Department of Administration Executive Budget Office. The South Carolina Retirement System collects the monthly surcharge for all participating employers and remits it directly to the SCRHITF. Other sources of funding for the SCRHITF include mandatory transfers of accumulated PEBA, Insurance Benefits' reserves and income generated from investments. Employer contributions also include the implicit subsidy, or age-related subsidy inherent in the healthcare premiums structure. The implicit subsidy represents a portion of the health care expenditures paid on behalf of the employer's active employees. For purposes of GASB Statement No. 75, this expenditure on behalf of the active employee is reclassified as a retiree health care expenditure so that the employer's contributions towards the plan reflect the underlying age-adjusted, retiree benefit costs.

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

	Year Ended June 30,			
	2016	2017	2018	
Employer Contribution Rate^	5.33%	5.33%	5.50%	
1 7				

<sup>^</sup> 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	Contributions					
June 30,		Required	% Contributed	El	igible Payroll		
	2018	\$ 5,693,794	100%	\$	103,523,522		
	2017	5,448,191	100%		105,217,474		
	2016	\$ 5,238,417	100%	\$	98,281,742		

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 \$961,000 for the year ended June 30, 2017 (measurement period). The contributions from these nonemployer contributing entities were approximately \$1,296,000 for the year ended June 30, 2018 and are recognized as state revenues and intergovernmental expenditures in the District's governmental fund financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

### **B.** Other Postemployment Benefit Plans (Continued)

Plan Contributions and Funding Policies (Continued)

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

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

### Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedules of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, present multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plans (as understood by the employer and plan participants) and include the types of benefits provided at the time the valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability, and sensitivity information were determined by the consulting actuary and are based on the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the OPEB plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 using generally accepted actuarial principles.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

### B. Other Postemployment Benefit Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (Continued)

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used in the latest valuation for the SCRHITF:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

Inflation: 2.25%

Investment Rate of Return: 4.00%, net of plan investment expense: including inflation

Single Discount Rate: 3.56% as of June 30, 2017

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

for the five-year period ending June 30, 2015

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

Males and the 2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality Table for Females are used with fully generational mortality projections based on Scale AA from the year 2016. Multipliers are applied to the based tables based on gender and

employment type.

Health Care Trend Rate: Initial trend starting at 7.00% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of

4.15% over a period of 15 years

Aging Factors Based on plan specific experience

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

Notes: There were no benefit changes during the year; the discount rate changed from

2.92% as of June 30, 2016 to 3.56% as of June 30, 2017

### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of returns represent assumptions developed using an arithmetic building block approach primarily based on consensus expectations and market based inputs. The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2017 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation. For actuarial purposes, the 4.00 percent assumed annual investment rate of return includes a 1.75 percent real rate of return and a 2.25 percent inflation component. This information is summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
<b>Conservative Fixed Income</b>	100.0%		
US Domestic Fixed Income	80.0%	2.09%	1.67%
Cash	20.0%	0.84%	0.17%
Total Expected Real Return	100.0%	_	1.84%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes		<b>=</b>	2.25%
Total Expected Nominal Return			4.09%
Investment Return Assumption			4.00%

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

### B. Other Postemployment Benefit Plans (Continued)

Single Discount Rate

The Single Discount Rate of 3.56% was used to measure the total OPEB liability for the SCRHITF. The accounting policy for this plan is to set the Single Discount Rate equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate. Due to the SCRHITF'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).

OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability ("NOL") is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB No. 74 less its fiduciary net position. NOL totals, as of the June 30, 2017 measurement date for the SCRHITF, are presented in the following table:

					OPEB Plan Fiducia Position as a Perce	,
System	Tot	al OPEB Liability	OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position	oloyers' Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	of the Total OP Liability	EB
SCRHITF	\$	14,659,610,970	1,114,774,760	\$ 13,544,836,210		7.6%

The total OPEB liability is calculated by PEBA's actuary, and the fiduciary net position is reported in the PEBA's financial statements. The net OPEB liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB No. 74 in the PEBA's 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. 74 and 75 are not applicable for other purposes, such as determining the OPEB Plans' funding requirements.

At June 30, 2018, the District reported a liability of approximately \$164,192,000 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for the SCRHITF. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability for the SCRHITF used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined based on the most recent actuarial valuation report of June 30, 2016 that was projected forward to the measurement date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability 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, 2017 measurement date, the District's proportion was 1.212211 percent; there was no change from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense of approximately \$9,993,000 for the SCRHITF. At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources (deferred OPEB charges) and deferred inflows of resources (deferred OPEB credits) related to OPEBs from the following sources:

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

### B. Other Postemployment Benefit Plans (Continued)

OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

Description	Out	eferred flows of sources	In	eferred flows of esources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	-	\$	71,261
Change in Assumptions		-	1	5,449,703
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		282,128		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between the Employer's				
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		-		2,347
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	5	,563,273		-
Total	\$ 5	,845,401	\$ 1	5,523,311

Approximately \$5,563,000 that was 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 net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources (deferred OPEB charges) and deferred inflows of resources (deferred OPEB credits) related to the SCRHITF will increase (decrease) OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended	Inci	rease (Decrease)
June 30,	O	PEB Expense
2019	\$	(2,414,789)
2020		(2,414,789)
2021		(2,414,789)
2022		(2,414,789)
2023		(2,485,321)
Thereafter		(3,096,706)
Total	\$	(15,241,183)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the sensitivity of the District's net OPEB liability for the SCRHITF to changes in the discount rate, calculated using the discount rate of 3.56%, as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (2.56%) or 1% point higher (4.56%) than the current rate:

	1	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
		(2.56%)	(3.56%)	(4.56%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	193,371,761	164,191,994	\$ 140,665,960

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

### **B.** Other Postemployment Benefit Plans (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following table presents the sensitivity of the District's net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate of 7.00% decreasing to 4.15%, as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1% point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.15%) or 1% point higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.15%) than the current rate:

			Current Healthcare		
	1	% Decrease	Cost Trend Rate		1% Increase
	(6.00	% decreasing to	(7.00% decreasing to	(8.00	)% decreasing to
		3.15%)	4.15%)		5.15%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	134,644,239	164,191,994	\$	202,449,235

OPEB Plans' Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information regarding the fiduciary net position of the OPEB Plans administered by the 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 Postemployment Benefits Trust Funds. This information is publicly available through the Insurance Benefits' link on the PEBA's website at <a href="www.peba.sc.gov">www.peba.sc.gov</a> or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to the PEBA – Insurance Benefits, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Columbia, SC 29223.

Payable to SCRHITF

The District reported a payable of approximately \$471,000 to the PEBA as of June 30, 2018, representing required employer contributions for the month of June 2018 for the SCRHITF. This amount is included in Accrued Salaries, Fringe and Benefits on the financial statements and was paid in July 2018.

### C. Deferred Compensation/Salary Deferral Plan

The District employees may participate in the 457 and/or 401(k) defined contribution deferred compensation plans available to state and local governmental employees through the state public employee retirement system. These programs are administered by a state approved nongovernmental third party. Contributions by employees under these plans totaled approximately \$660,000 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

### D. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of damage to, and destruction of assets, errors or omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters for which the District carries commercial insurance. During the year ended June 30, 2018, the District obtained general liability, workers' compensation, and property insurance through the South Carolina Boards Insurance Trust (the "Trust") which represents South Carolina school districts joined together in a public entity risk pool. The District pays an annual premium to the Trust for its general liability, workers' compensation and property insurance. The agreement for formation of the Trust provides that the Trust will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$100,000 for each insured event.

The District obtains its employee health and life insurance through the South Carolina State Budget and Control Board, Office of Insurance services, which represents all State agencies in South Carolina, joined together in a public entity risk pool. The District pays monthly premiums based on participating employees.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

### D. Risk Management (Continued)

The District continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. Insurance coverage has remained stable since the prior fiscal year.

### E. Tax Abatements

District's Tax Abatements

The District does not have any of its own tax abatement agreements.

York County Tax Abatements

The following table details which entities in the District have received tax abatements in the year ended June 30, 2018, as well as the District's portion of the County-wide taxes that have been abated:

3D Systems Inc.       \$ (75         Beacon 11 LLC       (7         Beacon Waterford LLC       53,16         Bradman Lake Inc.       2,59         Composite Resources Inc.       21,25         Core Autosport LLC       20,17         Coroplast Tape Corporation       112,23         Hartmann USA Inc.       77,63         Lexington Realty Trust       6,34	
Beacon 11 LLC (7 Beacon Waterford LLC 53,16 Bradman Lake Inc. 2,59 Composite Resources Inc. 21,25 Core Autosport LLC 20,17 Coroplast Tape Corporation 112,23 Hartmann USA Inc. 77,63	3)
Bradman Lake Inc. 2,59 Composite Resources Inc. 21,25 Core Autosport LLC 20,17 Coroplast Tape Corporation 112,23 Hartmann USA Inc. 77,63	0)
Composite Resources Inc. 21,25 Core Autosport LLC 20,17 Coroplast Tape Corporation 112,23 Hartmann USA Inc. 77,63	9
Core Autosport LLC20,17Coroplast Tape Corporation112,23Hartmann USA Inc.77,63	2
Coroplast Tape Corporation 112,23 Hartmann USA Inc. 77,63	7
Hartmann USA Inc. 77,63	8
	4
Lexington Realty Trust 6,34	1
	2
Lexington Realty Trust % Riverwalk 105,00	1
McKesson Medical Surgical Inc. 146,53	9
Oerlikon Balzers Coating USA 99,84	9
PFG Customized South Carolina 49,53	3
Possehl Connector Services SC 27,07	1
Pulcra Chemicals LLC 20,53	7
Resolute FP US Inc (Bowater) 824,07	7
Retford Investments LLC 29,17	2
Riverwalk Commerce LLC 5,22	3
Ross Dress For Less Inc 794,30	9
Southcross Owner LLC (40	9)
TE Connectivity Corporation 443,00	2
Transaxle Manufacturing of 190,21	3
Winbro Group Technologies LLC 79,56	1
Workspace Resources LLC 70,60	5
District's Portion of County-wide Abatements 463,97	6
Total Tax Abatements \$ 3,640,83	9

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

### F. Operating Lease

The District entered into a non-cancellable operating lease for office equipment in August 2013. The lease requires a minimum monthly payment of approximately \$18,000 for a term of 60 months expiring in September 2018. This new lease replaces the existing lease that the District had in place during 2013 which was under similar terms. Lease payments for the year ended June 30, 2018 were approximately \$213,000. The new lease expires in September 2018, and the remaining commitments under this agreement are approximately \$36,000.

### G. Contingencies

Amounts received for receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The District is a defendant in lawsuits arising in the normal course of business. It is the opinion of the District's management, after conferring with legal counsel, that the liability, if any, which might arise from these lawsuits would not have a material adverse effect on the District's financial position.

### H. Subsequent Events

In September 2018, the District issued its Series 2018 General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$9,053,000 to provide funds for capital improvements and technology. The District received a premium of approximately \$66,000 and incurred issuance costs of approximately \$49,000. The interest rate on these bonds is 3.5%, with final maturity in March 2019.

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### Required Supplementary Information

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### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGETS AND ACTUAL

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	BUDGETED A	AMOUNTS FINAL	ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET- POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Local Sources:	Ф. 51 221 000	51 221 000	52 224 202	<b>4</b> 2.002.202
Taxes	\$ 51,231,000	51,231,000	53,324,302	\$ 2,093,302
Investment Earnings Other Local Sources	300,000	300,000	619,356	319,356
Other Local Sources State Sources	310,000 94,775,157	310,000 94,775,157	352,203 95,847,203	42,203 1,072,046
TOTAL REVENUES	146,616,157	146,616,157	150,143,064	3,526,907
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction	89,501,978	89,501,978	88,939,619	562,359
Support Services	60,983,434	60,983,434	61,422,659	(439,225)
Community Services	132,804	132,804	133,391	(587)
Intergovernmental	446,587	446,587	451,371	(4,784)
Capital Outlay	14,074	14,074	8,574	5,500
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	151,078,877	151,078,877	150,955,614	123,263
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(4,462,720)	(4,462,720)	(812,550)	3,650,170
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	8,643	8,643
Transfers In	4,571,133	4,571,133	4,901,487	330,354
Transfers Out	(108,413)	(108,413)	(108,413)	<del>-</del>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	4,462,720	4,462,720	4,801,717	338,997
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	3,989,167	3,989,167
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of Year	34,226,347	34,226,347	34,226,347	
FUND BALANCES, End of Year	\$ 34,226,347	34,226,347	38,215,514	\$ 3,989,167

Note: This schedule has been presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES

# SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

## LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

		Ye	Year Ended June 30,		
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.963850%	0.964292%	1.002653%	1.024708%	1.024708%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 216,978,136	205,971,348	190,157,976	176,420,746	\$ 183,796,061
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 105,149,109	98,215,989	98,787,910	97,540,171	\$ 95,647,881
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	206.35%	209.71%	192.49%	180.87%	192.16%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	53.34%	52.91%	%66.95	59.92%	56.39%

### Notes to Schedule:

The District implemented GASB #68/71 during the year ended June 30, 2015. Information before 2014 is not available. The discount rate was lowered from 7.50% to 7.25% for the year ended June 30, 2018. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th of the preceding year.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES

# SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

## LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

		Yea	Year Ended June 30,			
	2018	2017	2016	2015		2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 13,412,038	11,238,801	10,324,978	10,245,571	↔	9,860,741
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	13,412,038	11,238,801	10,324,978	10,245,571		9,860,741
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	- -		 		S	
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 103,456,249	105,149,109	98,215,989	98,787,910	↔	97,540,171
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	12.96%	10.69%	10.51%	10.37%		10.11%

### Notes to Schedule:

The contractually required contribution rate was increased from 11.56% to 13.56% of eligible payroll for the year ended June 30, 2018. The District implemented GASB #68/71 during the year ended June 30, 2015. Information before 2014 is not available.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES

# SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY POLICE OFFICERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM

## LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

			Year	Year Ended June 30,			
		2018	2017	2016	2015		2014
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.00508%	0.00516%	0.00531%	0.00344%		0.00344%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	<del>\$</del>	139,088	130,831	115,731	65,875	<b>∽</b>	71,331
District's Covered Payroll	↔	68,365	65,753	65,785	41,065	<b>↔</b>	24,781
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		203.45%	198.97%	175.92%	160.42%		287.85%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		60.94%	60.44%	64.57%	67.55%		62.98%

### Notes to Schedule:

The District implemented GASB #68/71 during the year ended June 30, 2015. Information before 2014 is not available. The discount rate was lowered from 7.50% to 7.25% for the year ended June 30, 2018. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th of the preceding year.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES

# SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE OFFICERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM

## LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

			Yea	Year Ended June 30,			
		2018	2017	2016	2015		2014
Contractually Required Contribution	<del>\$</del>	10,925	9,735	9,034	8,822	<b>⇔</b>	5,273
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		10,925	9,735	9,034	8,822		5,273
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	S	  -  -	  - 		'	S	1
District's Covered Payroll	↔	67,273	68,365	65,753	65,785	<b>∽</b>	41,065
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		16.24%	14.24%	13.74%	13.41%		12.84%

### Notes to Schedule:

The contractually required contribution rate was increased from 14.24% to 16.24% of eligible payroll for the year ended June 30, 2018. The District implemented GASB #68/71 during the year ended June 30, 2015. Information before 2014 is not available.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - OPEB PLAN SCHEDULES

### SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE TRUST FUND

### LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

	Year Ende	d June 30,
	2018	2017
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	1.212211%	1.212211%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 164,191,994	\$ 175,390,336
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 105,217,474	\$ 98,281,742
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	156.1%	178.5%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	7.6%	6.6%

### **Notes to Schedule:**

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th of the preceding year (measurement date). The District adopted GASB #75 during the year ended June 30, 2018. Information prior to 2017 is not avaliable. The discount rate changed from 2.92% as of the June 30, 2016 measurement date to 3.56% for the June 30, 2017 measurement date.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - OPEB PLAN SCHEDULES

### SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE TRUST FUND

### LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

		Year Endo	ed Ju	ne 30,
		2018		2017
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	5,693,794	\$	5,448,191
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		5,693,794		5,448,191
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 1	103,523,522	\$	105,217,474
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		5.50%		5.18%

### **Notes to Schedule:**

The District adopted GASB #75 during the year ended June 30, 2018. Information prior to 2017 is not avaliable.

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### Supplementary Information

### Combining and Individual Fund Financial Schedules

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### **GENERAL FUND**

To account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. All property taxes, intra-governmental revenues, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded in this fund except amounts which are specifically collected to service debt or for which the District collects for other funds in a fiduciary capacity. Operational expenditures for general education, support services, and other departments for the District are paid through the General Fund.

The following Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund has been prepared in the format mandated by the South Carolina Department of Education. The account numbers shown on the schedule are also mandated by the South Carolina Department of Education.

### GENERAL FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES REVISED BUDGET AND ACTUAL

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	REVISED BUDGET ACTUAL		VARIANCE		
REVENUES					
1000 Revenues from Local Sources: 1100 Taxes:					
1110 Ad Valorem Taxes-Including Delinquent (Independent) 1140 Penalties & Interest on Taxes (Independent)		475,000 525,000	40,865,478 141,178	\$	2,390,478 (383,822)
1200 Revenue from Local Governmental Units Other than LEAs: 1210 Ad Valorem Taxes-Including Delinquent (Dependent) 1240 Penalties & Interest on Taxes (Dependent) 1280 Revenue in Lieu of Taxes (Independent and Dependent)	ŕ	175,000 25,000 031,000	7,920,260 5,307 4,392,079		(254,740) (19,693) 361,079
1300 Tuition: 1310 From Patrons for Regular Day School 1320 From Other LEAs for Regular Day School		5,000	14,505 43,818		9,505 43,818
1500 Earnings on Investments: 1510 Interest on Investments	3	300,000	619,356		319,356
1900 Other Revenue from Local Sources: 1910 Rentals 1990 Miscellaneous Local Revenue:	2	250,000	197,124		(52,876)
1993 Receipt of Insurance Proceeds 1994 Receipt of Legal Settlements		-	11,613 40		11,613 40
1999 Revenue from Other Local Sources		55,000	85,103		30,103
Total Revenue from Local Sources	51,8	841,000	54,295,861		2,454,861
3000 Revenue from State Sources: 3100 Restricted State Funding: 3130 Special Programs:					
3131 Handicapped Transportation 3160 School Bus Driver's Salary (Includes Hazardous		8,500	8,308		(192)
Condition Transportation) 3162 Transportation Workers' Compensation 3180 Fringe Benefits Employer Contributions	7	761,185 53,000	1,090,004 55,687		328,819 2,687
(No Carryover Provision) 3181 Retiree Insurance (No Carryover Provision)		543,469 587,466	18,419,470 3,849,520		(123,999) 262,054
3300 Education Finance Act: 3310 Full-Time Programs:					
3311 Kindergarten 3312 Primary 3313 Elementary	6,3 10,1	151,236 304,705 189,846	2,123,651 6,181,106 10,263,277		(27,585) (123,599) 73,431
3314 High School 3315 Trainable Mentally Handicapped 3316 Speech Handicapped (Part-Time Program)	1	130,349 126,011 383,302	4,062,637 115,372 2,106,201		(67,712) (10,639) (277,101)
3317 Homebound	\$	31,457	40,771	\$	9,314

### GENERAL FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES REVISED BUDGET AND ACTUAL

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
3320 Part-Time Programs:			
3321 Emotionally Handicapped	\$ 159,487	143,676	\$ (15,811)
3322 Educable Mentally Handicapped	110,231	81,668	(28,563)
3323 Learning Disabilities	4,260,668	4,523,202	262,534
3324 Hearing Handicapped	149,735	129,923	(19,812)
3325 Visually Handicapped	127,783	116,151	(11,632)
3326 Orthopedically Handicapped	49,010	45,881	(3,129)
3327 Vocational	5,182,966	5,034,468	(148,498)
3330 Other EFA Programs:			
3331 Autism	892,709	993,466	100,757
3332 High Achieving Students	692,981	706,114	13,133
3334 Limited English Proficiency 3350 Residential Treatment Facilities (RTF)	305,465	313,337	7,872
3351 Academic Assistance	1,541,158	1,567,628	26,470
3352 Pupils in Poverty	4,239,022	4,207,546	(31,476)
3353 Dual Credit Enrollment	60,298	51,426	(8,872)
3375 Education Foundation Supplement	<b>-</b>	159,771	159,771
3392 NBC Excess EFA Formula	-	165,785	165,785
3800 State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:			
3810 Reimbursement for Local Residential Property Tax Relief (Tier 1)	5,991,204	5,991,204	-
3820 Homestead Exemption (Tier 2)	1,710,186	1,710,186	-
3825 Reimbursement for Property Tax Relief (Tier 3)	19,041,189	18,671,420	(369,769)
3830 Merchant's Inventory Tax	221,539	221,539	-
3840 Manufacturers Depreciation Reimbursement	1,500,000	1,563,967	63,967
3890 Other State Property Tax Revenues			
(Includes Motor Carrier Vehicle Tax)	110,000	130,066	20,066
3900 Other State Revenue:			4 000 ===
3993 State Funded Retirement via PEBA	-	1,002,775	1,002,775
3999 Revenue from Other State Sources	159,000	-	(159,000)
Total Revenue from State Sources	94,775,157	95,847,203	1,072,046
TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES	146,616,157	150,143,064	3,526,907
EXPENDITURES			
100 Instruction:			
110 General Instruction:			
111 Kindergarten Programs:			
100 Salaries	4,236,538	4,223,087	13,451
200 Employee Benefits	1,889,814	1,886,105	3,709
300 Purchased Services	128,158	128,158	-
400 Supplies and Materials	\$ 81,109	75,790	\$ 5,319
••	•	•	•

### GENERAL FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES REVISED BUDGET AND ACTUAL

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
112 Primary Programs:			
100 Salaries	\$ 10,941,836	10,935,688	\$ 6,148
200 Employee Benefits	4,359,297	4,356,319	2,978
300 Purchased Services	628,246	711,531	(83,285)
400 Supplies and Materials	275,734	264,237	11,497
600 Other Objects	160	160	-
113 Elementary Programs:			
100 Salaries	20,487,332	20,480,360	6,972
200 Employee Benefits	7,874,865	7,871,110	3,755
300 Purchased Services	637,656	686,830	(49,174)
400 Supplies and Materials	649,268	636,952	12,316
600 Other Objects	2,330	2,330	-
114 High School Programs:			
100 Salaries	13,591,968	13,614,063	(22,095)
200 Employee Benefits	5,262,963	5,258,438	4,525
300 Purchased Services	410,577	526,345	(115,768)
400 Supplies and Materials	555,764	496,409	59,355
600 Other Objects	4,624	4,624	-
115 Career and Technology Education Program:			
100 Salaries	2,216,774	2,158,569	58,205
200 Employee Benefits	857,711	816,126	41,585
300 Purchased Services - Other Than Tuition	121,604	121,604	´-
400 Supplies and Materials	114,749	108,725	6,024
500 Capital Outlay	5,500	-	5,500
600 Other Objects	2,550	2,365	185
118 Montessori Programs:	*	•	
100 Salaries	588,050	554,730	33,320
200 Employee Benefits	233,385	212,932	20,453
300 Purchased Services	508	12,290	(11,782)
400 Supplies and Materials	6,223	6,078	145
120 Exceptional Programs:			
121 Educable Mentally-Handicapped:			
100 Salaries	927,791	925,535	2,256
200 Employee Benefits	410,388	408,901	1,487
300 Purchased Services	19,045	19,733	(688)
400 Supplies and Materials	2,123	2,123	-
122 Trainable Mentally Handicapped:	_,:_5	2,120	
100 Salaries	294,645	291,886	2,759
200 Employee Benefits	154,025	152,787	1,238
300 Purchased Services	25,984	25,984	-
400 Supplies and Materials	403	1,171	(768)
123 Orthopedically Handicapped:	403	1,1/1	(700)
100 Salaries	37,031	15,440	21,591
200 Employee Benefits	23,052	6,114	16,938
300 Purchased Services	\$ 1,856	1,856	\$ -
500 I dichased Sci vices	Ψ 1,050	1,050	Ψ –

### GENERAL FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES REVISED BUDGET AND ACTUAL

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
124 Visually Handicapped:	<u> </u>		
100 Salaries	\$ 160,760	160,760	\$ -
200 Employee Benefits	64,841	64,841	-
300 Purchased Services	19,691	20,032	(341)
125 Hearing Handicapped:			,
100 Salaries	488,578	413,324	75,254
200 Employee Benefits	190,200	163,034	27,166
300 Purchased Services	2,844	103,287	(100,443)
126 Speech Handicapped:	,	,	, , ,
100 Salaries	868,564	868,564	-
200 Employee Benefits	339,022	338,480	542
300 Purchased Services	946	2,093	(1,147)
400 Supplies and Materials	806	806	-
127 Learning Disabilities:			
100 Salaries	3,583,859	3,498,169	85,690
200 Employee Benefits	1,466,344	1,378,071	88,273
300 Purchased Services	200,048	200,441	(393)
400 Supplies and Materials	18,600	18,896	(296)
128 Emotionally Handicapped:	10,000	10,000	(2,0)
100 Salaries	357,623	316,568	41,055
200 Employee Benefits	164,474	139,036	25,438
300 Purchased Services	13,283	13,664	(381)
130 Pre-School Programs: 133 Pre-School Handicapped-Self-Contained (5-Yr. Olds)	13,203	13,00	(301)
100 Salaries	244,159	175,425	68,734
200 Employee Benefits	118,774	84,164	34,610
300 Purchased Services	1,195	3,276	(2,081)
137 Pre-School Handicapped-Self-Contained (3 & 4-Yr. Olds)	-,	-,-,-	(=,***)
100 Salaries	302,376	263,629	38,747
200 Employee Benefits	130,529	108,187	22,342
300 Purchased Services	25,143	32,770	(7,627)
139 Early Childhood Programs:	-, -	- ,	(,,,,,,
100 Salaries	152,545	149,037	3,508
200 Employee Benefits	57,256	55,759	1,497
300 Purchased Services	13,587	18,144	(4,557)
400 Supplies and Materials	21,124	21,124	-
140 Special Programs: 141 Gifted and Talented - Academic:			
100 Salaries	453,958	453,959	(1)
200 Employee Benefits	165,884	165,884	-
300 Purchased Services	48	48	-
400 Supplies and Materials	24,431	24,210	221
143 Advanced Placement:			
400 Supplies and Materials	\$ 67,492	25,097	\$ 42,395

### GENERAL FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES REVISED BUDGET AND ACTUAL

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
145 Homebound:			
100 Salaries	\$ 200,000	107,985	\$ 92,015
200 Employee Benefits	55,180	28,453	26,727
300 Purchased Services	75,000	108,769	(33,769)
148 Gifted and Talented - Artistic:			
300 Purchased Services	66,754	66,706	48
400 Supplies and Materials	8,580	6,816	1,764
149 Other Special Programs:			
100 Salaries	236,820	236,479	341
200 Employee Benefits	96,791	96,133	658
300 Purchased Services	1,434	20,069	(18,635)
160 Other Exceptional Programs:			
161 Autism:			
100 Salaries	245,761	245,495	266
200 Employee Benefits	96,798	96,032	766
300 Purchased Services	5,842	7,152	(1,310)
170 Summer School Programs: 172 Elementary Summer School:			
100 Salaries	14,995	14,996	(1)
200 Employee Benefits	4,054	4,054	- ` ´
173 High School Summer School:			
100 Salaries	11,450	11,450	-
200 Employee Benefits	3,183	3,184	(1)
175 Instructional Programs Beyond Regular School Day:			
100 Salaries	8,669	15,594	(6,925)
200 Employee Benefits	2,387	4,124	(1,737)
400 Supplies and Materials	4,350	3,220	1,130
180 Adult/Continuing Educational Programs: 181 Adult Basic Education Programs:			
100 Salaries	133,898	139,539	(5,641)
200 Employee Benefits	52,750	54,643	(1,893)
300 Purchased Services	780	399	381
400 Supplies and Materials	5,634	3,603	2,031
600 Other Objects	556	556	-
187 Adult Education - Remedial:			
100 Salaries	10,728	11,427	(699)
200 Employee Benefits	4,172	4,377	(205)
188 Parenting/Family Literacy:			
100 Salaries	241,637	227,379	14,258
200 Employee Benefits	113,723	109,691	4,032
300 Purchased Services	14,931	17,732	(2,801)
400 Supplies and Materials	10,001	9,298	703
Total Instruction	\$ 89,507,478	88,939,619	\$ 567,859

### GENERAL FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES REVISED BUDGET AND ACTUAL

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		REVISED BUDGET ACTUAL		<b>T</b> 7.4	DIANCE
200 9	В	UDGET	ACTUAL	VA	RIANCE
200 Support Services:					
210 Pupil Services:					
211 Attendance and Social Work Services: 100 Salaries	\$	796,389	920 071	¢.	(22 (92)
140 Terminal Leave	Ф	790,389	830,071 1,488	\$	(33,682) (1,488)
200 Employee Benefits		347,247	363,142		(15,895)
300 Purchased Services		10,941	10,392		(13,893)
400 Supplies and Materials		3,057	2,516		541
600 Other Objects		137	2,510		137
212 Guidance Services:		137	_		137
100 Salaries		2,766,079	2,848,914		(82,835)
200 Employee Benefits		1,120,947	1,149,448		(28,501)
300 Purchased Services		6,048	6,888		(840)
400 Supplies and Materials		21,380	20,005		1,375
600 Other Objects		1,152	1,087		65
213 Health Services:		-,	-,		
100 Salaries		1,674,127	1,794,272		(120,145)
200 Employee Benefits		657,961	679,672		(21,711)
300 Purchased Services		28,635	195,651		(167,016)
400 Supplies and Materials		29,980	30,046		(66)
600 Other Objects		2,339	1,856		483
214 Psychological Services:					
100 Salaries		992,696	991,396		1,300
200 Employee Benefits		371,018	370,964		54
300 Purchased Services		20,590	20,598		(8)
400 Supplies and Materials		63	63		-
216 Vocational Placement Services:					
300 Purchased Services		42,580	29,255		13,325
400 Supplies and Materials		7,600	6,927		673
600 Other Objects		706	706		-
220 Instructional Staff Services:					
221 Improvement of Instruction-Curriculum Development:					
100 Salaries		1,612,765	1,612,333		432
200 Employee Benefits		573,173	573,008		165
300 Purchased Services		690,204	695,001		(4,797)
400 Supplies and Materials		88,577	85,008		3,569
600 Other Objects		47,135	47,135		-
222 Library and Media Services:					
100 Salaries		1,513,798	1,513,051		747
200 Employee Benefits		590,396	589,807		589
300 Purchased Services		12,938	14,291		(1,353)
400 Supplies and Materials		118,089	116,255		1,834
600 Other Objects	\$	50	50	\$	-

### GENERAL FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES REVISED BUDGET AND ACTUAL

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
223 Supervision of Special Programs:			
100 Salaries	\$ 681,051	796,964	\$ (115,913)
140 Terminal Leave	-	5,614	(5,614)
200 Employee Benefits	297,452	316,596	(19,144)
300 Purchased Services	7,326	15,781	(8,455)
400 Supplies and Materials	53,991	66,251	(12,260)
600 Other Objects	1,204	1,204	-
224 Improvement of Instruction-Inservice and Staff Training:	, -	, -	
100 Salaries	455,467	447,408	8,059
200 Employee Benefits	176,352	177,149	(797)
300 Purchased Services	96,281	121,372	(25,091)
230 General Administrative Services:			
231 Board of Education:			
100 Salaries	51,600	50,500	1,100
200 Employee Benefits	22,229	22,230	(1)
300 Purchased Services	138,888	146,648	(7,760)
318 Audit Services	61,785	54,025	7,760
400 Supplies and Materials	900	326	574
600 Other Objects	31,722	22,865	8,857
232 Office of Superintendent:	,,	,	2,02.
100 Salaries	453,268	475,992	(22,724)
140 Terminal Leave	-	7,491	(7,491)
200 Employee Benefits	134,296	124,514	9,782
300 Purchased Services	12,500	15,427	(2,927)
400 Supplies and Materials	4,000	2,801	1,199
600 Other Objects	83,109	106,773	(23,664)
233 School Administration:			
100 Salaries	7,756,046	7,707,684	48,362
140 Terminal Leave	-	44,125	(44,125)
200 Employee Benefits	3,013,245	3,010,434	2,811
300 Purchased Services	249,673	246,107	3,566
400 Supplies and Materials	290,045	280,714	9,331
600 Other Objects	19,930	21,947	(2,017)
250 Finance and Operations Services:			
251 Student Transportation (Federal/District Mandated):			
100 Salaries	45,683	45,683	-
200 Employee Benefits	16,935	16,935	-
300 Purchased Services	23,190	23,190	-
252 Fiscal Services:			
100 Salaries	527,704	535,494	(7,790)
180 Head of Organizational Unit Salaries	109,949	109,949	-
200 Employee Benefits	278,110	314,891	(36,781)
300 Purchased Services	93,302	93,302	-
400 Supplies and Materials	27,035	27,035	-
600 Other Objects	14,433	14,422	11
680 Head of Organizational Unit Other Objects	\$ 35	35	\$ -

### GENERAL FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES REVISED BUDGET AND ACTUAL

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
254 Operation and Maintenance of Plant:			
100 Salaries	\$ 4,538,630	4,483,097	\$ 55,533
140 Terminal Leave	-	10,115	(10,115)
200 Employee Benefits	1,916,262	1,889,201	27,061
300 Purchased Services	4,823,407	4,877,769	(54,362)
400 Supplies and Materials	5,576,072	5,590,580	(14,508)
600 Other Objects	5,300	2,010	3,290
255 Student Transportation (State Mandated):			
100 Salaries	3,388,700	3,377,664	11,036
140 Terminal Leave	-	1,230	(1,230)
200 Employee Benefits	1,457,643	1,419,721	37,922
300 Purchased Services	60,172	60,649	(477)
400 Supplies and Materials	26,392	32,295	(5,903)
257 Internal Services:			
100 Salaries	203,207	196,666	6,541
140 Terminal Leave	-	2,834	(2,834)
200 Employee Benefits	87,775	86,555	1,220
300 Purchased Services	497,453	478,931	18,522
400 Supplies and Materials	24,694	24,167	527
600 Other Objects	2,585	2,365	220
258 Security:	122 716	122 010	0.60
100 Salaries	133,716	132,848	868
200 Employee Benefits	43,985	42,304	1,681
300 Purchased Services	302,000	286,626	15,374
400 Supplies and Materials	47,775	48,260	(485)
600 Other Objects	1,500	1,936	(436)
259 Internal Auditing Services:	(5.510)	65.510	
100 Salaries	65,510	65,510	-
200 Employee Benefits	25,574	22,529	3,045
260 Central Support Services:			
262 Planning, Research, Development and Evaluation:	46,600	42 127	2.562
100 Salaries	46,689	43,127	3,562
180 Head of Organizational Unit Salaries	125,324	125,324	1 106
200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services	56,577	55,381	1,196
	126,642	111,206	15,436
400 Supplies and Materials	41,635	40,699 350	936 650
600 Other Objects	1,000	330	030
263 Information Services: 100 Salaries	52 782	40.572	4,211
	53,783	49,572	
140 Terminal Leave	- 94 402	2,069	(2,069)
180 Head of Organizational Unit Salaries	84,492	84,492	(222)
200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services	47,269 12,671	47,602 15,064	(333)
400 Supplies and Materials	12,671	15,964	(3,293)
	4,638 \$ 11,414	4,519	119
600 Other Objects	\$ 11,414	8,882	\$ 2,532

### GENERAL FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES REVISED BUDGET AND ACTUAL

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
264 Staff Services:			
100 Salaries	\$ 263,949	258,673	\$ 5,276
180 Head of Organizational Unit Salaries	109,949	109,949	· <u>-</u>
200 Employee Benefits	143,718	142,281	1,437
300 Purchased Services	258,993	250,060	8,933
400 Supplies and Materials	20,427	19,920	507
600 Other Objects	965	959	6
266 Technology and Data Processing Services:			
100 Salaries	1,488,677	1,480,602	8,075
200 Employee Benefits	598,011	598,011	-
300 Purchased Services	1,384,393	1,384,272	121
400 Supplies and Materials	848,397	848,397	-
600 Other Objects	200	351	(151)
*	200	331	(131)
270 Support Services Pupil Activity:			
271 Pupil Services Activities:			
100 Salaries (Optional)	1,513,062	1,484,175	28,887
140 Terminal Leave	<del>-</del>	4,422	(4,422)
200 Employee Benefits (Optional)	470,972	427,202	43,770
300 Purchased Services (Optional)	109,016	97,802	11,214
400 Supplies and Materials (Optional)	351,396	339,599	11,797
500 Capital Outlay (Optional)	8,574	8,574	-
600 Other Objects (Optional)	203,290	179,761	23,529
Total Support Services	60,992,008	61,431,233	(439,225)
300 Community Services:			
390 Other Community Services:			
100 Salaries	77,322	77,322	_
200 Employee Benefits	25,893	25,694	199
300 Purchased Services	9,359	10,187	(828)
400 Supplies and Materials	19,855	19,863	(8)
600 Other Objects	375	325	50
*			
Total Community Services	132,804	133,391	(587)
400 Other Charges:			
410 Intergovernmental Expenditures:			
412 Payments to Other Governmental Units			
720 Transits	202,796	207,580	(4,784)
416 Payments to Public Charter Schools			
720 Transits	243,791	243,791	-
Total Intergovernmental Expenditures	446,587	451,371	(4,784)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 151,078,877	150,955,614	\$ 123,263

GENERAL FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES REVISED BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VA	ARIANCE
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
5300 Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	\$ -	8,643	\$	8,643
Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds:				
5230 Transfer from Special Revenue EIA Fund	4,071,133	4,125,144		54,011
5280 Transfer from Other Funds Indirect Costs	500,000	776,343		276,343
425-710 Transfer to Food Service Fund	(108,413)	(108,413)		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	4,462,720	4,801,717		338,997
EXCESS/DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	3,989,167		3,989,167
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of Year	34,226,347	34,226,347		
FUND BALANCES, End of Year	\$ 34,226,347	38,215,514	\$	3,989,167

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### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

To account for the operations of federal, state, or local projects which are required to be accounted for in separate funds.

Special Revenue Fund (excluding Education Improvement Act) – These funds are used to account for all federal, state, and local projects except for those subject to Education Improvement Act requirements.

Education Improvement Act ("EIA") – These funds are used to account for the District's expenditures as a result of receiving funds subject to the guidelines set by the State of South Carolina.

The following schedules for the Special Revenue Fund and the Special Revenue – EIA Fund have been prepared in the format mandated by the South Carolina Department of Education. The account numbers shown on the schedules are also mandated by the South Carolina Department of Education.

### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	(B.	Title I A Projects) (201)	IDEA (CA Projects) (203)
REVENUES			
1000 Revenue from Local Sources: 1300 Tuition: 1310 Tuition from Patrons for Regular Day School 1350 Tuition from Patrons for Summer School	\$	<u>-</u> -	- -
<ul><li>1900 Other Revenue from Local Sources:</li><li>1920 Contributions and Donations Private Sources</li><li>1930 Special Needs Transportation</li><li>1999 Revenue from Other Local Sources</li></ul>		- - -	- - -
Total Revenue from Local Sources		-	
2000 Intergovernmental Revenue: 2300 Payments from Non-Profit Entities (for First Steps)		-	-
Total Intergovernmental Revenue		-	
3000 Revenue from State Sources: 3100 Restricted State Funding: 3110 Occupational Education: 3118 EEDA Career Specialist 3120 General Education: 3127 Student Health and Fitness - PE Teachers 3130 Special Programs: 3135 Reading Coaches 3136 Student Health and Fitness - Nurses 3155 DSS SNAP & E&T Program 3156 Adult Education 3177 Summer Reading Camp 3190 Miscellaneous Restricted State Grants: 3193 Education License Plates 3199 Other Restricted State Grants		- - - - - -	- - - - - -
3630 K-12 Technology Initiative		-	-
3900 Other State Revenue: 3994 Nonemployer Contribution Revenues		-	-
Total Revenue from State Sources		-	
<ul> <li>4000 Revenue from Federal Sources:</li> <li>4200 Occupational Education:</li> <li>4210 Perkins Aid, Title I - Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States</li> </ul>		-	-
4300 Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA): 4310 Title I, Basic State Grant Programs (Carryover Provision)	\$	4,953,453	-

Preschool Handicapped (CG Projects) (205)	CATE (VA Projects) (207)	Adult Education (243/292)	Other Designated Restricted State Grants (900s)	Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)	Totals
-	-	-	-	259,518	\$ 259,518
-	-	-	-	2,360	2,360
-	-	18,244	-	79,685	97,929
-		- -	-	600,434 2,900,418	600,43- 2,900,41
<u> </u>	-	18,244	-	3,842,415	3,860,65
-	<u>-</u>	-	<del>-</del>	589,628	589,62
-	-	-	-	589,628	589,62
-	-	-	911,575	-	911,57
-	-	-	161,463	-	161,46
-	-	-	1,340,415	-	1,340,41
-	-	-	453,508	-	453,50
-	-	-	10,761 11,731	<del>-</del>	10,76 11,73
-	- -	- -	33,480	- -	33,48
			2,050		2,05
-	- -	<del>-</del> -	-	2,531	2,53
-	-	-	187,096	-	187,09
-	-	-	1,296,444	-	1,296,44
-	-	-	4,408,523	2,531	4,411,05
-	248,661	-	-	-	248,66

### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	(BA	Title I A Projects) (201)	IDEA (CA Projects) (203)
4325 Mathematics and Science Partnerships Program,			
Title II (Carryover Provision)	\$	-	-
4341 Language Instruction for Limited English Proficient			
and Immigrant Students, Title III (Carryover Provision)		-	-
4351 Improving Teacher Quality		-	-
4400 Adult Education:			
4410 Basic Adult Education		-	-
4430 State Literacy Resource		-	-
4500 Programs for Children with Disabilities:			
4510 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)			2.120.665
(Carryover Provision)		=	3,139,665
4520 Preschool Grants (IDEA) (Carryover Provision)		-	-
4900 Other Federal Sources:			
4999 Revenue from Other Federal Sources		-	-
Total Revenue from Federal Sources		4,953,453	3,139,665
TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES		4,953,453	3,139,665
EXPENDITURES			
100 Instruction:			
110 General Instruction:			
111 Kindergarten Program:			
400 Supplies and Materials		-	-
112 Primary Programs: 100 Salaries		1 042 174	
200 Employee Benefits		1,042,174 429,300	-
300 Purchased Services		54,690	_
400 Supplies and Materials		261,796	<u>-</u>
113 Elementary Programs:		,	
100 Salaries		65,434	-
200 Employee Benefits		25,114	-
300 Purchased Services		3,136	-
400 Supplies and Materials		-	-
114 High School Programs:			
100 Salaries		-	-
200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services		-	-
400 Supplies and Materials		- -	- -
115 Career and Technology Education Program:			
100 Salaries		-	-
200 Employee Benefits		-	-
300 Purchased Services - Other Than Tuition		-	=
400 Supplies and Materials		-	-
500 Capital Outlay	\$	-	-

(Continued)

Totals		Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)	Other Designated Restricted State Grants (900s)	Adult Education (243/292)	CATE (VA Projects) (207)	Preschool Handicapped (CG Projects) (205)
97,73	\$	97,732				
91,13	Φ	91,132	-	-	-	-
69,17 492,57		69,172 492,570	-	-	-	-
157,54		-	-	157,542	-	-
9,03		-	-	9,033	-	-
3,218,88		79,216	-	-	-	-
140,94		-	-	-	-	140,942
240,57		240,576	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>
9,900,83		1,251,534	<u> </u>	166,575	248,661	140,942
18,762,17		5,686,108	4,408,523	184,819	248,661	140,942
<b>18,762,17</b> 7		<b>5,686,108</b> 76	4,408,523	184,819	248,661	140,942
7 2,846,66		76 1,701,496	102,995	184,819 - -	- -	140,942 
7 2,846,66 893,15		76 1,701,496 421,180	- 102,995 42,674	184,819 - - -	- - -	140,942 - -
7 2,846,66		76 1,701,496	102,995			- - - - -
7 2,846,66 893,15 193,34 332,56 283,37		76 1,701,496 421,180 138,653 70,766	- 102,995 42,674 - - 10,689			
7 2,846,66 893,15 193,34 332,56 283,37 103,64		76 1,701,496 421,180 138,653 70,766 207,252 73,421	102,995 42,674 - - 10,689 5,106			
7 2,846,66 893,15 193,34 332,56 283,37		76 1,701,496 421,180 138,653 70,766	- 102,995 42,674 - - 10,689			
7 2,846,66 893,15 193,34 332,56 283,37 103,64 10,88 33,61		76 1,701,496 421,180 138,653 70,766 207,252 73,421 7,751 31,562	102,995 42,674 - - 10,689 5,106			
7 2,846,66 893,15 193,34 332,56 283,37 103,64 10,88 33,61 180,49 4,56		76  1,701,496 421,180 138,653 70,766  207,252 73,421 7,751 31,562  180,499 4,567	102,995 42,674 - - 10,689 5,106			
7 2,846,66 893,15 193,34 332,56 283,37 103,64 10,88 33,61		76 1,701,496 421,180 138,653 70,766 207,252 73,421 7,751 31,562	102,995 42,674 - - 10,689 5,106			
7 2,846,66 893,15 193,34 332,56 283,37 103,64 10,88 33,61 180,49 4,56 11 27,57		76  1,701,496 421,180 138,653 70,766  207,252 73,421 7,751 31,562  180,499 4,567 110 27,578	102,995 42,674 - - 10,689 5,106			
7 2,846,66 893,15 193,34 332,56 283,37 103,64 10,88 33,61 180,49 4,56 11 27,57		76  1,701,496 421,180 138,653 70,766  207,252 73,421 7,751 31,562  180,499 4,567 110 27,578  1,082 289	102,995 42,674 - - 10,689 5,106			
7 2,846,66 893,15 193,34 332,56 283,37 103,64 10,88 33,61 180,49 4,56 11 27,57		76  1,701,496 421,180 138,653 70,766  207,252 73,421 7,751 31,562  180,499 4,567 110 27,578	102,995 42,674 - - 10,689 5,106		248,661	140,942

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### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	(B.	Title I A Projects) (201)	IDEA (CA Projects) (203)
118 Montessori Programs: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services	\$	- - -	- - -
120 Exceptional Programs: 121 Educable Mentally Handicapped:			
100 Salaries		_	2,956
200 Employee Benefits		_	1,190
300 Purchased Services		_	146,750
400 Supplies and Materials		<u>-</u>	26,875
122 Trainable Mentally Handicapped:			20,070
100 Salaries		_	565,173
200 Employee Benefits		-	254,004
400 Supplies and Materials		-	· -
123 Orthopedically Handicapped:			
100 Salaries		-	39,981
200 Employee Benefits		-	26,448
400 Supplies and Materials		-	-
124 Visually Handicapped:			
100 Salaries		-	562
200 Employee Benefits		-	164
300 Purchased Services		-	238
400 Supplies and Materials		-	-
125 Hearing Handicapped:			
100 Salaries		-	57,109
200 Employee Benefits		-	35,406
300 Purchased Services		-	25,243
400 Supplies and Materials		-	-
126 Speech Handicapped:			
100 Salaries		-	224,778
200 Employee Benefits		-	92,905
300 Purchased Services		-	1,284
400 Supplies and Materials		-	-
600 Other Objects		-	-
127 Learning Disabilities: 100 Salaries			601 527
		-	621,537
200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services		-	255,887 1,078
400 Supplies and Materials		-	24,892
128 Emotionally Handicapped:		-	24,092
128 Emotionary Handicapped. 100 Salaries			133,744
200 Employee Benefits		-	68,506
400 Supplies and Materials	\$	_	-
100 Supplies and Materials	Ψ	-	-

Totals		Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)	Other Designated Restricted State Grants (900s)	Adult Education (243/292)	CATE (VA Projects) (207)	Preschool Handicapped (CG Projects) (205)
	\$	63,328	-	-	-	-
31,24		31,240	-	-	-	-
90°		907	-	-	<del>-</del>	-
24,862		21,906	-	-	_	-
14,30		13,116	-	-	-	-
149,55		2,801	-	-	-	-
26,87		-	-	-	-	-
580,344		15,171	_	_	_	_
258,090		4,086	- -	<u>-</u>	- -	-
4,062		4,062	-	-	-	-
39,98		_	<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>	-
26,44		-	-	-	=	-
94		94	-	-	-	-
562		-	-	-	-	-
164		-	-	-	-	-
233		-	-	-	-	-
70		76	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	-
57,109		-	-	-	-	-
35,40		-	-	-	-	-
105,920		80,683	-	=	-	-
15,500		15,506	-	-	-	-
239,820		15,048	-	-	-	-
97,52		4,623	-	-	-	-
1,28		-	-	-	-	-
1,01: 4,27:		1,015 4,275	-	-	-	-
4,27.		4,273	-	-	-	-
621,53		-	-	-	-	-
255,88		-	-	-	-	-
1,07		- 442	-	-	-	-
25,334		442	-	-	-	-
133,74		-	-	-	-	-
68,500	<b>A</b>	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 439	\$	439	-	-	-	-

### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	Title I (BA Projects) (201)		IDEA (CA Projects) (203)	
130 Pre-School Programs: 137 Pre-School Handicapped Self-Contained (3 & 4-Yr. Olds): 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials 139 Early Childhood Programs: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials	\$	546,724 211,103 200 36,198	- - - - - - -	
140 Special Programs: 145 Homebound: 300 Purchased Services 149 Other Special Programs: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits		- - -	- 69,640 30,406	
160 Other Exceptional Programs: 161 Autism: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services		- - -	38,386 25,135 40	
170 Summer School Programs: 171 Primary Summer School: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials 172 Elementary Summer School: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 173 High School Summer School: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 175 Instructional Programs Beyond Regular School Day: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 400 Supplies and Materials 600 Other Objects		- - - - - - 17,195 4,624	- - - - - - - - -	
180 Adult/Continuing Educational Programs: 181 Adult Basic Education Programs: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials	\$	- - - -	- - - -	

Totals		Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)	Other Designated Restricted State Grants (900s)	Adult Education (243/292)	CATE (VA Projects) (207)	Preschool Handicapped (CG Projects) (205)
83,364	\$	6,303	_	_	_	77,061
41,009	Ψ	1,749	-	-	-	39,260
6,640		-	-	-	-	6,640
10,570		-	-	-	-	10,570
605,541		58,817	-	-	-	-
242,103		31,000	-	-	-	-
1,609		1,409	-	-	-	-
38,527		2,329	-	-	-	-
43,314		43,314	-	-	-	-
69,640		-	-	-	-	-
30,406		-	-	-	-	-
38,386		-	-	-	-	-
25,135 40		-	<del>-</del>	-	-	-
-10		_	_	-	_	_
7,685		6,376	1,309	_	_	_
2,095		1,734	361	-	<del>-</del>	_
1,796		-	1,796	-	-	_
30,014		-	30,014	-	-	-
1,850		1,850	-	-	-	-
510		510	-	-	-	-
22,872		22,872	-	-	-	-
6,347		6,347	-	-	-	-
131,612		114,417	-	-	-	-
30,076		25,452	-	-	-	-
12,022		12,022	-	-	-	-
1,499		1,499	-	-	-	-
62 960				62 960		
63,860 15,931		- -	- -	63,860 15,931	-	-
7,006		- -	- -	7,006	-	- -
12,646	\$	-	-	12,646	-	-
(Continued)						

### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

		Title I A Projects) (201)	IDEA (CA Projects) (203)	
182 Adult Secondary Education Programs:				
100 Salaries	\$	-	-	
200 Employee Benefits		-	-	
300 Purchased Services		-	-	
400 Supplies and Materials		-	-	
183 Adult English Literacy (ESL):				
100 Salaries		-	-	
200 Employee Benefits		-	-	
400 Supplies and Materials		-	=	
188 Parenting/Family Literacy:				
100 Salaries		96,771	=	
200 Employee Benefits		53,085	-	
300 Purchased Services		7,461	=	
400 Supplies and Materials		221,030	-	
Total Instruction		3,076,035	2,770,317	
200 Support Services:				
210 Pupil Services:				
212 Guidance Services:				
100 Salaries		-	-	
200 Employee Benefits		-	-	
400 Supplies and Materials		-	-	
213 Health Services:				
100 Salaries		-	-	
200 Employee Benefits		-	-	
300 Purchased Services		-	-	
400 Supplies and Materials		-	-	
215 Exceptional Program Services:				
300 Purchased Services		-	-	
216 Vocational Placement Services:				
100 Salaries		-	-	
200 Employee Benefits		-	-	
300 Purchased Services		-	=	
400 Supplies and Materials		-	-	
220 Instructional Staff Services:				
221 Improvement of Instruction - Curriculum Development:				
100 Salaries		_	_	
200 Employee Benefits		_	_	
222 Library and Media:			_	
400 Supplies and Materials		_	_	
223 Supervision of Special Programs:				
100 Salaries		115,212	103,533	
200 Employee Benefits		48,038	28,726	
300 Purchased Services		289,748	60,000	
400 Supplies and Materials	\$	4,319	-	
	Ψ	1,517		

Preschool Handicapped (CG Projects) (205)	CATE (VA Projects) (207)	Adult Education (243/292)	Other Designated Restricted State Grants (900s)	Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)		Totals
-	-	39,648	7,618	-	\$	47,266
-	-	10,650	2,918	-		13,568
- -	-	2,259	225	4,217		225 6,476
-	-	11,946	-	-		11,946
-	-	1,019	-	-		1,019
-	-	11,366	-	-		11,366
-	-	-	-	103,455 46,541		200,226 99,626
- -	- -	- -	- -	40,341		7,461
-	-	-	-	5,332		226,362
133,531	26,955	176,331	207,755	3,644,567		10,035,491
- - -	133,484 47,827 500	- - -	659,695 251,880	- - -		793,179 299,707 500
-	2,165	-	327,170	200,436		529,771
-	185	-	126,339	80,113		206,637
-	-	-	-	56,103 14,757		56,103 14,757
-	-	-	-	14,737		14,737
-	-	-	-	523		523
-	-	-	-	39,540		39,540
-	-	-	-	11,862		11,862
-	-	<del>-</del>	- -	2,779 1,840		2,779 1,840
				-,		-,
-	-	-	-	121,500		121,500
-	-	-	-	49,035		49,035
-	-	-	-	7,074		7,074
-	-	-	-	154,707		373,452
-	-	<del>-</del>	-	64,717		141,481
-	-	1,500	4,920	21,740 510	\$	372,988 9,749
-	-	-	7,920	310	ψ	
						(Continued)

### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	(BA	Title I A Projects) (201)	IDEA (CA Projects) (203)
<ul> <li>224 Improvement of Instruction - Inservice and Staff Training:</li> <li>100 Salaries</li> <li>200 Employee Benefits</li> <li>300 Purchased Services</li> <li>400 Supplies and Materials</li> </ul>	\$	706,346 255,911 33,833 191,859	- - 12,000 -
230 General Administration Services: 233 School Administration: 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials		<u>-</u> -	- -
250 Finance and Operations Services: 251 Student Transportation (Federal/District Mandated): 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 253 Facilities Acquisition and Construction: 400 Supplies and Materials 254 Operation and Maintenance of Plant: 300 Purchased Services 255 Student Transportation (State Mandated): 300 Purchased Services 258 Security: 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials		- - - -	- - - - -
260 Central Support Services: 264 Staff Services: 300 Purchased Services 380 Head of Organizational Unit Travel 400 Supplies and Materials 266 Technology and Data Processing Services: 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials		- - - -	- - - -
270 Support Services - Pupil Activity: 271 Pupil Services Activities: 100 Salaries (Optional) 200 Employee Benefits (Optional) 300 Purchased Services (Optional) 400 Supplies and Materials (Optional) 600 Other Objects (Optional) Total Support Services	\$	- - - - - - 1,645,266	- - - - - 204,259

Preschool Handicapped (CG Projects) (205)	CATE (VA Projects) (207)	Adult Education (243/292)	Other Designated Restricted State Grants (900s)	Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)	Totals
-	-	-	942,623	49,124	\$ 1,698,093
-	-	-	397,792	13,407	667,110
-	6,000	-	5,721	151,092	208,646
-	-	-	1,089	831	193,779
=	-	=	-	10,327	10,327
-	-	-	-	2,282	2,282
				5,637	5,637
-	-	-	-	1,509	1,509
<del>-</del>	- -	- -	- -	1,509	1,309
-	-	-	-	71,810	71,810
-	-	-	-	790	790
-	-	-	-	5,037	5,037
-	-	-	-	14,117	14,117
-	-	-	-	14,559	14,559
				0.264	0.264
=	-	-	-	8,364	8,364
-	-	-	=	1,766	1,766
-	-	-	-	573	573
=	-	=	21,828	25,273	47,101
-	-	-	165,268	-	165,268
	329			2,539	2,868
<del>-</del>	100	<del>-</del>	- -	925	1,025
-	10,000	- -	- -	4,083	14,083
_	-	-	-	1,000	1,000
-	9,500	-	(1)	11,592	21,091
-	210,090	1,500	2,904,324	1,223,873	\$ 6,189,312

### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	Title I (BA Projects) (201)		IDEA (CA Projects) (203)	
300 Community Services:				
360 Welfare Services:	Φ.			
400 Supplies and Materials 390 Other Community Services:	\$	-	-	
100 Salaries		<u>-</u>	-	
200 Employee Benefits		-	-	
300 Purchased Services		-	-	
400 Supplies and Materials		-	-	
600 Other Objects		-	-	
Total Community Services		-	-	
410 Intergovernmental Expenditures:				
411 Payments to SDE				
720 Transits		-	-	
419 Payments from Nonemployer Contributions 720 Transits				
Total Intergovernmental Expenditures		<u>-</u>	<del>-</del>	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		4,721,301	2,974,576	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds:				
431-791 Special Revenue Fund Indirect Costs (Use Only for Transfer of Indirect Costs to General Fund)		(232,152)	(165,089)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(232,152)	(165,089)	
EXCESS/DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-	-	
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of Year		<u>-</u>		
FUND BALANCES, End of Year	\$		<u>-</u>	

Preschool Handicapped (CG Projects) (205)	CATE (VA Projects) (207)	Adult Education (243/292)	Other Designated Restricted State Grants (900s)	Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)	Totals
-	-	-	-	79,141	\$ 79,141
-	-	-	-	32,127	32,127
-	-	-	-	12,675	12,675
-	-	=	-	1,256	1,256
-	-	-	-	144 17,199	144 17,199
				142,542	 142,542
-	-	-	-	150,159	150,159
-	-	-	1,296,444	-	1,296,444
	-		1,296,444	150,159	1,446,603
133,531	237,045	177,831	4,408,523	5,161,141	 17,813,948
(7,411)	(11,616)	(6,988)	-	(17,196)	(440,452)
(7,411)	(11,616)	(6,988)	<u> </u>	(17,196)	(440,452)
-	-	-	-	507,771	507,771
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1,376,124	1,376,124
_	_	_	<u>_</u>	1,883,895	\$ 1,883,895

### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

### SUPPLEMENTAL LISTING OF LEA SUBFUND CODES AND TITLES

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### OTHER DESIGNATED RESTRICTED STATE GRANTS

919	Education License Plates
926	Summer Reading Camps
928	EEDA Career Specialists
935	Reading Coaches
936	Student Health and Fitness - Nurses
937	Student Health and Fitness - PE Teachers
955	DSS SNAP & E&T Program
956	SNAP - Adult Education
963	K-12 Technology Initiative
994	PEBA Nonemployer Contributions

Local School Projects

### OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE PROGRAMS

899

221	Title I (Neglected and Delinquent)
225	Math & Science Partnership
237	Title I Focus Schools
264	Language Instruction for Limited English Proficient and Immigrant Students, Title III
267	Improving Teacher Quality (Carryover Provision)
280	Medicaid
291	Attendance Make-Up
295	ROTC
298	ATC House Project
801	After School Program
802	Sylvia Circle Tuition
803	Olde English Consortium
822	Extended School Year
826	Summer School High School
827	JSCG Grant
832	Professional Development
833	Arts in Education - Northside
835	DHEC Solid Waste Grants
858	Toolbox for Education
861	Great Outdoors
862	York County First Steps
864	Community Services - Transportation
866	Misc State Restricted
869	Back the Pack
870	First Steps Parent Smart Grant
873	Sisters of Mercy of N.C. Foundation
874	Technology Protection Plan
875	PIRC Grant
879	Special Needs Transportation
880	Profoundly Mentally Disabled
882	E-Rate
888	SREB Southern Regional Education Board
890	Winthrop Program
891	Testing - PSAT
894	Title VII
897	Credit Recovery
000	T 101 10 1 .

### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

### SUMMARY SCHEDULE FOR OTHER DESIGNATED RESTRICTED STATE GRANTS

Subfund	Revenue	Programs	Revenues	Expenditures	Special Revenue Interfund Other Fund Transfers Transfers In (Out) In (Out)		Special Revenue Fund Unearned
919	3193	Education License Plates	\$ 2,050	2,050	-	-	\$ -
926	3177	Summer Reading Camp	33,480	33,480	-	-	-
928	3118	EEDA Career Specialists	911,575	911,575	-	-	-
935	3135	Reading Coaches	1,340,415	1,340,415	-	-	84,603
936	3136	Student Health and Fitness - Nurses	453,508	453,508	-	-	8,747
937	3127	Student Health and Fitness - PE Teachers	161,463	161,463	-	-	-
955	3155	DSS SNAP & E&T Program	10,761	10,761	-	-	4,846
956	3156	Adult Education	11,731	11,731	-	-	8,102
963	3630	K-12 Technology Initiative	187,096	187,096	-	-	-
994	3994	PEBA Nonemployer Contributions	1,296,444	1,296,444	-	-	-
		Totals	\$ 4,408,523	4,408,523	-		\$ 106,298

### EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT

### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - ALL PROGRAMS

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		ACTUAL
REVENUES		
3000 Revenue from State Sources:		
3500 Education Improvement Act:		
3502 ADEPT	\$	12,031
3507 Aid to District Technology		223,098
3509 Arts in Education		39,713
3511 Professional Development		165,037
3512 Technology Professional Development		42,977
3518 Adoption List of Formative Assessment		84,985
3519 Grade 10 Assessments		134,263
3525 Career and Technology Education Equipment		34,058
3526 Refurbishment of K-8 Science Kits		51,246
3528 Industry Certificates		86,146
3529 Career and Technology Education		349,620
3532 National Board Salary Supplement (No Carryover Provision)		1,334,814
3533 Teacher of the Year Awards (No Carryover Provision)		10,765
3538 Student at Risk of School Failure		492,280
3540 Early Childhood Program (4K Programs Serving Four-Year-Old Children)		712,964
3550 Teacher Salary Increase (No Carryover Provision)		3,550,203
3555 Teacher Salary Fringe (No Carryover Provision)		574,940
3556 Adult Education		510,693
3557 Summer Reading Camps		194,039
3558 Reading		95,807
3571 Technical Assistance - State Priority Schools		154,669
3577 Teacher Supplies (No Carryover Provision)		352,825
3578 High Schools That Work / Making Middle Grades Work		27,277
3581 Student Health and Fitness - Nurses		18,100
3587 IDEA MOE Tier 1		864,543
3595 EEDA - Supplies and Materials		46,270
3597 Aid to Districts		176,435
Total Revenue from State Sources		10,339,798
TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES		10,339,798
EXPENDITURES		
100 Instruction:		
110 General Instruction:		
110 General Instruction.  111 Kindergarten Programs:		
111 Kindergarten Frograms. 100 Salaries		34,389
200 Employee Benefits	\$	9,066
200 Employee Delicins	Φ	9,000

(Continued)

### EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT

### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - ALL PROGRAMS

	ACTUAL
112 Primary Programs:	
100 Salaries	\$ 162,249
200 Employee Benefits	47,214
300 Purchased Services	26,971
400 Supplies and Materials	321,896
113 Elementary Programs:	
100 Salaries	492,556
200 Employee Benefits	147,864
300 Purchased Services	31,846
400 Supplies and Materials	181,302
600 Other Objects	650
114 High School Programs:	
100 Salaries	455,279
200 Employee Benefits	138,683
300 Purchased Services	90,484
400 Supplies and Materials	160,664
115 Career and Technology Education Program:	10.170
100 Salaries	48,168
200 Employee Benefits	12,774
300 Purchased Services - Other Than Tuition	61,415
400 Supplies and Materials	195,451
500 Capital Outlay	88,053
118 Alternative School:	7.500
100 Salaries	7,500
200 Employee Benefits	2,055
120 Exceptional Programs:	
121 Educable Mentally Handicapped:	
100 Salaries	33,494
200 Employee Benefits	13,612
300 Purchased Services	18,000
400 Supplies and Materials	34,051
122 Trainable Mentally Handicapped:	20.045
100 Salaries	39,845
200 Employee Benefits	20,068
400 Supplies and Materials	2,475
124 Visually Handicapped:	025
400 Supplies and Materials	825
125 Hearing Handicapped:	7.500
100 Salaries	7,500
200 Employee Benefits	1,987
400 Supplies and Materials	1,375
126 Speech Handicapped:	Φ
400 Supplies and Materials	\$ 5,775

### EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT

### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - ALL PROGRAMS

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	 ACTUAL
127 Learning Disabilities: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 400 Supplies and Materials 128 Emotionally Handicapped: 400 Supplies and Materials	\$ 35,000 9,273 157,860 1,650
<ul> <li>130 Pre-School Programs:</li> <li>133 Preschool Handicapped Self- Contained (5Yr. Olds)</li> <li>400 Supplies and Materials</li> <li>137 Preschool Handicapped Self-Contained (3-and 4-Yr.Olds):</li> </ul>	825
400 Supplies and Materials 139 Early Childhood Programs: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services	50,153 463,098 210,618 14,961
400 Supplies and Materials  140 Special Programs:  141 Gifted and Talented - Academic:  100 Salaries  200 Employee Benefits	32,491 27,362 7,186
160 Other Exceptional Programs: 161 Autism: 400 Supplies and Materials	825
170 Summer School Programs: 171 Primary Summer School: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 175 Instructional Programs Beyond Regular School Day: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits	151,950 42,089 24,087 6,434
180 Adult/Continuing Educational Programs: 181 Adult Basic Education Programs: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials	\$ 12,425 2,141 498 8,815

(Continued)

### EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT

### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - ALL PROGRAMS

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	ACTUAL
182 Adult Secondary Education Programs:	<u> </u>
100 Salaries	\$ 4,431
200 Employee Benefits	1,217
300 Purchased Services	987
400 Supplies and Materials	17,902
Total Instruction	4,179,814
200 Support Services:	
210 Pupil Services:	
212 Guidance Services:	
100 Salaries	60,000
200 Employee Benefits	15,883
300 Purchased Services	19,505
400 Supplies and Materials	26,767
213 Health Services:	
100 Salaries	10,720
200 Employee Benefits	7,379
300 Purchased Services	15,000
400 Supplies and Materials	853
220 Instructional Staff Services:	
221 Improvement of Instruction-Curriculum Development:	
400 Supplies and Materials	14,253
600 Other Objects	176
222 Library and Media:	
100 Salaries	19,583
200 Employee Benefits	5,207
223 Supervision of Special Programs:	
100 Salaries	372,175
200 Employee Benefits	130,936
300 Purchased Services	6,142
400 Supplies and Materials	4,064
224 Improvement of Instruction-Curriculum Development:	
100 Salaries	117,303
200 Employee Benefits	37,502
300 Purchased Services	350,959
400 Supplies and Materials	415,047
250 Finance and Operations Services:	
251 Student Transportation (Federal/District Mandated):	
100 Salaries	21,253
200 Employee Benefits	\$ 3,722

(Continued)

### EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT

### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - ALL PROGRAMS

	A	CTUAL
260 Central Support Services: 266 Technology and Data Processing Services: 400 Supplies and Materials	\$	223,098
270 Support Services - Pupil Activity: 271 Pupil Services Activities:		
100 Salaries (Optional)		549
200 Employee Benefits (Optional)		200
300 Purchased Services (Optional)		1,642
600 Other Objects (Optional)		254
Total Support Services		1,880,172
410 Intergovernmental Expenditures: 416 Payments to Public Charter Schools		
720 Transits		154,669
Total Intergovernmental Expenditures		154,669
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		6,214,655
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds:		
420-710 Transfer to General Fund (Exclude Indirect Costs)		(4,125,143)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(4,125,143)
EXCESS/DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of Year		
FUND BALANCE, End of Year	\$	-

#### EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT

### SUMMARY SCHEDULE BY PROGRAM

Program	Revenues	Expenditures	EIA Interfund Transfers In/(Out)	Other Fund Transfers In/(Out)	EIA Fund Unearned Revenue
3500 Education Improvement Act:					
3502 ADEPT	\$ 12,031	12,031	_	-	\$ -
3507 Aid to District Technology	223,098	223,098	-	-	3,846
3509 Arts in Education	39,713	39,713	-	-	1,390
3511 Professional Development	165,037	165,037	-	-	38,846
3512 Technology Professional Development	42,977	42,977	-	-	-
3518 Adoption List of Formative Assessment	84,985	84,985	-	-	-
3519 Grade 10 Assessments	134,263	134,263	-	-	-
3525 Career and Technology Education Equipment	34,058	34,058	-	-	-
3526 Refurbishment of K-8 Science Kits	51,246	51,246	-	-	49,270
3528 Industry Certificates	86,146	86,146	-	-	47,152
3529 Career and Technology Education	349,620	349,620	-	-	118,277
3532 National Board Salary Supplement (No Carryover Provision)	1,334,814	1,334,814	-	-	-
3533 Teacher of the Year Awards (No Carryover Provision)	10,765	10,765	-	-	-
3538 Student at Risk of School Failure	492,280	492,280	-	-	1,486,759
3540 Early Childhood Programs (4K Programs Serving Four-Year Old Children)	712,964	712,964	-	-	-
3550 Teacher Salary Increase (No Carryover Provision)	3,550,203	-	-	(3,550,203)	-
3555 Teacher Salary Fringe (No Carryover Provision)	574,940	-	-	(574,940)	-
3556 Adult Education	510,693	510,693	-	-	49,824
3557 Summer Reading Camps	194,039	194,039	-	-	133,001
3558 Reading	95,807	95,807	-	-	11,649
3571 Technical Assistance - State Priority Schools	154,669	154,669	-	-	-
3577 Teacher Supplies (No Carryover Provision)	352,825	352,825	-	-	-
3578 High Schools That Work / Making Middle Grades Work	27,277	27,277	-	-	-
3581 Student Health and Fitness - Nurses	18,100	18,100	-	-	-
3587 IDEA MOE Tier I	864,543	864,543	-	-	-
3595 EEDA Career Awareness	46,270	46,270	-	-	5,694
3597 Aid to Districts	176,435	176,435	-	-	231,266
3599 Other EIA	-	-	-	-	10,000
Totals	\$ 10,339,798	6,214,655		(4,125,143)	\$ 2,186,974

### DETAILED SCHEDULE OF DUE TO STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION/FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

				Amount Due	
				to State Dept.	
	Project/	Revenue		of Education	<b>Status of</b>
	Grant	& Subfund		or Federal	Amount Due
Program	Number	Code	Description	Government	to Grantors

None

# SPECIAL REVENUE - FOOD SERVICE FUND

To account for the activities of food services. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in these funds.

The following individual fund schedule has been prepared in the format mandated by the South Carolina State Department of Education. The account numbers shown on the schedule are also mandated by the South Carolina Department of Education.

### FOOD SERVICE FUND

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

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	1	ACTUAL
REVENUES		
1000 Revenues from Local Sources: 1600 Food Service:		
1610 Lunch Sales to Pupils	\$	1,077,075
1620 Breakfast Sales to Pupils		87,387
1630 Special Sales to Pupils		354,113
1640 Lunch Sales to Adults		48,846
1650 Breakfast Sales to Adults		3,929 40,459
1660 Special Sales to Adults		40,439
1900 Other Revenue from Local Sources:		104
1999 Revenue from Other Local Sources		104
Total Revenue from Local Sources		1,611,913
3000 Revenue from State Sources:		
3100 Restricted State Funding:		
3140 School Lunch:		
3142 Program Aid		590
Total Revenue from State Sources		590
4000 Revenue from Federal Sources:		
4800 USDA Reimbursement:		
4810 School Lunch and After School Snacks Program		3,995,348
4830 School Breakfast Program		1,230,272
4870 School Food Service Equipment		5,881
4900 Other Federal Sources:		572.070
4991 USDA Commodities (Food Distribution Program) (Carryover Provision)		572,078
Total Revenue from Federal Sources		5,803,579
TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES		7,416,082
EXPENDITURES		
256 Food Service:		
100 Salaries		718,566
140 Terminal Leave		2,506
200 Employee Benefits		300,235
300 Purchased Services (Exclude Gas, Oil, Electricity and Other Heating Fuels)		5,030,807
400 Supplies and Materials (Include Gas, Oil, Electricity and Other Heating Fuels)	\$	668,104

(Continued)

### FOOD SERVICE FUND

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

	ACTUAL
500 Capital Outlay 600 Other Objects	\$ 33,315 3,039
Total Food Services Expenditures	6,756,572
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,756,572
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
5300 Sale of Capital Assets	1,358
Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds:	
5210 Transfer from General Fund (Excludes Indirect Costs)	108,413
432-791 Food Service Fund Indirect Costs	(335,892)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(226,121)
EXCESS/DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	433,389
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of Year	4,308,938
FUND BALANCE, End of Year	\$ 4,742,327

### **DEBT SERVICE FUND**

To accumulate monies for payment of interest and principal on long-term General Obligations Bonds.

The following schedule has been prepared in the format mandated by the South Carolina State Department of Education. The account numbers shown on the schedule are also mandated by the South Carolina Department of Education.

### DEBT SERVICE FUND

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

	ACTUAL
REVENUES	
1000 Revenue from Local Sources: 1100 Taxes:	
1110 Ad Valorem Taxes-Including Delinquent (Fiscally Independent LEA) 1140 Penalties & Interest on Taxes (Independent)	\$ 22,173,448 76,760
1200 Revenue from Local Governmental Units Other than LEAs: 1280 Revenue in Lieu of Taxes (Dependent and Independent)	1,294,001
1500 Earnings on Investments: 1510 Interest on Investments	140,811
Total Revenue from Local Sources	23,685,020
3000 Revenue from State Sources:	
3800 State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:	0.65.720
3820 Homestead Exemption 3830 Merchant's Inventory Tax	865,738 107,676
3840 Manufacturers Depreciation Reimbursement	484,597
3890 Other State Property Tax Revenues (Includes Motor Carrier Vehicle Tax)	47,956
Total Revenue from State Sources	1,505,967
TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES	25,190,987
EXPENDITURES	
500 Debt Service:	
610 Redemption of Principal	9,810,000
620 Interest	6,692,518
690 Other Objects (Includes Fees for Servicing Bonds)	6,168
Total Debt Service	16,508,686
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	16,508,686
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds:	
424-710 Transfer to Capital Projects Fund	(4,759,334)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(4,759,334)
EXCESS/DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	3,922,967
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of Year	7,728,638
FUND BALANCE, End of Year	\$ 11,651,605

### **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND**

To account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities.

The following individual fund schedule has been prepared in the format mandated by the South Carolina State Department of Education. The account numbers shown on the schedule are also mandated by the South Carolina Department of Education.

### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

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

	ACTUAL
REVENUES	
1000 Revenue from Local Sources: 1500 Earnings on Investments: 1510 Interest on Investments	\$ 1,294,308
Total Revenue from Local Sources	1,294,308
TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES	1,294,308
EXPENDITURES	
250 Finance and Operations: 253 Facilities Acquisition & Construction: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials 500 Capital Outlay: 520 Construction Services 530 Improvements Other Than Buildings 540 Equipment 545 Technology, Equipment and Software	6,637 1,756 6,174,622 4,517,616 52,495,011 3,064,642 261,303 1,599,438
550 Vehicles Total Support Services	300,476 68,421,501
Total Support Services	06,421,301
500 Debt Service: 610 Redemption of Principal 620 Interest 690 Other Objects	50,000,000 1,500,000 749,798
Total Debt Service	52,249,798
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	120,671,299
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
5110 Premium on Bonds Sold 5120 Issuance of General Obligation Bonds 5300 Sale of Capital Assets	15,736,748 110,000,000 149,388
Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds:	
5240 Transfer from Debt Service Fund	4,759,334
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	130,645,470
EXCESS/DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	11,268,479
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of Year	30,539,761
FUND BALANCE, End of Year	\$ 41,808,240

### FIDUCIARY FUND

Agency Fund – to account for the collection and payment of pupil activity receipts and disbursements from and on the behalf of the District's students.

The following individual fund schedules have been prepared in the format mandated by the South Carolina State Department of Education. The account numbers shown on the schedule are also mandated by the South Carolina Department of Education.

#### AGENCY FUND - PUPIL ACTIVITY FUND

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

	ACTUAL
RECEIPTS	
1000 Receipts from Local Sources: 1700 Pupil Activities: 1710 Admissions 1730 Pupil Organization Membership Dues and Fees 1740 Student Fees	\$ 528,718 164,240 188,815
1790 Other	2,431,716
1900 Other Revenue from Local Sources 1920 Contributions & Donations Private Sources	152
Total Receipts from Local Sources	3,313,641
TOTAL RECEIPTS ALL SOURCES	3,313,641
DISBURSEMENTS	
190 Instructional Pupil Activity: 400 Supplies and Materials (Optional) 600 Other Objects (Optional)	31,751 476
Total Instruction	32,227
270 Support Services Pupil Activity: 271 Pupil Service Activities: 100 Salaries (Optional) 200 Employee Benefits (Optional) 300 Purchased Services (Optional) 400 Supplies and Materials (Optional) 660 Pupil Activity	217,761 60,227 402,527 1,922,771 730,849
Total Pupil Activity Expenditures	3,334,135
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	3,366,362
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds:	
5210 Transfer from General Fund (Excludes Indirect Costs)	83,272
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	83,272
EXCESS/DEFICIENCY OF RECEIPTS OVER DISBURSEMENTS	30,551
DUE TO STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS, Beginning of Year	1,381,534
DUE TO STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS, End of Year	\$ 1,412,085

### AGENCY FUND - PUPIL ACTIVITY FUND

### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

ACCETC	_	Balance at ne 30, 2017	Additions	Deductions	Balance at ne 30, 2018
ASSETS					
Receivables	\$	1,381,534	30,551	-	\$ 1,412,085
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,381,534	30,551	-	\$ 1,412,085
LIABILITIES					
Due to Student Organizations	\$	1,381,534	30,551	-	\$ 1,412,085
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	1,381,534	30,551	-	\$ 1,412,085

## Location Reconciliation

As Requested by the South Carolina Department of Education

### LOCATION RECONCILIATION SCHEDULE

LOCATION ID	LOCATION DESCRIPTION	EDUCATION LEVEL	COST TYPE	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	
00	District	Man Cala ala	Garage 1	¢	77 (70 592
00 02	Districtwide Belleview Elementary	Non-Schools	Central School	\$	77,679,582
04	•	Elementary Schools Middle Schools	School		4,350,159 6,290,093
05	Castle Heights Middle Central Child Dev. Center	Other Schools			
			School		2,257,479
06 07	Ebenezer Avenue Elementary Dutchman Creek Middle	Elementary Schools Middle Schools	School School		9,317,229 6,427,828
08					
08 14	Ebinport Elementary Finley Road Elementary	Elementary Schools	School School		4,386,543
16		Elementary Schools Elementary Schools	School		3,769,250
18	Independence Elementary	•	School		3,516,064
20	India Hook Elementary	Elementary Schools			3,632,044
20 22	Leslie Elementary	Elementary Schools	School		3,078,513
23	Mt. Gallant Elementary	Elementary Schools	School		3,292,375
	Mt. Holly Elementary	Elementary Schools	School		3,655,951
24	Northside Elementary	Elementary Schools	School		4,804,052
26	Northwestern High	High Schools	School		19,362,268
28	Oakdale Elementary	Elementary Schools	School		5,742,736
29	Old Pointe Elementary	Elementary Schools	School		3,668,947
30	Rawlinson Road Middle	Middle Schools	School		6,738,547
31	Renaissance Academy	Other Schools	School		398,938
32	Richmond Drive Elementary	Elementary Schools	School		4,850,902
33	T-3	Other Schools	School		361,162
34	ParentSmart	Other Schools	School		622,912
36	Applied Technology Center	Other Schools	School		8,680,205
38	Rock Hill High	High Schools	School		19,860,684
40	Rosewood Elementary	Elementary Schools	School		4,557,971
41	South Pointe High	High Schools	School		11,023,865
42	Sullivan Middle	Middle Schools	School		8,155,825
44	Sunset Park Elementary	Elementary Schools	School		6,166,752
46	The Children's School	Other Schools	School		1,746,446
48	York Road Elementary	Elementary Schools	School		3,516,666
49	Phoenix Academy	Other School	School		1,399,554
50	Saluda Trail Middle	Middle Schools	School		7,414,258
52	Cherry Park Elementary	Elementary Schools	School		18,306,053
60	Office of Superintendent	Non-Schools	Central		554,611
65	Health Services	Non-Schools	Central		58,555
66	Facilities Services	Non-Schools	Central		5,795,566
68	Food Service	Non-Schools	Central		5,156,617
70	Transportation	Non-Schools	Central		4,993,145
72	Purchasing	Non-Schools	Central		478,670
76	Adult Education	Other Schools	School		919,746
78	Personnel	Non-Schools	Central		1,044,461
80	Finance	Non-Schools	Central		1,391,647
81	Administrative Services	Non-Schools	Central		659,503
82	Information Services	Non-Schools	Central		213,099
83	Student Services	Non-Schools	Central	\$	264,598
					(Continued)

### LOCATION RECONCILIATION SCHEDULE

LOCATION ID	LOCATION DESCRIPTION	EDUCATION LEVEL	COST TYPE	EXI	TOTAL PENDITURES
84	Planning	Non-Schools	Central	\$	735,273
85	Community Partnerships	Non-Schools	Central		132,582
86	Exceptional Student Education	Non-Schools	Central		7,651,099
87	Technology	Non-Schools	Central		7,642,620
88	District 3 Stadium South	Non-Schools	Central		87,635
89	Stadium	Non-Schools	Central		192,257
90	Board of Trustees	Non-Schools	Central		982,089
92	Central Office	Non-Schools	Central		7,478,263
95	Flexible Learning Center	Other Schools	School		500,565
219	Raven Academy	Other Schools	School		562,713
660	Instruction/Accountability	Non-Schools	Central		5,759,969
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES / DISE	BURSEMENTS FOR ALL FU	NDS	\$	322,287,136
	The above expenditures are reconciled	to the District's financial staten	nents as follows:		
	General Fund			\$	150,955,614
	Special Revenue Fund				17,813,948
	Special Revenue - EIA Fund				6,214,655
	Debt Service Fund				16,508,686
	Capital Projects Fund				120,671,299
	Special Revenue - Food Service				6,756,572
	Pupil Activity Fund				3,366,362
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES / DISE	BURSEMENTS FOR ALL FU	NDS	\$	322,287,136

# **Compliance Section**

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

LEA Subfund Code	Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures
	US Department of Agriculture			
	Pass-through State Department of Education:			
600 600	National School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program - Cash Assistance National School Lunch Program - Non-Cash Assistance	10.553 10.555 10.555	N/A N/A N/A	\$ 1,230,272 3,995,348 572,078
		Total 10.553 & 10.555 C	luster	5,797,698
600	Child Nutrition Equipment Grant	10.579	N/A	5,881
	Total Passed Through State Department of Education			5,803,579
	Total US Department of Agriculture			5,803,579
	US Department of Education			
	Pass-through State Department of Education:			
201	Title I	84.010	Title I - 17	1,453,697
201	Title I	84.010	Title I - 18	3,453,869
201 221	Title I - Mini Grant	84.010	Title I - 18	45,887
221	Title I - Neglected and Delinquent Title I - Neglected and Delinquent Mini Grant	84.010 84.010	Title I N&D - 16 Title I N&D - 16	29,313 106
221	Title I - Neglected and Delinquent  Title I - Neglected and Delinquent	84.010	Title I N&D - 17	177,849
237	Title I - School Improvement	84.010A	Title I - Focus - 16	65,000
	1	Total 84.010 & 84.010		5,225,721
	THE STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF T	100010 00000		2,220,721
203	Individuals with Disabilities Education Act: IDEA	84.027A	IDEA - 17	269,953
203	IDEA	84.027A	IDEA - 18	2,869,712
205	IDEA - Preschool Handicapped	84.173	IDEA Pre-School Grants - 17	16,723
205	IDEA - Preschool Handicapped	84.173	IDEA Pre-School Grants - 18	124,219
280	Private School Placement	84.027	15CE091	43,314
822	Extended School Year	84.027	Extended School Year - 17	35,902
	Tota	al 84.027A, 84.173, & 84.0	027 Cluster	3,359,823
207	Occupational Education	84.048A	Perkins Aid, Title I - 17	248,661
225	Title II - Mathematics & Science	84.366B	Title II - 17	12,000
225	Title II - Mathematics & Science	84.366B	Title II - 18	85,732
243	Adult Education	84.002	Adult Education - 17	166,575
264	Title III - English Language Acquisition	84.365A	Language Instruction Title III - 18	69,172
267	Title II - Improving Teacher Quality	84.367A	Title II - 17	15,072
267 894	Title II - Improving Teacher Quality Title VII	84.367A 84.060A	Title II - 18 Title VII - 18	477,498 15,200
٠,٠	Total Passed Through State Department of Education	0.1100011	1100 110	9,675,454
	Total US Department of Education			9,675,454
	US Department of Defense			
	•			
295	Direct Programs: JROTC	12.000	N/A	163,276
	<b>Total US Department of Defense</b>			163,276
	US Department of Labor			
827	Direct Programs: Jobs for America's Graduates	17.278	N/A	62,100
	Total US Department of Labor			62,100
	TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE EXPENDED			\$ 15,704,409

Note: The District did not have any expenditures to subrecipients.

### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### A - General

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") presents the activity of all federal award programs of Rock Hill School District Three, Rock Hill, South Carolina (the "District") for the year ended June 30, 2018. All federal awards received directly from the federal agencies, as well as those passed through other government agencies, are included on the Schedule.

#### **B** – Basis of Accounting

The accompanying Schedule is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in the notes to the District's financial statements.

#### **C – Relationship to Financial Statements**

Federal award expenditures are reported in the District's financial statements as expenditures in the Special Revenue Funds.

### D - 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 expenditures made subsequent to the filing of the federal financial reports.

#### E - Indirect Cost Rate

The District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Trustees Rock Hill School District Three Rock Hill, South Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rock Hill School District Three, South Carolina (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 27, 2018. Our report includes a reference to another auditor who audited the financial statements of the discretely presented component unit, as described in our report on the District's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by that auditor.

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

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

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

Our consideration of 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.

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

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

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

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

Greene Finney, LLP Mauldin, South Carolina

Greene Finney, LLP

November 27, 2018



### REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Trustees Rock Hill School District Three Rock Hill, South Carolina

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

We have audited Rock Hill School District Three, South Carolina's (the "District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"). Those standards and 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 on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018.

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

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of 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, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

Greene Finney, LLP
Greene Finney, LLP
Mauldin, South Carolina
November 27, 2018

### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

There were no audit findings in the prior year.

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results			
Financial Statements			
Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified			
Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(s) identified that are r	not	Yes	XNo
considered to be material weaknesses?	10	Yes	X None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statemen	ts noted?	Yes	XNo
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major programs:			
Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	X No
Significant deficiency(s) identified that are r considered to be material weaknesses?	not	Yes	X None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance	for major programs: Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516 (Uniform		Yes	XNo
Identification of major programs:			
<u>CFDA Number(s)</u>	Name of Federal Program or Clust	<u>ter</u>	
10.553 & 10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between typ	e A and type B programs:	\$	750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		X Yes	No
Section II - Current Year Financial Statement 1	Findings		

### Se

No matters to report

### Section III - Current Year Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No matters to report