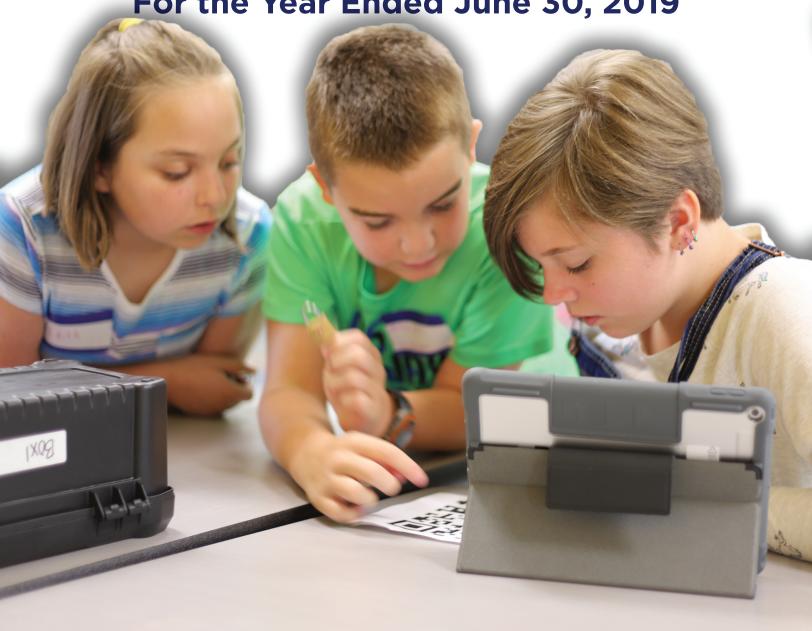


# CLOVER SCHOOL DISTRICT YORK COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

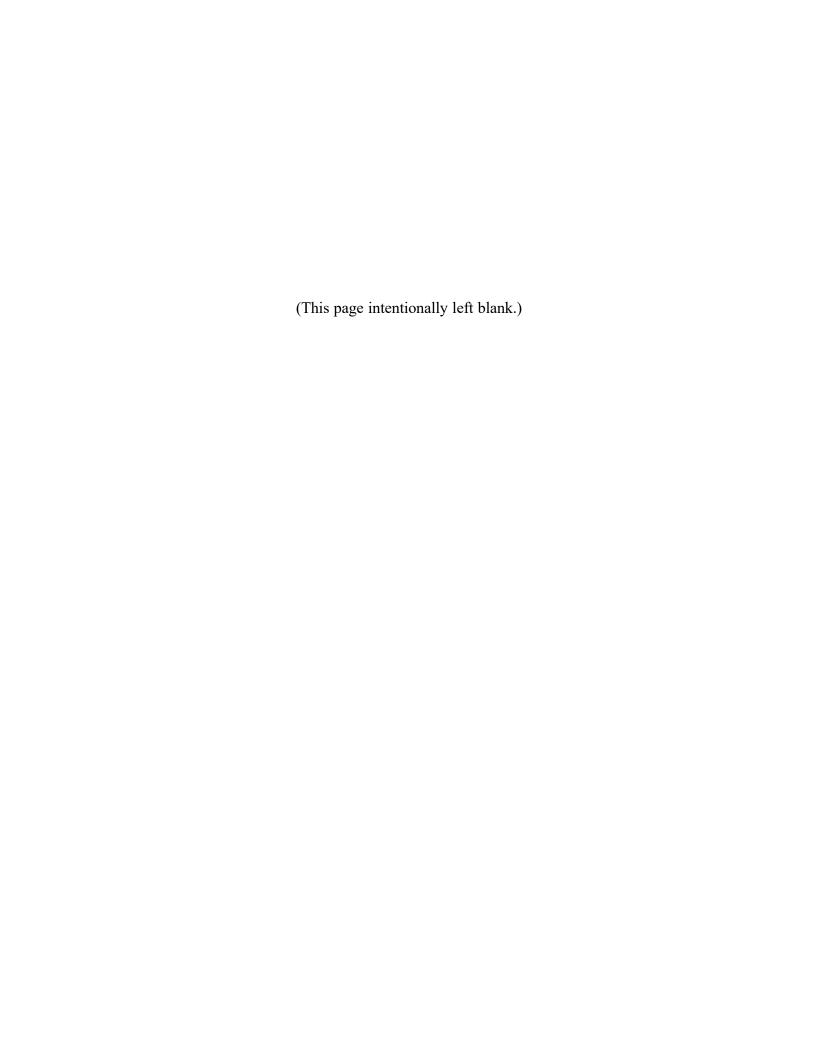


### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# **Prepared By:**

Clover School District No. 2
Office of Finance
Kenneth E. Love, CPA, RSBA



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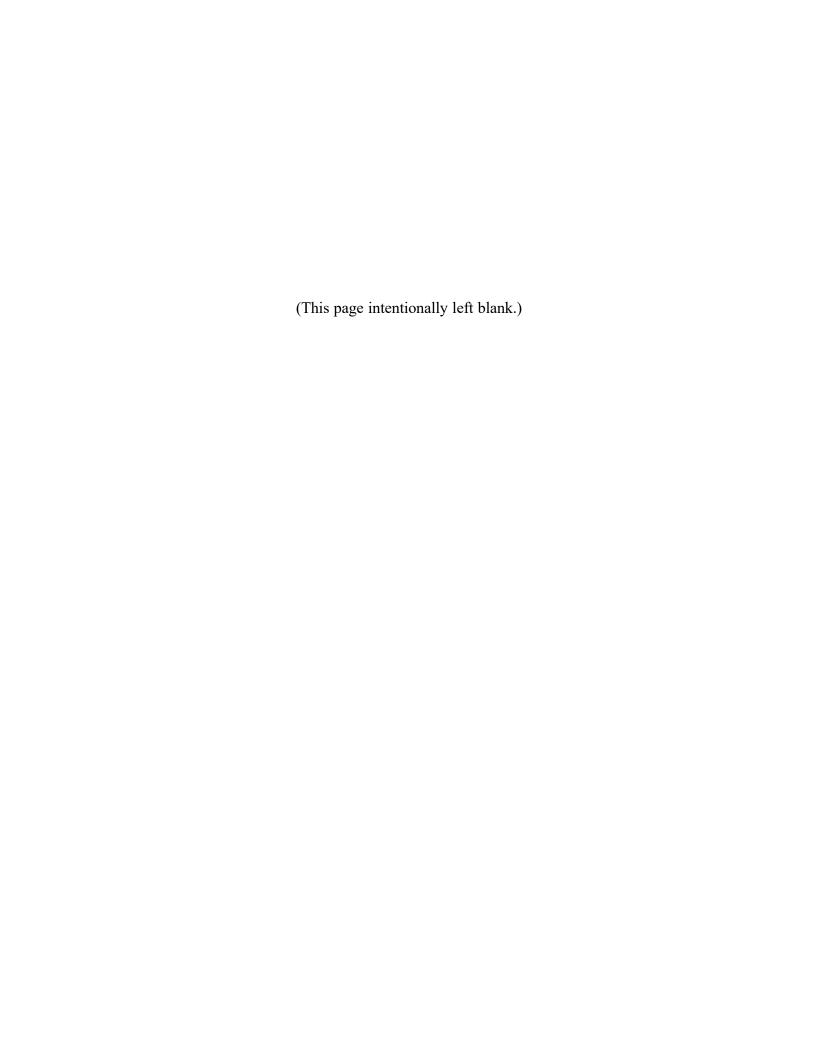
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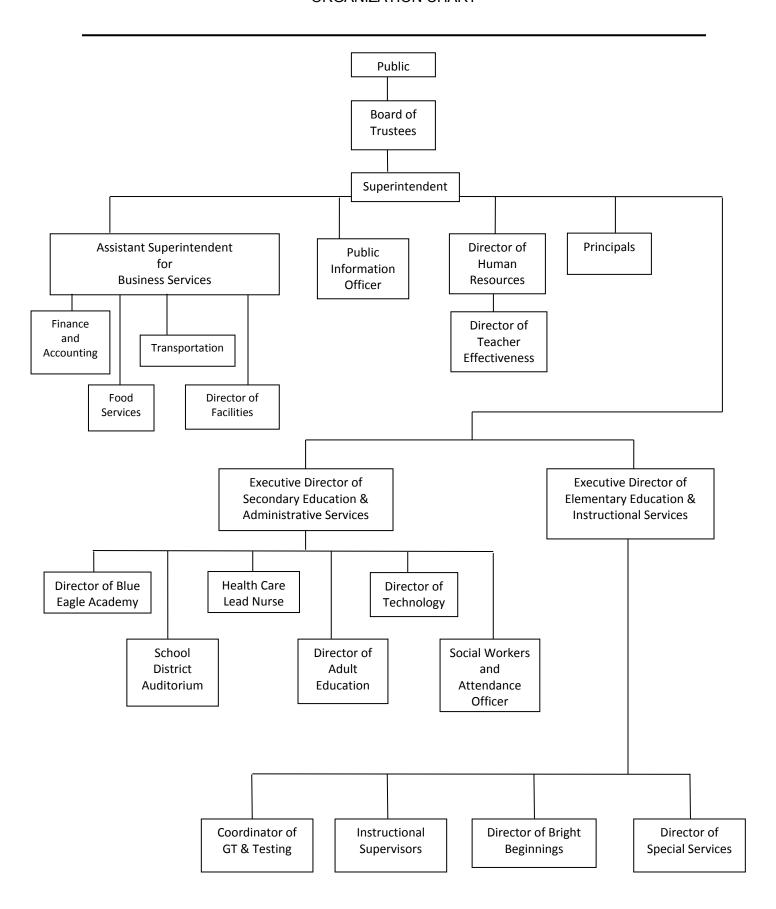
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### ORGANIZATION CHART



### PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Board Meetings are held on the third Monday of each month at 7:00 PM. Five Board of Trustee members are elected for four year terms from single member districts, and two are elected at-large, for a four-year term. The Superintendent is appointed by the Board of Trustees.

### **Board of Trustees as of June 30, 2019**

Mack McCarter, Chairman
Jay Young, Vice-Chairman
Sherri Ciurlik
Joe Gordon
Elizabeth Johnson
Ginger Marr
Rob Wallace

### **Administrative**

<u>Title</u>	<u>Name</u>
Superintendent	Dr. Sheila Quinn
Assistant Superintendent, Business Services	Kenneth Love, CPA, RSBA
Executive Director, Elementary Education & Instructional	Dr. Millicent Dickey
Services	
Executive Director, Secondary Education & Administrative	Dr. Mark Hopkins
Services	
Director of Accounting/Procurement	George Pendleton
Director of Facilities	Donnie Grice
Director of Finance	Amy Cooper
Director of Food Services	Susan Roberts
Director of Human Resources	Tony Hemingway
Director of Special Services	Laura Holland
Director of Testing	Daniel Beasley
Director of Technology	Matt Hoffman
Director of Teacher Effectiveness	Cheryl Sniker
Coordinator of Transportation	Jay Dover
Public Information Officer	Bryan Dillon



November 22, 2019

To the Citizens of Clover School District No. 2:

We are pleased to submit the *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* ("CAFR") of Clover School District No. 2 ("School District") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. State law requires that all school districts publish within five months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements. This report has been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") and other recognized authoritative sources.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the School District. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the School District has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the School District's assets from loss, theft, or misuse, and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the School District's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the School District's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute assurance, that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects. We also believe that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the School District's financial activities have been included.

The School District's financial statements have been audited by Greene Finney, LLP. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the School District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the School District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the School District was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the compliance section of this comprehensive annual financial report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion & Analysis ("MD&A"). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with the MD&A, which can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

### REPORTING ENTITY

The School District defines its reporting entity by applying the criteria set forth in GASB #14 and GASB #39 to potential component units. Briefly, a component unit is an organization for which the School District is financially accountable or other organizations that, because of the nature or significance of their relationship with the School District, would cause the School District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete if they were omitted from the reporting entity. These criteria are discussed in more detail in Note 1 to the financial statements.

Using these criteria, management has determined that the School District has no component units, nor is it a component unit of any other organization.

### GENERAL INFORMATION, LOCAL ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The School District is one of four K-12 school districts within York County and is located in the northern section of the County bordering North Carolina. It encompasses the entire Town of Clover and includes approximately 25% of the County's total assessed value.

The School District has been providing educational programs since 1915 when one school with an enrollment of 202 was established. It was established in its present form in 1953 when five rural districts were consolidated. Presently the School District serves 7,994 students in grades pre-K through 12<sup>th</sup> and projects enrollment to increase to 8,300 students for 2019-2020 fiscal year. The School District currently operates ten schools: Bethany Elementary (preK-5), Bethel Elementary (preK-5), Kinard Elementary (preK-5), Griggs Road Elementary (preK-5), Larne Elementary (preK-5), Crowders Creek Elementary (preK-5), Oarkidge Elementary (preK-5), Clover Middle (6-8), Oakridge Middle (6-8), and Clover High (9-12). The active school buildings in the School District were constructed at various dates ranging from 1951 to 2018.

During the 2016-2017 school year, the School District was evaluated and accredited by AdvancED. School District accreditation is a national protocol for school districts committed to systemic, systematic, and sustainable improvement. When a district earns accreditation, all schools in the district must meet the AdvancED Accreditation standards

for quality school systems, engage in continuous improvement, and demonstrate quality assurance through internal and external review. Accreditation standards a district must demonstrate are:

- Vision and Purpose
- Governance and Leadership
- Teaching and Learning
- Documenting and Using Results
- Resources and Support Systems
- Stakeholder Communications and Relationships
- Commitment to Continuous Improvement

The School Board of Trustees is made up of seven members, five of whom must live in certain geographic areas and two of whom are elected at large. All qualified electors are eligible to vote for each member of the Board. The Board meets the third Monday of each month except for July and December. The Superintendent is appointed by the Board of Trustees and is responsible to the Board for the operation of all phases of the School District's activities.

York County is located in the Piedmont section of South Carolina and is bordered on the north by North Carolina. The county has a land area of 685 square miles and had a population of 274,118 in 2018. This figure represents an approximate 18% increase in population over the 2010 census of 226,073. The District encompasses approximately 142 square miles of the County. The County's per capita income was \$42,979 in 2017. The County's unemployment rate was 3.5% at June 30, 2019. The County is served by two major interstates, Interstate 85 and Interstate 77, which provide access to the larger metropolitan area of Charlotte, North Carolina.

While industrial and manufacturing plants are still a major source of employment for York County residents, a broader, more diversified base of employment also exists in the County, with Duke Energy Corporation, the County of York, Winthrop University, Cedar Fair Entertainment Company-Carowinds, and all four of the County's school districts being in the list of top 25 employers in the County.

### **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

The District focused the 2018-2019 fiscal year on closing the achievement gap and improving test scores. The following are initiatives implemented within the 2018-2019 fiscal year:

### Academic Resources:

- Through continued collaborative efforts with York County Early Learning Partnership and York County First Steps, the free medical clinic offered within Clover Family Resource Center/Bright Beginnings offers services of a family nurse practitioner in addition to a pediatrician and nurse.
- The School District continues to partner with York Technical College to expand our ability to bring dual credit opportunities to our students. York Tech has made it possible for the district to administer the COMPASS college placement test to targeted juniors/seniors. These test scores will be used as the main qualifying

- Criteria for admittance into dual credit courses offered at Clover High School through York Technical College.
- The School District continued with the Middle College program with a joint partnership with York Technical College. The program is a non-traditional high school program designed for juniors and seniors with a high aptitude and potential for college success. The long-term goal of the Middle College is to promote a college going culture by engaging students in relevant learning while providing them an opportunity to graduate.
- The School District continued an Elementary After School Tutoring Program to provide additional instructional time for identified students. Students selected based on teacher recommendations and PASS/MAP results receive targeted instruction to support the daily core curriculum and instructional standards.

### Literacy:

- The School District hosted a summer reading program, which included a mobile library. Books on Wheels made several stops throughout the school district to make age-appropriate books available to school-aged children who do not have access to school libraries during the summer months.
- The School District continues to partner with the Early Learning Partnership of York County and York County First Steps in support of the Dolly Parton Imagination Library. This program encourages reading by mailing a developmentally appropriate book each month to over 400 children ages birth to five years.
- Schools in the School District continued to implement reading programs in order to promote literacy and prevent regressions of reading and comprehension skills.

### Construction:

 The District completed renovations and repairs of the 300 wing at Clover High School in August 2019.

### District-Wide Accomplishments for FY 2018-2019 were as follows:

- The District continued to do well on standardized testing, ranking 2<sup>nd</sup> in the state in the following areas: Math in grades 3, 4, and 6; ELA in grade 7, Science in grades 4,6, and 8.
- In addition, the district ranked 4<sup>th</sup> in Social Studies in grade 5 and 4<sup>th</sup> in English I EOC passing rate.
- The District grounds crew won National Baseball Field of the Year.
- Larne Elementary received the SC International Reading Association Exemplary Reading Program Award.
- Extracurricular activities across the District continued to excel.
- The School District has over 100 teachers who have achieved the National Board Certification.
- The School District continues to work in collaboration with the Second Harvest Food Bank of Metrolina in the "backpack" program for students in our district who are in need of food in their homes over the weekends.
- The School District continued the lunch buddy program. This program allows community members into the schools to work with students.
- The School District continued to invest in a one-to-one technology initiative for first through twelfth grade students.

### FINANCIAL INFORMATION

### **Budgetary Control**

The School District's budget process is developed using, as a foundation, the School District's Motto, Mission Statement, Values, and Beliefs.

### **School District's Motto**

Each child, Each day...Excellence

### **School District's Mission Statement**

Clover Schools will prepare each child for a successful, productive and responsible future.

### **School District's Values**

Our value statements define how we, as quality educators, work with each other and those we serve. These statements reflect our shared beliefs and fundamental assumptions and guide us in our actions.

### We Value:

- Meaningful experiences that shape students' vision for the future
- Continuous improvement through collaboration
- Individualized and personally relevant education
- Safe and nurturing environment

### **School District's Beliefs**

- The <u>purpose</u> of school is to design meaningful experiences where students
  acquire knowledge and skills to successfully explore the challenges of today and
  tomorrow.
- The <u>responsibility</u> of leaders is to provide the vision, time, resources, and collaborative environment that promote continuous improvement.
- The <u>focus</u> of educators is to design engaging, meaningful work for all students and ensure that they learn to their highest potential.
- The <u>role</u> of the school, parents, and community is to create a safe and supportive environment for all students to learn and thrive.

The School District exercises budgetary controls in order to ensure compliance with the provisions set forth in the annual budget adopted by the Board of Trustees. Beginning in February, the principals provide the Assistant Superintendent for Business Services with their lists of personnel and facility needs for the upcoming school year. These are prioritized and discussed with the Superintendent. A proposed budget is then prepared and presented to the Board of Trustees which adopts the General Fund budget by June 30<sup>th</sup>. The School District utilizes the modified accrual basis of accounting for all governmental funds and uses encumbrance accounting to accomplish budgetary control at the function level. School District policies allow the Superintendent or Assistant

Superintendent for Business Services to authorize transfers between function and object accounts as long as the total spending does not exceed the approved budget. Board approval is required for additional personnel positions and supplemental appropriations that are additional to the budget. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to assist in budgetary control and encumbrances lapse at year end. The Board is provided a budget status report for both general fund revenues and expenditures on a monthly basis for review.

Special revenue fund budgets are controlled in conformance with the specific requirements of that fund, and budgets are not legally adopted. Budgets are not adopted for the Capital Projects Fund or the Debt Service Fund. Debt Service expenditures are set in accordance to the bond issue requirements, with revenues needed to pay the debt service requirements levied by the County Auditor.

Subsequent to the adoption of the budget by the Board, the Assistant Superintendent for Business Services certifies to the County Auditor the amount of millage required to raise sufficient funds to defray the cost of operating the School District and to pay the bonded indebtedness incurred by the School District. Pursuant to Act No. 449 enacted during the 1975 Session of the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, the General Assembly provided for the levying of school taxes for the School District. Part III, Section 6 of Act No. 449 empowers the Board of the School District to levy taxes to provide funds for school operating expenses provided such levy may not be increased more than four mills in any year over that levied for a preceding year without the approval of the qualified electors of the School District voting in a referendum. Act No. 744 enacted at the 1990 Session of the General Assembly of South Carolina increased this limitation from four to six mills.

Since 1969, a county-wide millage has been levied for the operation of the four school districts of York County pursuant to Act No. 1663 of the Acts and Joint Resolutions of the General Assembly for the year 1968. Beginning with the 1981-82 school year and continuing through the 1986-87 school year, the proceeds of the county levy were distributed on a per pupil (average daily membership) basis to the four districts within the County. However, pursuant to the provisions of Act No. 292 passed by the General Assembly in 1987, authorization was provided to distribute the receipts from one mill levied under the countywide school levy to the school district with the lowest assessed value. Pursuant to the provisions of Act No. 744 enacted during the 1990 Session of the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, the countywide levy was raised to thirty-three mills and the authorization to distribute the receipts from one mill to the district with the lowest assessed value was continued. After reappraisal of all property in calendar year in 2005, the total of countywide mills was reduced to thirty. Currently, York School District One has the lowest assessed value in the County.

### **Long Term Financial Planning**

Providing adequate, safe facilities is a primary objective of the School District and currently no mobile units are used as classrooms. The School District evaluates facilities on an ongoing basis in order to provide additional instructional space prior to the existing space becoming overcrowded. The School District projects needs three to five years in the future and uses a combination of in-house resources and consultants in order to provide information for the Board to use in making decisions.

The unassigned fund balance in the General Fund at year-end was \$22,340,591. The School District has a goal of an unassigned fund balance in the General Fund of approximately 25% of the subsequent year's budget. Any resources in excess of that amount are restricted for future capital needs. The School District believes that a positive fund balance in this range is sound financial management. Such a fund balance serves several purposes. The first is to ensure that the instructional program is not interrupted by unexpected budgetary constraints such as state budget cuts which have been enacted in recent years. Secondly, the School District does not have to utilize short term tax anticipation notes to provide adequate cash flow in the later months of the year. The third purpose is to maintain a positive bond rating when bonds are issued.

During the year, the District completed a demographics study which identified student population growth trends. That study, along with a comprehensive facilities review, provided the basis for future building plans. The Board decided to plan for a bond referendum to be held in the spring of 2021 to build a new high school and elementary school, to remodel the existing 9<sup>th</sup> grade campus into a middle school, and to purchase additional land for future growth.

In addition, the Board completed an evaluation of possible financing alternatives and concluded that an impact fee on new construction should be explored. At year end, the basic data had been evaluated and a proposal was being prepared to present to the York County Council in the fall of 2019.

### OTHER INFORMATION

### **Independent Audit**

State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The accounting firm of Greene Finney, LLP, was selected by the School District's Board of Trustees to perform the School District's annual audit for the fiscal years ending 2005 through 2019. In addition, the audit was designed to meet the requirements of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and the provisions of OMB Uniform Guidance. The auditor's report on the financial statements is included in the Financial Section of this report, and the auditor's report related specifically to the single audit is included in the Compliance Section of this report.

### Awards

Our Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was a recipient of the prestigious awards of excellence, from both the Government Finance Officers Association ("GFOA") with their Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting, and from the Association of School Business Officials ("ASBO") with their Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting. These two awards are made only to governmental units that publish a comprehensive annual financial report that is easily readable, efficiently organized, and conform to program standards, as well as satisfy generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

These awards are valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet each program's requirements

and we are submitting it to the GFOA and to ASBO to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

### **Acknowledgements**

The completion of this comprehensive annual financial report is attributed to the hard work and professional dedication of the entire Finance Department. Their dedication and efficient services have made the timely preparation of this report possible. I would like to acknowledge the cooperation and assistance of the School District's school and departmental administration throughout the year in the efficient management of the District's financial operations. I would also like to thank our audit firm Greene Finney, LLP for their professional services in auditing the information contained within this document and their invaluable assistance with the compiling and printing of this financial report.

The administration would also like to thank the entire School Board of Trustees for their continued support of excellence in financial reporting and fiscal integrity. Without their help, we would not be able to maintain the exceptional staff needed to assure such a high level of competency.

This report reflects the School District's commitment to the citizens of Clover School District No. 2 and the financial community to provide information in conformance with the highest standards of financial accountability.

Respectfully Submitted,

Kenneth E. Love

Kenneth E. Love, CPA, RSBA

Asst. Superintendent for Business Services



Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# Clover School District No. 2 South Carolina

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

**Executive Director/CEO** 



# The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented to

# Clover School District No. 2

for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018.

The CAFR meets the criteria established for ASBO International's Certificate of Excellence.



Tom Wohlleber, CSRM

JE Wohlle

President

Siobhán McMahon, CAE Chief Operating Officer

Sishten M. Muhan



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Trustees Clover School District No. 2 Clover, South Carolina

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clover School District No. 2, South Carolina (the "School District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clover School District No. 2, South Carolina, as of June 30, 2019, 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.

GREENEFINNEY.COM · INFO@GREENEFINNEY.COM

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

### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The introductory section, supplementary information, statistical section, 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.

The introductory section and the statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 22, 2019 on our consideration of the School 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 School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Greene Finney, LLP Mauldin, South Carolina November 22, 2019

Greene Finney, LLP

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

This discussion and analysis of the Clover School District No. 2's (the "School District") financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 ("2019" or "FY 19") compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 ("2018" or "FY 18"). The intent of this discussion and analysis is to present the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the transmittal letter, the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2019 are as follows:

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the School District exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by approximately \$13.5 million. Unrestricted net position was a deficit of approximately \$116.6 million. This deficit in unrestricted net position is a result of accounting standards that were implemented in 2015 and 2018, which resulted in the School District recording a net pension liability and related deferred pension balances for its participation in the South Carolina Retirement System ("SCRS") and a net OPEB liability and related deferred OPEB balances for its participation in the South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund ("SCRHITF").
- The School District's total net position increased by approximately \$1.6 million.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the School District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of approximately \$68.6 million, an increase of approximately \$6.1 million from the prior year. Approximately \$22.3 million (33% of the total fund balance amount) is unassigned and is available for spending at the government's discretion.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was approximately \$22.3 million, which was approximately 28% of total current year General Fund expenditures.
- The School District's total capital assets decreased by approximately \$5.8 million (approximately 3%) during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this decrease was depreciation expense of approximately \$6.0 million, partially offset by capital asset additions of approximately \$0.2 million.
- The School District's total debt (including premiums) decreased by approximately \$5.2 million (5%) during the fiscal year due to regularly scheduled principal payments of approximately \$4.2 million and amortization of the premium balance of approximately \$1.0 million.
- During 2019, the School District's governmental funds' revenues were approximately \$110.6 million, compared to approximately \$105.9 million in the prior year. This increase of approximately \$4.7 million (4%) was primarily due to higher revenues from taxes and state sources.
- The School District had approximately \$104.5 million in governmental funds' expenditures, compared to approximately \$99.5 million in the prior year. This increase of approximately \$5.0 million (5%) was primarily due to an increase in instruction and support services expenditures due to normal operations of the School District.

### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts – *Introductory Section, Financial Section* (which includes management's discussion and analysis, the financial statements, the required supplementary information, and supplementary information), *Statistical Section*, and the *Compliance Section*.

**Government-Wide Financial Statements.** The financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the School District. The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide a broad overview of the School District's overall financial status, in a manner similar to a private-sector enterprise.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the School District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference 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 School District is improving or deteriorating.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the School District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, 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).

Government-wide financial statements distinguish functions 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). The governmental activities of the School District include instruction, support services, community services and intergovernmental. The School District does not report any business-type activities.

**Fund Financial Statements.** The remaining financial statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the School District, reporting the School District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School 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 School 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. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The School District maintains six individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Fund statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, Special Revenue – Education Improvement Act ("EIA") Fund, Special Revenue – Food Service Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds.

**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 School District's own programs. The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the pupil activities of the schools and accounts for this activities in an agency fund. The fiduciary fund financial statement can be found as listed on 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 government-wide and fund financial statements and can be found as listed in the table of contents of this report.

**Required Supplementary Information.** The School District adopts an annual appropriated budget only for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided as required supplementary for this fund to demonstrate compliance with the budgets. Required pension plan and OPEB plan schedules have been included which provide relevant information regarding the School District's participation in the SCRS and SCRHITF. Required supplementary information can be found as listed in the table of contents.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

**Supplementary Information.** 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.

Figure A-1						
Major Features of the School District's Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements						
	Fund Financial Statements					
	Government-Wide		Fiduciary			
	Financial Statements	Governmental Funds	Funds			
Scope	Entire School District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the School District that are not fiduciary	Instances in which the School District is the trustee/agent for someone else's resources			
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 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 long-term obligations	All balance sheet elements that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets – or long-term obligations 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 the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid			

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### **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 School District, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by approximately \$13.5 million and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by approximately \$15.1 million at the close of the current and prior fiscal year, respectively.

The following table provides a summary of the School District's net position as of June 30, 2019 compared to June 30, 2018:

### **Net Position - Governmental Activities**

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 84,686,777	\$ 76,211,296
Capital Assets, Net	199,084,196	204,844,985
Total Assets	283,770,973	281,056,281
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		
Deferred Pension Charges	13,760,380	17,063,673
Deferred OPEB Charges	5,008,794	2,837,238
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	18,769,174	19,900,911
Liabilities		
Other Liabilities	12,774,187	10,982,580
Net Pension Liability	104,477,075	104,465,568
Net OPEB Liability	82,598,497	78,604,206
Long-Term Liabilities	108,302,527	113,548,612
Total Liabilities	308,152,286	307,600,966
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred Pension Credits	1,147,922	1,068,695
Deferred OPEB Credits	6,755,733	7,431,529
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,903,655	8,500,224
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	90,781,669	91,296,373
Restricted	12,286,001	12,376,418
Unrestricted	(116,583,464)	(118,816,789)
Total Net Position	\$ (13,515,794)	\$ (15,143,998)

The School District's current and other assets at June 30, 2019 increased by approximately \$8.5 million from the prior year primarily due to an increase in cash, partially offset by a decrease in capital assets as depreciation expense exceeded additions in the current year. Total liabilities at June 30, 2019 increased by approximately \$0.6 million from the prior year. This increase was primarily due to an increase in the net OPEB liability, partially offset by a decrease in long-term obligations primarily due to regularly scheduled principal payments.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

The School District's net position increased by approximately \$1.6 million during 2019, which is the result of current year revenues exceeding current year expenditures. See discussion following the next table regarding this increase.

Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources (net position) by approximately \$13.5 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year. By far the largest portion of the School District's net position (approximately \$90.8 million) reflects its investment in net capital assets (i.e., land, buildings, furniture and equipment, etc.) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The School District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay these long-term obligations must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the School District's net position of approximately \$12.3 million represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. This net position is restricted for debt service payments and special revenue programs (which are restricted by the revenue source). The remaining balance is unrestricted net position which had a deficit balance of approximately (\$116.6 million).

The following table shows the changes in net position for 2019 compared to 2018.

### **Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities**

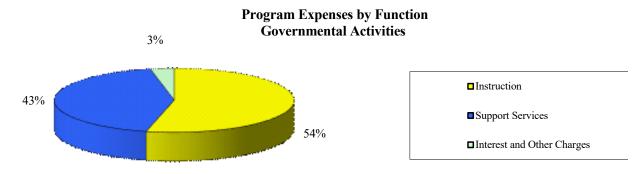
Revenues	2019	2018	
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 3,015,758	\$ 3,148,848	
Operating Grants	33,811,847	31,294,145	
General Revenue:			
Taxes	71,177,454	69,326,321	
Other	2,069,502	1,540,870	
Total Revenues	110,074,561	105,310,184	
Program Expenses			
Instruction	58,288,605	56,328,453	
Support Services	46,671,409	44,121,822	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,486,343	3,691,845	
Total Program Expenses	108,446,357	104,142,120	
Change in Net Position	1,628,204	1,168,064	
Net Position, Beginning of Year	(15,143,998)	(16,312,062)	
Net Position, End of Year	\$ (13,515,794)	\$ (15,143,998)	

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

The School District's net position increased by approximately \$1.6 million, or 11%, in 2019 due mainly to operating revenues of the School District exceeding total expenses, as interest and fiscal charges decreased approximately \$0.2 million, property tax revenue increased approximately \$1.8 million, and operating grants and contributions increased approximately \$2.5 million, partially offset by an increase in Support Services expenses of approximately \$2.5 million and an increase in Instruction expenses of approximately \$2.0 million.



### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

### **Governmental Funds**

The analysis of governmental funds serves the purpose of determining available fund resources, 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, 2019, the School District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of approximately \$68.6 million, which increased approximately \$6.1 million from the prior year, as an increase in the General Fund (approximately \$1.2 million) and Capital Projects Fund (approximately \$5.1 million) was offset by a decrease in the Debt Service Fund (approximately \$0.2 million). 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, 2019, the School District's unassigned fund balance for all governmental funds was approximately \$22.3 million, consisting entirely of the General Fund. The remaining approximately \$46.2 million is primarily restricted, committed, or assigned for special education, capital projects, repairs for one-to-one devices, debt service, and food service.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the School District. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund totaled approximately \$22.3 million. The fund balance for the School District's General Fund increased by approximately \$1.2 million (5%) during 2019 to approximately \$23.1 million at June 30, 2019. The School District has a goal of 25% of its subsequent year's operation budget as its unassigned fund balance for the General Fund.

The School District's Special Revenue Fund and Special Revenue – EIA Fund, generally are used to account for revenues derived from the State of South Carolina and the Federal Government. In general, these Special Revenue Funds do not have significant fund balances as revenues should be expended, deferred, or returned to the grantor. The Special Revenue – Food Service Fund is used to account for the School District's food service operations. The fund balance decreased approximately \$41 thousand compared to the prior year, as expenditures exceeded revenues.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS (CONTINUED)

### **Governmental Funds (Continued)**

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for principal and interest payments on School District indebtedness. The fund balance for the Debt Service Fund decreased by approximately \$0.2 million from the prior year's balance, primarily due to regularly scheduled principal payments. The fund balance was approximately \$12.4 million at June 30, 2019, which is restricted for the payment of debt service.

The Capital Projects Fund is utilized to account for the School District's significant capital projects transactions. The fund balance for the Capital Projects Fund increased by approximately \$5.1 million in 2019 to approximately \$31.9 million at June 30, 2019. The increase was primarily due to transfers of \$7.0 million from the General Fund and investment earnings and other local revenues of approximately \$0.7 million, partially offset by capital outlay of approximately \$2.6 million in support services expenditures.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The School District's budget is prepared according to South Carolina law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The School District has only one legally adopted budget – the General Fund. During the course of 2019, no amendments to the School District's General Fund revenue or expenditure budgets were made.

### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### Capital Assets

At the end of 2019, the School District's investment in capital assets was approximately \$199.1 million, net of accumulated depreciation. The total decrease in the School District's investment in net capital assets was approximately \$5.8 million, or 3%.

The following table shows the capital asset balances as of June 30, 2019 compared to June 30, 2018:

### **Capital Assets - Governmental Activities**

<u>Ju</u>		June 30, 2019		une 30, 2018
Land	\$	13,978,346	\$	13,978,346
Construction in Progress		34,000		-
Building and Improvements		243,035,823		243,035,823
Machinery and Equipment		6,785,267		6,615,657
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(64,749,240)		(58,784,841)
Totals	\$	199,084,196	\$	204,844,985

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included:

- Capital assets additions totaling approximately \$0.2 million.
- Depreciation expense of approximately \$6.0 million.

For more information on the School District's capital assets, see Note III.F in the notes to the financial statements.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (CONTINUED)

### **Debt Administration**

As shown in the table below, the School District had outstanding publicly traded debt, including premiums, of approximately \$108.3 million and \$113.5 million as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. During 2019, the School District made regularly scheduled principal payments on debt of approximately \$4.2 million, and recognized amortization of premium of approximately \$1.0 million. All of the School District's debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the School District as is typical with general obligation bonds ("GOB") or general obligation refunding Bonds ("GORB").

### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

Long-Term Debt	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
2014 GOB	\$ 63,860,000	\$ 64,715,000
2015 GORB	34,670,000	38,065,000
Premiums	9,772,527	10,768,612
	\$ 108,302,527	\$ 113,548,612

The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that school districts can issue to 8% of the assessed value of all taxable property within the School District's corporate limits. The School District's constitutional debt limit at June 30, 2019 was approximately \$28.3 million. There was no outstanding debt that is subjected to this limit, as all debt was approved by voter referendum.

The premiums on the outstanding bonds are shown on the government-wide statement of net position as a deferred long-term obligation and are being amortized over the life of the bonds in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The amortization will result in the School District spreading out the additional proceeds received from the premium over the life of the GOB and GORB bonds.

More detailed information about the School District's debt and other long-term obligations is presented in Note III.G in the notes to the financial statements.

### **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

The School District is located in the northern part of York County in the northernmost section of South Carolina and includes the Town of Clover, which is the largest municipality in the School District, with a 2012 population of 5,293. The School District is bordered on the north by the State of North Carolina, the east by Lake Wylie, the south by York School District No. 1 and the west by Cherokee County and encompasses a land area of approximately 142 square miles.

The School District has been in operation since 1915 when one school with an enrollment of 202 was established. Presently, the School District operates ten schools and has a total enrollment of approximately 8,000 students. The School District in its present form was established in 1953 when five former school districts were consolidated into the School District.

Industry in the School District consists of two yarn mills, a carpet yarn plant, a plant making computer components, an automotive brake pads plant, a textile machinery plant, a plant manufacturing rubber gloves and other rubber products, several knit fabrics plants, a plant manufacturing metalworking tools, and several lesser industries.

Duke Power Company has constructed the Catawba Nuclear Station consisting of two nuclear units estimated to cost approximately \$4 billion. The combined number of employees for the Catawba Nuclear Station and Duke Power Company is approximately 1,200. Unit 1 was placed in commercial operation in June, 1985 and was in the School District's tax base for tax year 1986-87. Commercial operation of Unit 2 commenced in August, 1987 and was in the School District's tax base for tax year 1987-88.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

Ownership of the Catawba Nuclear Station is comprised of North Carolina Municipal Power Agency (41%), North Carolina Electric Membership Association (27%), Piedmont Municipal Power Agency (13%), and Duke Power (19%). The power agencies are obligated to pay a sum in lieu of taxes to the appropriate taxing authorities equivalent to the taxes that would be due if such property were not exempt from taxation.

The nuclear station comprises approximately 48% of the School District's total property tax assessment. Last year, the station comprised 48% of the total property tax assessment. The depreciation of the station is causing the tax burden to shift away from the nuclear station. The School District has historically collected approximately 99% of the taxes levied.

### FY 2020 BUDGET

Many factors were considered by the School District's administration during the process of developing the fiscal year 2019-2020 budget which is balanced without using reserve funds. The School District's top goal was to improve academic achievement. Salary increases for employees range from 4.0% to 6.0% for budget year 2019-2020. Barring unforeseen circumstances, the current budget for operations will allow the School District to maintain its strong financial position.

### CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide those interested with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Department, at Clover School District No. 2, 604 Bethel Street, Clover, South Carolina, 29710.

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

**JUNE 30, 2019** 

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental Activities
ASSETS	Activities
Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents, Restricted Cash and Investments Held by County Treasurer Property Taxes Receivable, Net Accounts Receivable Due from Other Governments Capital Assets: Non-Depreciable	\$ 27,519,988 500 50,308,753 4,818,705 22,858 2,015,973 14,012,346
Depreciable, Net	185,071,850
TOTAL ASSETS	283,770,973
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Pension Charges	13,760,380
Deferred Other Postemployment Benefit Charges	5,008,794
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	18,769,174
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable Accrued Salaries, Fringe and Benefits Accrued Interest Payable Unearned Revenue Non-Current Liabilities: Long Term Obligations - Due Within One Year Long Term Obligations - Due in More than One Year Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability - Due in More than One Year Net Pension Liability - Due in More than One Year	3,951,424 6,358,742 1,446,383 1,017,638 4,465,000 103,837,527 82,598,497 104,477,075
TOTAL LIABILITIES	308,152,286
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Pension Credits	1,147,922
Deferred Other Postemployment Benefit Credits	6,755,733
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	7,903,655
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted For: Debt Service Adult Education Program Food Service	90,781,669 11,560,779 144,872 580,350
Unrestricted	(116,583,464)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (13,515,794)
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement	

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, 2019

		PRO	OGRAM REVEN	UES	R CHA	F (EXPENSE) REVENUE / ANGE IN NET POSITION
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		Primary Government overnmental Activities
Governmental Activities: Instruction Support Services Interest and Other Charges	\$ 58,288,605 46,671,409 3,486,343	3,015,758	22,346,675 11,465,172	- - -	\$	(35,941,930) (32,190,479) (3,486,343)
Total Governmental Activities	108,446,357	3,015,758	33,811,847			(71,618,752)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 108,446,357	3,015,758	33,811,847			(71,618,752)
		Levied for Genera Levied for Debt So 1 Lieu of Taxes	-			50,587,639 8,336,350 12,253,465 25,947 1,598,307 445,248
	Total General	Revenues				73,246,956
	CHANGE IN NE	T POSITION				1,628,204
	NET POSITION -	Beginning of Yea	nr			(15,143,998)
	NET POSITION	- End of Year			\$	(13,515,794)

BALANCE SHEET

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

**JUNE 30, 2019** 

ASSETS	GENERAL		SPECIAL REVENUE	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	27,461,415	-	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Restricted Cash and Investments Held by County Treasurer		21,658,468	500	
Receivables, Net: Taxes Accounts		4,188,339 5,852	- 17,006	
Due From: State Agencies Federal Agencies		973,741	17,221 986,080	
Other Funds Other Governments		-	578,141 13,267	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	54,287,815	1,612,215	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts Payable Accrued Salaries, Fringe and Benefits Due To:	\$	3,886,924 6,358,742	21,950	
Other Funds Unearned Revenue		16,706,679	952,922 96,414	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		26,952,345	1,071,286	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		4,188,019	-	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		4,188,019	- <u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCES:				
Fund Balances Restricted For:				
Debt Service Adult Education Program Food Service		<del>-</del> - -	- 144,872 -	
Committed For: Repairs for One-to-One Devices Assigned For:		806,860		
Capital Projects Special Education (Medicaid) Unassigned		- - 22,340,591	396,057	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		23,147,451	540,929	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS				
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	54,287,815	1,612,215	

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

SPECIAL REVENUE - EIA	SPECIAL REVENUE - FOOD SERVICE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
-	58,573	-	-	\$ 27,519,988
-	- -	12,215,950	16,434,335	500 50,308,753
<del>-</del> -	<del>-</del> -	630,366	- -	4,818,705 22,858
25,664	-	-	-	1,016,626
811,559 -	616,397 -	- 160,846 -	- 15,664,123 -	986,080 17,831,066 13,267
837,223	674,970	13,007,162	32,098,458	\$ 102,517,843
- -	- -	- -	42,550	\$ 3,951,424 6,358,742
10,619 826,604	- 94,620	- -	160,846	17,831,066 1,017,638
837,223	94,620		203,396	29,158,870
-	-	611,940	<u>-</u>	4,799,959
-	-	611,940	-	4,799,959
- -	- -	12,395,222	- -	12,395,222 144,872
-	580,350	-	-	580,350
			21.005.072	806,860
- - -	- - -	- - -	31,895,062	31,895,062 396,057 22,340,591
- - -	580,350	12,395,222	31,895,062	68,559,014
837,223	674,970	13,007,162	32,098,458	\$ 102,517,84 <b>3</b>

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

### **JUNE 30, 2019**

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 68,559,014
Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Property taxes receivable will be collected in the future, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures therefore are unavailable in the funds.	4,799,959
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 \$263,833,436, and the accumulated depreciation is \$64,749,240.	199,084,196
Accrued interest on the bonds in governmental accounting is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported as a liability in the funds.	(1,446,383)
The School 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.	(91,864,617)
The School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to its participation in the State OPEB plan is not recorded in the governmental funds but is recorded in the Statement of Net Position.	(84,345,436)
Long-term liabilities, including bond premiums, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities	(01,515,150)
consisted of the following:  Long-Term Debt  Net Premiums  (98,530,000)  (9,772,527)	 (108,302,527)
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (13,515,794)

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

# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	 GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE
REVENUES		
Local Sources: Taxes Investment Earnings Other Local Sources State Sources Federal Sources	\$ 50,103,817 788,156 367,978 36,777,684	458,744 1,824,569 3,057,730
TOTAL REVENUES	88,037,635	5,341,043
EXPENDITURES		
Current: Instruction Support Services Intergovernmental Capital Outlay Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	45,237,198 34,437,475 64,583 123,852	2,550,705 2,081,075 640,048
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 79,863,108	5,271,828
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	8,174,527	69,215
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers In Transfers Out	(7,000,000)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(7,000,000)	-
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	1,174,527	69,215
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of Year	 21,972,924	471,714
FUND BALANCE, End of Year	\$ 23,147,451	540,929

SPECIAL REVENUE - EIA	IUE - REVENUE - DEBT CAPITAL		TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
_	_	8,302,387	_	\$ 58,406,204
-	-	273,756	536,395	1,598,307
-	1,448,499	-	170,051	2,445,272
5,131,607	-	25,947	-	43,759,807
-	1,363,582	-	-	4,421,312
5,131,607	2,812,081	8,602,090	706,446	110,630,902
4,288,272 759,049 - 84,286	2,764,316 - 88,314 - -	4,250,000 4,553,262	2,579,211 - 34,000 - -	52,076,175 42,621,126 704,631 330,452 4,250,000 4,553,262
5,131,607	2,852,630	8,803,262	2,613,211	104,535,646
<u> </u>	(40,549)	(201,172)	(1,906,765)	6,095,256
- -	- -	- -	7,000,000	7,000,000 (7,000,000)
-	-	-	7,000,000	-
-	(40,549)	(201,172)	5,093,235	6,095,256
	620,899	12,596,394	26,801,827	62,463,758
	580,350	12,395,222	31,895,062	\$ 68,559,014

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

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

TOTAL NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 6,095,256
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. This amount represents the change in unavailable revenues for the year.	517,784
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	4,250,000
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 only when it is due and payable and thus requires the use of current financial resources. However, in the Statement of Activities interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due and payable. This is the change in accrued interest for the year.	70,834
Bond premiums are reflected as other financing sources in the governmental funds when they are received but are amortized over the lives of the bonds in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the difference between the premiums received and the amortization for the current period.	996,085
Changes in the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources for the current year related to the State retirement plans are not reported in the government funds but are reported in the Statement of Activities.	(3,394,027)
Changes in the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources for the current year related to the State OPEB plan are not reported in the government funds but are reported in the Statement of Activities.	(1,146,939)
Governmental funds report capital asset additions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense of \$5,964,399 exceeded capital asset additions of \$203,610 in the current period.	(5,760,789)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,628,204

# STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

# FIDUCIARY FUND

# **JUNE 30, 2019**

A GGERTING	A	GENCY
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	12,212
Investments		18,422
Accounts Receivable		776,543
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	807,177
LIABILITIES		
Other Payables	\$	5,852
Due to Student Organizations		801,325
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	807,177

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Clover School District No. 2, South Carolina (the "School District") is controlled by a Board of Trustees (the "Board"), which has oversight responsibility over the public school educational activities in the School District. The School District receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the related requirements of these funding source entities. The School District is governed by a seven-member Board.

### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the School 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 School District's accounting policies are described below.

# A. Reporting Entity

The School District is controlled by a Board of Trustees (the "Board"), which has oversight responsibility over the public school education activities in the School District. The School District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by GAAP.

As required by GAAP, the financial statements must present the School 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 School District both appoints a voting majority of the entity's governing body, and either 1) the School 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 School 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 School District and there is a potential that the entity could either provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on the School 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 School District having the authority to approve or modify that budget; (b) levy taxes or set rates or charges without approval by the School District; and (c) issue bonded debt without approval by the School District. An entity has a financial benefit or burden relationship with the School District if, for example, any one of the following conditions exists: (a) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the entity's resources, (b) the School 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 School 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 for being fiscally independent if excluding it would cause the School 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 School District. Based on the criteria above, the School District does not have any blended or discretely presented component units.

# 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 School District (the "Primary Government") and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, would be reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support. The School District does not report any business-type activities. 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 School District.

The **Government-Wide Financial Statements** are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and 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 financial 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 financial 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 generally 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, arbitrage, 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 so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash has been received by the government.

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

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. Fund financial statements report detailed information about the School 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

Governmental Fund Types are those through which most governmental functions of the School District are financed. The School District's expendable financial resources and related assets and liabilities (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 School District's major funds:

The *General Fund* - a major fund and a budgeted fund, is the general operating fund of the School District and accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the School District except those required to be accounted for in other funds. 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 School District has the following major Special Revenue Funds:

- i) The Special Revenue Fund, a major fund and an unbudgeted fund, is used to account for financial resources provided by federal, state and local projects and grants that are restricted, committed or assigned for specific educational programs.
- ii) The 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 EIA.
- iii) 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 and report 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 School 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 equipment, site acquisitions, construction, renovation of capital facilities, and other capital assets for the School District.

*Fiduciary Fund Types* generally use the accrual basis of accounting; they are used to account for expendable assets held by the School 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 fund:

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

The *Agency 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 School District. This accounting reflects the agency relationship of the School District with the student activity organizations. Agency funds do not have a measurement focus.

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

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

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The School 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 Local Government Investment Pool ("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.

### Investments

The School 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 School 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 government.
- (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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# 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)

(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 asset value of one dollar a share and to that end, value its assets by the amortized cost method.

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

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

- 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 and 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.
- Cash and Investments held by the County Treasurer which are property taxes collected and other funds
  received by the School District's fiscal agent that have not been remitted to the School District. The
  County Treasurer primarily places these funds in separate accounts with the Pool. All interest and other
  earnings earned (on the separate account at the Pool) are available and paid out by the County Treasurer to
  the respective governments on a periodic basis.

## 2. Interfund 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." On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the statement of net position.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

# 3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

### **Inventories**

If material, inventories in the Food Service Fund consist of purchased goods, supplies and United States Department of Agriculture ("USDA") commodities, which are stated at values assigned by the USDA. 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 when consumed (consumption method).

# **Prepaid Items**

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

# 4. Capital Assets

General capital assets 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 their acquisition values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for all equipment and \$100,000 for land improvements, buildings and improvements, and intangible assets. However, all land will be capitalized regardless of cost.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is not capitalized for governmental activities as allowed by GAAP. The School District does not maintain ownership of any public domain ("infrastructure") general capital assets. 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:

Capital Asset CategoryUseful Life RangeBuildings and Improvements10–50 yearsMachinery and Equipment3–15 years

### 5. Compensated Absences

The School District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16 "Accounting for Compensated Absences". School District employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. Upon retirement 12-month employees are reimbursed for accumulated vacation days not to exceed 10 days. Unused sick leave is not reimbursed. Because the compensated absences liability for vacation pay is immaterial, no amounts have been recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### 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

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, 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 are due and payable. 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 and payable.

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities on the Statement of Net Position. If material, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. 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 fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs 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 School District currently has two types of deferred outflows of resources: (1) The School District reports deferred pension charges in its Statement of Net Position in connection with its participation in the South Carolina Retirement System. (2) The School District reports deferred other postemployment benefit ("OPEB") charges 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 School District currently has three types of deferred inflows of resources: (1) The School 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 School District also reports deferred pension credits in its Statement of Net Position in connection with its participation in the South Carolina Retirement System. (3) The School 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

### 8. Fund Balance

In accordance with GAAP, the School 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.).

**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 (Board of Trustees) 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 (if any) for the School District consist of amounts approved by a majority vote of the Board of Trustees by resolution before the end of the reporting period.

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. Assigned fund balance for the School District consists of (a) motions approved by the Board of Trustees before the report issuance date that are for a specific purpose and (b) appropriations of current fund balance (made in the annual budget process) for the succeeding budget year.

**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 School District has a policy that the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund should be at least 25% of the following year's budgeted expenditures.

The School 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 School 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, 2019

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

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

### 9. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and 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.

# 10. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

In government-wide financial statements, pensions and 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 School 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 School District's proportionate share thereof in the case of a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan, measured as of the School 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 multi-year period beginning with the period in which the difference occurred. In prior years, net pension and OPEB liabilities have been liquidated by the General Fund and the Special Revenue Funds.

### 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 School 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

### 11. Fair Value (Continued)

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.

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 School 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. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the School District's management to make estimates and assumptions. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at 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 Information

**Budgetary Practices** – The General Fund budget is presented as required supplementary information. The budget is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

# A. Budgetary Information (Continued)

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

- (1) In the spring the School District begins its budget process for the next succeeding fiscal year.
- (2) The School District's leadership team reviews all requests and allocation requirements and related revenue.
- (3) The School District Administration then presents a proposed budget to the Board of Trustees which reviews it in a series of workshops and makes any additions or deletions it deems necessary.
- (4) Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the Board.

The administration has discretionary authority to make transfers between appropriation accounts. The final budget amounts in the budgetary comparison schedule are as amended (if any) by the administration. There were no amendments to the budget for fiscal 2019.

### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES

### 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 School District's deposits might not be recovered. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but follows the investment policy statutes of the State of South Carolina. As of June 30, 2019, none of the School District's total bank balances (including fiduciary funds) of approximately \$339,000 (with a carrying value of approximately \$167,000) was exposed to custodial credit risk.

### Investments

As of June 30, 2019, the School District had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Fair Value Level (1)	Credit Rating	Fair Value	ghted Average Maturity than One Year
State Local Government Investment Pool	N/A	Unrated	\$ 27,384,000	\$ 27,384,000
Cash and Investments Held by County Treasurer	N/A	Unrated *	50,308,752	50,308,752
Total			\$77,692,752	\$ 77,692,752

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

(1) See Note I.C.11 for details of the School District's fair value hierarchy.

N/A – Not Applicable

<u>Interest Rate Risk:</u> The School District does not have a formal policy limiting investment maturities that would help manage its exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates. However, the School District primarily uses the South Carolina Local Government Investment Pool or the County Treasurer (York County) for its investments. The balances invested in these pools are subject to withdrawals on a daily basis.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

# A. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

<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 School 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, 2019, none of the School District's investments were exposed to custodial credit risk.

<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 School District does not have an investment policy for credit risk but follows the investment policy statutes of the State of South Carolina.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk for Investments:</u> The School District places no limit on the amount the School 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.

### **B.** Property Taxes and Other Receivables

Real Property taxes are levied on October 1 for the assessed valuations of property located in York County as of the preceding January 1, 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 through February 1 3% of Tax February 2 through March 16 10% of Tax

March 17 and Thereafter 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 is due by the end of the month. Property taxes are billed and collected by York County. Property tax revenue is recognized when collected by the County Treasurer's Office. Real property taxes collected within 60 days after fiscal year end are also recognized as revenue for the year.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the operating millage rate was set at 196.8 mills (190.8 mills in the prior year) to cover the general operations of the School District; in addition, there is also a County Wide millage of 30 mills for general operations. The debt service millage rate was set at 24.0 mills (24.0 mills in the prior year) to cover the scheduled debt service requirements of the School District.

On the government-wide and fund financial statements, taxes receivable are approximately \$4,819,000 (which is net of an allowance for uncollectables of approximately \$471,000) at June 30, 2019. Allowances for uncollectables were not necessary for the other receivable accounts.

Delinquent property taxes of approximately \$18,000 in the Debt Service Fund have been recognized as revenue at June 30, 2019, because they were collected within 60 days after year end and are considered measurable and available.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

### C. Unavailable and Unearned Revenues

Governmental funds report unavailable revenues (as a component of deferred inflows of resources) in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Also, both the government-wide financial statements and governmental funds do not recognize revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned (unearned revenue). At June 30, 2019, the various components of unavailable and unearned revenues were as follows:

Unavailable Revenues:	
Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable (General Fund)	\$ 4,188,019
Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable (Debt Service - Fund)	611,940
Total Unavailable Revenues for Governmental Funds	\$ 4,799,959
II	 _
Unearned Revenues:	
Revenue Collected, but Unearned (Special Revenue Fund)	\$ 96,414
Revenue Collected, but Unearned (Special Revenue - EIA Fund)	826,604
Revenue Collected, but Unearned (Special Revenue - Food Service Fund)	94,620
Total Unearned Revenues for Governmental Funds/Government-wide Financial Statements	\$ 1,017,638

# D. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2019 (all of which are expected to be repaid within one year), are as follows:

Fund	Receivables		Payables
General Fund	\$ -		\$16,706,679
Special Revenue Funds:			
Special Revenue		578,141	952,922
EIA		811,559	10,619
Food Service		616,397	-
Debt Service Fund		160,846	-
Capital Projects Fund	15	,664,123	160,846
Total	\$ 17	,831,066	\$17,831,066

Most cash activities are recorded in the General Fund, and as a result, receivables and payables exist at year end that are either due to or due from the General Fund or other funds. Various differences include Special Revenue payments not received from the State Department of Education until after the fiscal year ends, fringe amounts paid by the General Fund for Food Service, and capital project transfers from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

# E. Transfers In and (Out)

Transfers between funds for the year ended June 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

			fers In
\$ 7,000,000		\$	-
-		7,000,000	
\$ 7,000,000		\$ 7,0	00,000
		<u>-</u>	- 7,0

During the course of normal operations, the District has transactions between funds to fund construction activities, service debt, required matches, supplemental funding, state cuts, and accounting practice. These transactions are generally reflected as transfers. The School District made transfers from the General Fund (consistent with the practice in the prior year) to the Capital Projects Fund in the amount of \$7,000,000 for capital outlay projects.

## F. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the School District for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning				Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable:					
Land	\$ 13,978,346	-	-	-	\$ 13,978,346
Construction in Progress	-	34,000	-	-	34,000
Total Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	13,978,346	34,000	-		14,012,346
Capital Assets, Depreciable:					
Buildings and Improvements	243,035,823	-	_	_	243,035,823
Machinery and Equipment	6,615,657	169,610	-	-	6,785,267
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable	249,651,480	169,610	-		249,821,090
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements	53,404,333	5,651,119	_	_	59,055,452
Machinery and Equipment	5,380,508	313,280	-	-	5,693,788
Total Accumulated Depreciation	58,784,841	5,964,399	-	-	64,749,240
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net	190,866,639	(5,794,789)	-	-	185,071,850
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 204,844,985	(5,760,789)	-	-	\$ 199,084,196

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

# F. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

	Capital Asset Additions		D	epreciation Expense
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction	\$	-	\$	3,371,793
Support Services		203,610		2,592,606
Total - Governmental Activities	\$	203,610	\$	5,964,399

### G. Long-Term Obligations

The School District issues bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General Obligation Bonds ("GOB") and General Obligation Refunding Bonds ("GORB") are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District and are subject to the 8% debt limit if not issued under a bond referendum. Principal and interest payments on the District's GOB and GORB are secured solely by ad valorem property taxes. Details on the School District's outstanding debt issues, all of which are publicly traded, as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

### 2014 GOB:

Original issue of \$67,000,000 (publicly traded debt), principal due in annual installments of \$710,000 to \$8,950,000 on March 1 beginning in 2015 through 2034; interest at 4.0% to 5.00% paid semiannually. A premium on the issuance of these bonds was received of approximately \$5,762,000 and is being amortized over the life of the bonds. Proceeds were used for construction and renovation costs in the School District.

2015-A GORB: \$41,400,000 General Obligation Advanced Refunding Bond Series 2015-A (publicly traded debt) to advance refund \$45,660,000 of the outstanding balance of the 2007-A Series. Bonds are due in annual installments ranging from \$50,000 to \$5,290,000 beginning March 2016 through March 2027 with interest at 4.00% to 5.00%. In connection with the 2015 Bond Issue, a premium of approximately \$8,407,000 was recorded and is being amortized over the life of the bonds.

Following is a summary of changes in the School District long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Long-Term Obligation	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
2014 GOB *	\$ 64,715,000	-	855,000	63,860,000	\$ 900,000
2015-A GORB *	38,065,000	_	3,395,000	34,670,000	3,565,000
Total GO Bonds	102,780,000		4,250,000	98,530,000	4,465,000
Premiums	10,768,612	-	996,085	9,772,527	-
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 113,548,612		5,246,085	108,302,527	\$ 4,465,000

<sup>\*</sup> This debt is not subject to the 8% debt limitation as it was approved by voter referendum.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

# G. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Resources primarily from the Debt Service Fund have been used to liquidate the long-term obligations of the School District.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for the School District's general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year Ended		General Obligat	tion Bonds	
June 30,	Principal Interest		Total	
2020	\$	4,465,000	4,339,150	\$ 8,804,150
2021		4,695,000	4,115,900	8,810,900
2022		4,935,000	3,881,150	8,816,150
2023		5,185,000	3,634,400	8,819,400
2024		5,455,000	3,375,150	8,830,150
2025-2029		32,430,000	12,629,550	45,059,550
2030-2034		41,365,000	5,096,200	46,461,200
Total	\$	98,530,000	37,071,500	\$ 135,601,500

The School District has authority to issue general obligation bonds each calendar year, subject to a constitutional debt limit equal to 8% of the assessed value of all taxable property in the School District. The debt limitation does not apply to certain debt approved through a School District-wide referendum. The School District's constitutional debt limit at June 30, 2019, was approximately \$28,327,000.

### IV. OTHER INFORMATION

### A. Retirement Plans

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

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 www.peba.sc.gov, 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

# A. Retirement Plans (Continued)

### Plan Description

The South Carolina Retirement System ("SCRS" or "Plan"), 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. SCRS covers employees of state agencies, public school districts, higher education institutions, other participating local subdivisions of government and individuals newly elected to the South Carolina General Assembly at or after the 2012 general election.

The State Optional Retirement Program ("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.

### Plan Membership

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

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

### 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

# A. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Plan Benefits (Continued)

• 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.

### Plan Contributions

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

After June 30, 2027, if the most recent annual actuarial valuation of the Systems for funding purposes shows a ratio of the actuarial value of system assets to the actuarial accrued liability of the system (the funded ratio) that is equal to or greater than eighty-five percent, then the 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 eighty-five percent. If contribution rates are decreased pursuant to this provision, and the most recent annual actuarial valuation of the system shows a funded ratio of less than eighty-five percent, then effective on the following July first, and annually thereafter as necessary, the 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 eighty-five percent.

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

# A. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Plan Contributions (Continued)

As noted earlier, both employees and the School District are required to contribute to the Plan at rates established and as amended by the PEBA. The School District's contributions are actuarially determined but are communicated to and paid by the School 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				
	2017	2018	2019		
Employer Contribution Rate:^					
Retirement*	11.41%	13.41%	14.41%		
Incidental Death Benefit	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%		
Accidental Death Contributions	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
	11.56%	13.56%	14.56%		
Employee Contribution Rate	8.66%	9.00%	9.00%		

 $<sup>^{\</sup>wedge}$  Calculated on earnable compensation as defined in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code  $\sigma$ 

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

Year Ended	SCRS Cor	ntributions	State ORP Contributions				
June 30,	Required	Required % Contributed		% Contributed			
2019	\$ 6,741,998	100%	\$ 526,848	100%			
2018	6,100,991	100%	451,526	100%			
2017	\$ 5,092,515	100%	\$ 320,462	100%			

In an effort to help offset a portion of the burden of the increased contribution requirement for employers, the State General Assembly ("State") funded 1 percent of the SCRS contribution increases for the year ended June 30, 2018. The State's budget appropriated these funds directly to the PEBA for the South Carolina Retirement System Trust Fund. The amount of funds appropriated by the State (nonemployer contributing entity) for the year ended June 30, 2018 (measurement date) to the School District were approximately \$473,000 for the SCRS.

The School District recognized contributions (on-behalf benefits) from the State of approximately \$473,000 for the year ended June 30, 2019. These contributions by the State are recognized as intergovernmental revenues and pension expenditures in the School District's governmental fund financial statements.

<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, 2019

### IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

# A. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Plan Contributions (Continued)

Eligible payrolls covered under the Plan for the past three years were as follows:

	Year Ended				Total
_	June 30,	S	CRS Payroll	State ORP Payroll	Payroll
	2019	\$	46,304,705	5,510,964	\$ 51,815,669
	2018		44,991,696	5,274,837	50,266,533
	2017	\$	44,052,894	4,885,079	\$ 48,937,973

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Actuarial valuations of the plan involve estimates of the reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and future salary increases. Amounts determined regarding the net pension liability are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. South Carolina state statute requires that an actuarial experience study be completed at least once in each five-year period. An experience report on the Systems was most recently issued for the period ending June 30, 2015.

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

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

CCDC

	SCRS
Actuarial Cost Method Actuarial Assumptions:	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return*	7.25%
Projected Salary Increases*	3.0% to 12.5% (varies by service)
Benefit Adjustments	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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

### A. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (Continued)

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

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.

The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2018 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation and is summarized in the following table. For actuarial purposes, the 7.25 percent assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the TPL includes a 5.00 percent real rate of return and a 2.25 percent inflation component.

	Target Asset	Expected Arithmetic	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return	Return
Global Equity	47.0%		
Global Public Equity	33.0%	6.99%	2.31%
Private Equity	9.0%	8.73%	0.79%
Equity Options Strategies	5.0%	5.52%	0.28%
Real Assets	10.0%		
Real Estate (Private)	6.0%	3.54%	0.21%
Real Estate (REITs)	2.0%	5.46%	0.11%
Infrastructure	2.0%	5.09%	0.10%
Opportunistic	13.0%		
GTAA/Risk Parity	8.0%	3.75%	0.30%
Hedge Funds (non-PA)	2.0%	3.45%	0.07%
Other Opportunistic Strategies	3.0%	3.75%	0.11%
Diversified Credit	18.0%		
Mixed Credit	6.0%	3.05%	0.18%
Emerging Markets Debt	5.0%	3.94%	0.20%
Private Debt	7.0%	3.89%	0.27%
Conservative Fixed Income	12.0%		
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	0.94%	0.09%
Cash and Short Duration (Net)	2.0%	0.34%	0.01%
Total Expected Real Return	100.0%	-	5.03%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes		=	2.25%
Total Expected Nominal Return			7.28%

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

## IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

# A. Retirement Plans (Continued)

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

The NPL is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's TPL determined in accordance with GASB No. 67 less that System's fiduciary net position. NPL totals, as of the June 30, 2018 measurement date, for the SCRS, are presented in the following table:

D1 E11 ' NI

System	Tota	al Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	loyers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	
SCRS	\$	48,821,730,067	26,414,916,370	\$ 22,406,813,697	54.1%	•

The TPL is calculated by the Systems' actuary, and each Plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the Systems' financial statements. The NPL is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB 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 Plan's funding requirements.

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported a liability of approximately \$104,477,000 for its proportionate share of the NPL for the SCRS. The NPL were measured as of June 30, 2018, and the TPL for the Plan used to calculate the NPL were determined based on the most recent actuarial valuation report of July 1, 2017 that was projected forward to the measurement date. The School District's proportion of the NPL were based on a projection of the School District's long-term share of contributions to the Plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating South Carolina state and local governmental employers, actuarially determined. At the June 30, 2018 measurement date, the School District's SCRS proportion was 0.466274 percent, which was an increase of 0.002222 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized pension expense of approximately \$10,190,000 for the SCRS. At June 30, 2019, the School 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	\$	188,594	\$	614,819	
Change in Assumptions		4,145,066		-	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		1,659,621		-	
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between the Employer's					
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		970,964		533,103	
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		6,796,135		-	
Total SCRS	\$	13,760,380	\$	1,147,922	

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

# A. Retirement Plans (Continued)

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

Approximately \$6,796,000 that were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the School District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date to the SCRS, will be recognized as a reduction of the NPL in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources (deferred pension charges) and deferred inflows of resources (deferred pension credits) related to the SCRS will increase (decrease) pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	SCRS
2020 2021 2022 2023	\$ 4,030,350 2,982,418 (1,032,341) (164,104)
Total	\$ 5,816,323

### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers in the SCRS 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 TPL.

### Sensitivity Analysis

The following table presents the sensitivity of the School District's proportionate share of the NPL of the Plan 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%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the SCRS	\$ 133,502,300	104,477,075	\$ 83,726,819

### Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information regarding the fiduciary net position of the Plan administered by the PEBA is available in the separately issued CAFR containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the SCRS. The CAFR is publicly available through the 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, 2019

### IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

# A. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Payable to Plan

The School District reported a payable of approximately \$949,000 to the PEBA as of June 30, 2019, representing required employer and employee contributions for the month of June 2019 for the SCRS. This amount is included in Accrued Salaries, Fringe and Benefits on the financial statements and was paid in July 2019.

# **B.** Other Postemployment Benefits 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 PEBA – Insurance Benefits' link on the PEBA's website at www.peba.sc.gov 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 OPEB plans. Article 5 of the State Code of Laws defines the two plans and authorizes the Trustee to at any time adjust the plans, including its benefits and contributions, as necessary to insure the fiscal stability of the plans. In accordance with the South Carolina Code of Laws and the annual Appropriations Act, the State provides 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, 2019

### IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

# B. Other Postemployment Benefits 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 School District, no SCLTDITF OPEB amounts have been recorded in these financial statements and only limited note disclosures have been provided related to these benefits.

Plan Contributions and Funding Policies

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

The SCRHITF is funded through participating employers that are mandated by State statute to contribute at a rate assessed each year by the Department of Administration Executive Budget Office on active employee covered payroll. The South Carolina Retirement System collects the monthly covered payroll surcharge for all participating employers and remits it directly to the SCRHITF. Other sources of funding for the SCRHITF also include 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. Nonemployer contributions include the mandatory transfer of accumulated PEBA – Insurance Benefits' reserves and the annual appropriation budgeted by the General Assembly. It is also funded through investment income.

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

	Year Ended June 30,				
	2017 2018 2019				
			< 0. <b>7</b> 0 /		
Employer Contribution Rate^	5.33%	5.50%	6.05%		

<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 covered by the SCRHITF for the past three years were as follows:

Year Ended		Contrib				
June 30,	Required		Required % Contributed		Eligible Payroll	
2019	\$	3,134,848	100%	\$	51,815,669	
2018		2,764,659	100%		50,266,533	
2017	\$	2,608,394	100%	\$	48,937,973	

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

## IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

# B. Other Postemployment Benefits Plans (Continued)

Plan Contributions and Funding Policies (Continued)

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 School District approximately \$623,000 for the year ended June 30, 2018 (measurement period). The contributions from these nonemployer contributing entities were approximately \$601,000 for the year ended June 30, 2019 and are recognized as state revenues and intergovernmental expenditures in the School District's governmental fund financial statements.

In accordance with part (b) of paragraph 69 of GASB Statement No. 75, participating employers should recognize revenue in an amount equal to the employer's proportionate share of the change in the collective net OPEB liability arising from contributions to the OPEB plan during the measurement period from nonemployer 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 Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and the Schedule of the School District's Contributions, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, present multi-year trend information about the School District's net OPEB liability, funded status of the OPEB Plan, and the School District's contributions to the OPEB Plan.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plans (as understood by the employer and plan participants) and include the types of benefits provided at the time the valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The 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, 2017 actuarial valuation. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the OPEB plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 using generally accepted actuarial principles.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

# B. Other Postemployment Benefits 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, 2017 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: 3.62% as of June 30, 2018

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

Systems 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 6.75% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate

of 4.15% over a period of 14 years

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

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

Notes: There were no benefit changes during the current year. The discount rate

changed from 3.56% as of June 30, 2017 to 3.62% as of June 30, 2018.

### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

			Anocation-weighted
		Long-Term Expected	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return	Real Rate of Return
US Domestic Fixed Income	80.0%	2.09%	1.67%
Cash	20.0%	0.84%	0.17%
Total	100.0%	-	1.84%
Expected Inflation			2.25%
Total Return			4.09%
<b>Investment Return Assumption</b>			4.00%

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

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

Single Discount Rate

The Single Discount Rate of 3.62% was used to measure the total OPEB liability for the SCRHITF. The accounting policy for this plan is to set the Single Discount Rate equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate. Due to the 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, 2018 measurement date for the SCRHITF, are presented in the following table:

					OPEB Plan Fiduciary Position as a Percent	
System	Tot	al OPEB Liability	OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position	oloyers' Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	of the Total OPEB Liability	
SCRHITF	\$	15,387,115,010	1,216,530,062	\$ 14,170,584,948	7.	91%

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, 2019, the School District reported a liability of approximately \$82,598,000 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for the SCRHITF. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2017 that was projected forward to the measurement date. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the School District's long-term share of contributions to the SCRHITF relative to the projected contributions of all participating South Carolina state and local governmental employers, actuarially determined. At the June 30, 2018 measurement date, the School District's proportion was 0.582887 percent, which was an increase of 0.002561 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized OPEB expense of approximately \$4,881,000 for the SCRHITF. At June 30, 2019, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources (deferred OPEB charges) and deferred inflows of resources (deferred OPEB credits) related to OPEBs from the following sources:

Description		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	1,237,363	\$	28,780	
Change in Assumptions		-		6,726,009	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		316,715		-	
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between the Employer's					
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		329,015		944	
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		3,125,701		-	
Total	\$	5,008,794	\$	6,755,733	
		2,000,77.			

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

# B. Other Postemployment Benefits Plans (Continued)

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

Approximately \$3,126,000 that was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the School 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, 2020. 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 June 30,	Increase (Decrease)				
Julie 30,	OPEB Expense				
2020	\$	(933,303)			
2021		(933,303)			
2022		(933,303)			
2023		(967,218)			
2024		(1,020,961)			
Thereafter		(84,552)			
Total	\$	(4,872,640)			

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

The following table presents the sensitivity of the School District's net OPEB liability for the SCRHITF to changes in the discount rate, calculated using the discount rate of 3.62%, as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (2.62%) or 1% point higher (4.62%) than the current rate:

	1	% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase		
		(2.62%)	(3.62%)	(4.62%)		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	97,308,965	82,598,497	\$	70,740,696	

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

The following table presents the sensitivity of the School District's net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate of 6.75% 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 (5.75% decreasing to 3.15%) or 1% point higher (7.75% decreasing to 5.15%) than the current rate:

			Current Healthcar	re			
	19	6 Decrease	Cost Trend Rate		1% Increase		
	(5.75% decreasing to		(6.75% decreasing to		(7.75% decreasing to		
		3.15%)	4.15%)		5.15%)		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	67,965,228	82,598,49	<del></del> -	\$	101,516,605	

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

## IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

# B. Other Postemployment Benefits Plans (Continued)

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 Post Employment Benefits Trust Funds. This information is publicly available through the Insurance Benefits' link on the PEBA's website at www.peba.sc.gov or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to the PEBA – Insurance Benefits, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Columbia, SC 29223.

Payable to SCRHITF

The School District reported a payable of approximately \$260,000 to the PEBA as of June 30, 2019, representing required employer contributions for the month of June 2019 for the SCRHITF. This amount is included in Accrued Salaries, Fringe and Benefits on the financial statements and was paid in July 2019.

# C. Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees' and natural disasters. The School District continues to carry commercial insurance for property and casualty insurance. There has been no reduction in insurance coverage as compared to the prior year. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

### D. Grants

The School District participates in a number of federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits of major program requirements under Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, could become a liability of the School District. However, the School District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

### E. Fund Balance Assignment

An additional assignment of fund balance of approximately \$7,000,000 for school capital projects was made as of June 30, 2019. The School District reflected the Board's policy by transferring the assigned funds from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund. Therefore, as of June 30, 2019 the Board has remaining approximately \$31,895,000 (including earned interest) in total funds assigned for construction projects.

### F. Concentration of Property Tax Revenue Risk

The School District receives approximately 69% of its local property tax revenue, not considering owner-occupied values, from one source, the Catawba Nuclear Station.

# G. Commitments, Contingencies and Other Matters

Construction Commitments

The School District had outstanding construction commitments totaling approximately \$1,454,000 at June 30, 2019.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

## IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

# G. Commitments, Contingencies and Other Matters (Continued)

YMCA and Aquatics Center Agreement

In May 2015, the School District entered into an agreement with the Upper Palmetto YMCA ("YMCA") for the management and operations of the Aquatics Center. This agreement became effective for the year ended June 30, 2017 when the Aquatics Center became operational. There are no fees charged or paid by the School District to the YMCA under the terms of this agreement, which has an initial term of 25 years, with 10-year renewal options. The School District will be responsible for major repairs, defined as those exceeding \$10,000. The School District will also be responsible for the insurance of the facility, including related fixtures and equipment. The School District will also be responsible for the payment of utilities for the first two years of operations, not to exceed \$12,000 per month. The YMCA will be responsible for the operating costs and normal maintenance of the facility. If the facility's operations have annual operating surpluses, as defined in the agreement, then the surpluses shall be placed in a reserve account for reimbursement to the School District to fund major repairs and future capital improvements to the facility.

### H. Operating Lease

In April 2017, the School District entered into an operating lease for computer equipment that is being used by students. The lease requires three annual payments of approximately \$625,000. The School District has made the first two payments with the last payment scheduled for August 2019.

In February 2018, the School District entered into an operating lease for computer equipment that is being used by students. The lease requires three annual payments of approximately \$896,000. The School District has made the first two payments with the last payment scheduled for June 2020.

In February 2019, the School District entered into an operating lease for computer equipment that is being used by students. The lease requires three annual payments of approximately \$736,000. The School District has made the first payment with two more payments scheduled for April 2020 and 2021.

### I. Tax Abatements

School District's Tax Abatements

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

York County's Abatements

The School District's property tax revenues were reduced by \$522,000 under agreements entered into by York County, South Carolina.

### J. Subsequent Events

In conjunction with approving the year ended June 30, 2020 ("FY 2020") General Fund budget, the Board of Trustees approved an increase of 5.0 mills to 201.8 mills for the property tax rates applicable for general operations for calendar year 2019 (FY 2020 for the School District). Debt service millage will decrease 2.0 mills to 22.0 mills for calendar year 2019 (FY 2020 for the School District).

In September 2019, the School District issued the Series 2019 General Obligation Bond for \$6,400,000. The debt is scheduled to be repaid in March 2020 with interest at 1.80%. This debt is not subject to the School District's 8% debt limit.



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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, 2019

REVENUES	BUDGETED ORIGINAL	AMOUNTS FINAL	ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET- POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
Local Sources: Taxes	\$ 49,617,506	49,617,506	50,103,817	\$ 486,311
Investment Earnings	250,000	250,000	788,156	538,156
Other Local Sources	175,000	175,000	367,978	192,978
State Sources	34,914,256	34,914,256	36,777,684	1,863,428
TOTAL REVENUES	84,956,762	84,956,762	88,037,635	3,080,873
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction	48,007,225	48,007,225	45,237,198	2,770,027
Support Services	36,761,192	36,761,192	34,437,475	2,323,717
Intergovernmental	75,000	75,000	64,583	10,417
Capital Outlay	113,345	113,345	123,852	(10,507)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	84,956,762	84,956,762	79,863,108	5,093,654
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	-	8,174,527	8,174,527
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers Out	-	-	(7,000,000)	(7,000,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		-	(7,000,000)	(7,000,000)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	1,174,527	1,174,527
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of Year	21,972,924	21,972,924	21,972,924	
FUND BALANCES, End of Year	\$ 21,972,924	21,972,924	23,147,451	\$ 1,174,527

### **Note to the Required Supplementary Information:**

The budget is 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 SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

## LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

			Year Ended June 30,	June 30,			
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.466274%	0.464052%	0.457765%	0.468332%	0.466272%	0.466272%	2%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 104,477,075	104,465,568	97,777,928	88,821,422	80,276,580	\$ 83,632,564	64
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 50,266,533	48,937,973	46,342,258	46,005,270	44,303,425	\$ 42,033,818	18
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	207.85%	213.47%	210.99%	193.07%	181.20%	198.96%	%9
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	54.10%	53.34%	52.91%	26.99%	59.92%	56.39%	%6

## Notes to Schedule:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th of the preceding year due to the fact the State would not have the current year liability calculated until after the School District report is issued.

The School 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% beginning with the year ended June 30, 2017 measurement date.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

## LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

				Year Ended June 30,	June 30,			
		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	7,268,846	6,552,517	5,412,976	4,902,729	4,786,791	<b>∽</b>	4,486,417
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution:								
Contributions from the District		6,796,135	908,6209	5,412,976	4,902,729	4,786,791		4,486,417
Contributions from the State		472,711	472,711	1		ı		ı
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	S		     	1	     	1	S	
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	51,815,669	50,266,533	48,937,973	46,342,257	46,005,270	<b>∽</b>	44,303,425
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		14.03%	13.04%	11.06%	10.58%	10.40%		10.13%

## Notes to Schedule:

The School 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 SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE TRUST FUND

### LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	Year	Ended June 3	0,	
	2019	2018	_	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.582887%	0.580326%		0.580326%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 82,598,497	78,604,206	\$	83,965,227
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 50,266,533	48,937,973	\$	46,342,258
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	164.3%	160.6%		181.2%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	7.9%	7.6%		6.6%
Notes to Schedule:				
The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th of the preceding ye The School District adopted GASB #75 during the year ended June 30, 2018. Information before	,			
The discount rates used by year were as follows:	3.62%	3.56%		2.92%

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - OPEB PLAN SCHEDULES

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

### LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	Ye	ar Ended June 3	0,	
	 2019	2018		2017
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 3,134,848	2,764,659	\$	2,608,394
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	3,134,848	2,764,659		2,608,394
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	-	\$	-
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 51,815,669	50,266,533	\$	48,937,973
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	6.05%	5.50%		5.33%

### **Notes to Schedule:**

The School District adopted GASB #75 during the year ended June 30, 2018. Information before 2017 is not available.

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### **Supplementary Information**

### Combining and Individual Fund Financial Schedules

### Clover School District No. 2 Clover, South Carolina

### **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

### **General Fund**

The *General Fund*, *a major fund* and a budgeted fund, is the general operating fund of the School District and accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the School 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.

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

	REVISED			
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	$\mathbf{V}_{I}$	ARIANCE
REVENUES				
1000 Revenue from Local Sources: 1100 Taxes Levied/Assessed by the LEA: 1110 Ad Valorem Taxes-Including Delinquent (Independent) 1140 Penalties & Interest on Taxes (Independent)	\$ 45,328,961 500,000	45,830,422 233,309	\$	501,461 (266,691)
1200 Revenue from Local Governmental Units Other than LEAs: 1210 Ad Valorem Taxes-Including Delinquent (Dependent) 1240 Penalties & Interest on Taxes (Dependent)	3,638,545 150,000	3,995,525 44,561		356,980 (105,439)
1300 Tuition: 1350 Tution from Patrons for Summer School	-	15,475		15,475
1500 Earnings on Investments: 1510 Interest on Investments	250,000	788,156		538,156
<ul><li>1900 Other Revenue from Local Sources:</li><li>1910 Rentals</li><li>1990 Miscellaneous Local Revenue:</li><li>1993 Receipt of Insurance Proceeds</li></ul>	25,000	32,034 4,465		7,034 4,465
1999 Revenue from Other Local Sources	150,000	316,004		166,004
Total Revenue from Local Sources	50,042,506	51,259,951		1,217,445
3000 Revenue from State Sources: 3100 Restricted State Funding: 3130 Special Programs: 3131 Handicapped Transportation	-	641		641
3160 School Bus Driver Salary (Includes Hazardous Condition Transportation) 3162 Transportation Workers' Compensation 3180 Fringe Benefits Employer Contributions (No Carryover Provision) 3181 Retiree Insurance (No Carryover Provision) 3199 Other Restricted State Grants	450,000 - 6,149,376 1,859,455	549,390 25,996 6,606,788 2,066,908 1,785		99,390 25,996 457,412 207,453 1,785
3300 Education Finance Act: 3310 Full-Time Programs: 3311 Kindergarten 3312 Primary 3313 Elementary 3314 High School 3315 Trainable Mentally Handicapped 3316 Speech Handicapped (Part-Time) 3317 Homebound	712,218 2,318,040 3,980,249 1,253,686 38,935 454,814 14,353	801,702 2,332,283 4,228,735 1,275,050 42,407 515,104 7,176		89,484 14,243 248,486 21,364 3,472 60,290 (7,177)
3320 Part-Time Programs: 3321 Emotionally Handicapped 3322 Educable Mentally Handicapped 3323 Learning Disabilities 3324 Hearing Handicapped 3325 Visually Handicapped 3326 Orthopedically Handicapped 3327 Vocational	\$ 71,927 38,293 839,121 30,094 34,545 27,689 2,411,742	52,293 75,442 904,971 41,392 35,791 25,238 2,555,445	\$	(19,634) 37,149 65,850 11,298 1,246 (2,451) 143,703 (Continued)

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

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
3330 Miscellaneous EFA Programs:			
3331 Autism	\$ 964,156	954,115	\$ (10,041)
3334 Limited English Proficiency	54,005	50,219	(3,786)
3352 Pupils in Poverty	792,150	838,431	46,281
3353 Dual Credit Enrollment	39,130	37,835	(1,295)
3392 NBC Excess EFA Formula	-	26,372	26,372
3800 State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:			
3810 Reimbursement for Local Residential Property Tax Relief (Tier 1)	11,785,278	11,491,437	(293,841)
3820 Homestead Exemption (Tier 2)	575,000	573,275	(1,725)
3840 Manufacturers Depreciation Reimbursement	- -	40,593	40,593
3890 Other State Property Tax Revenues (Includes Motor Carrier Vehicle Tax)	-	148,159	148,159
3900 Other State Revenue:		450 511	450 511
3993 PEBA on-Behalf	20.000	472,711	472,711
3999 Revenue from Other State Sources	20,000		(20,000)
Total Revenue from State Sources	34,914,256	36,777,684	1,863,428
TOTAL REVENUES	84,956,762	88,037,635	3,080,873
EXPENDITURES			
100 Instruction:			
110 General Instruction:			
111 Kindergarten Programs:			
100 Salaries	1,876,042	1,723,593	152,449
200 Employee Benefits	847,302	804,979	42,323
300 Purchased Services - Other Than Tuition	98,052	96,511	1,541
400 Supplies and Materials	27,516	26,390	1,126
112 Primary Programs:		,	-,
100 Salaries	6,351,500	6,086,579	264,921
200 Employee Benefits	2,825,823	2,756,179	69,644
300 Purchased Services - Other Than Tuition	297,194	294,393	2,801
400 Supplies and Materials	80,134	92,027	(11,893)
113 Elementary Programs:	00,15	>=,0=1	(11,000)
100 Salaries	9,506,253	9,196,297	309,956
200 Employee Benefits	4,015,830	3,935,312	80,518
300 Purchased Services - Other Than Tuition	653,793	397,341	256,452
400 Supplies and Materials	641,091	259,967	381,124
114 High School Programs:	0.1,001	200,007	501,12.
100 Salaries	7,197,717	6,834,244	363,473
200 Employee Benefits	2,997,436	2,878,408	119,028
300 Purchased Services	387,910	386,168	1,742
400 Supplies and Materials	260,336	247,200	13,136
••	200,550	2.7,200	15,150
115 Career and Technology Education Program:	1.044.506	1.020.560	5.020
100 Salaries	1,044,506	1,038,568	5,938
200 Employee Benefits	425,143	425,843	(700)
300 Purchased Services - Other Than Tuition	26,200	25,977	223
400 Supplies and Materials	29,000	30,477	(1,477)
500 Capital Outlay	\$ -	10,796	\$ (10,796)

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

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
120 Exceptional Programs:	DebGET	петен	VIRGINICE
121 Educable Mentally-Handicapped:			
100 Salaries	\$ 1,000,697	934,634	\$ 66,063
200 Employee Benefits	431,114	427,444	3,670
300 Purchased Services	37,000	33,590	3,410
122 Trainable Mentally Handicapped:	- 1,711	,	-, -
100 Salaries	635,035	559,116	75,919
200 Employee Benefits	273,331	262,069	11,262
300 Purchased Services	24,000	22,387	1,613
123 Orthopedically Handicapped:			
100 Salaries	60,702	-	60,702
200 Employee Benefits	15,731	-	15,731
300 Purchased Services	2,500	1,856	644
124 Visually Handicapped:			
300 Purchased Services	65,000	77,200	(12,200)
125 Hearing Handicapped:			
100 Salaries	45,805	45,805	-
200 Employee Benefits	20,248	20,886	(638)
126 Speech Handicapped:			
100 Salaries	591,728	549,593	42,135
200 Employee Benefits	243,751	224,540	19,211
300 Purchased Services	4,000	2,064	1,936
127 Learning Disabilities:			
100 Salaries	1,294,341	1,197,748	96,593
200 Employee Benefits	518,156	517,191	965
300 Purchased Services	32,000	50,956	(18,956)
128 Emotionally Handicapped:			
100 Salaries	196,188	1,603	194,585
200 Employee Benefits	25,864	1,236	24,628
300 Purchased Services	500	476	24
130 Pre-School Programs:			
137 Pre-School Handicapped-Self-Contained (3 & 4-Yr. Olds):			
100 Salaries	237,459	235,846	1,613
200 Employee Benefits	112,446	119,524	(7,078)
300 Purchased Services	9,000	8,551	449
139 Early Childhood Programs:	,	,	
100 Salaries	1,345,912	1,182,073	163,839
200 Employee Benefits	640,785	624,703	16,082
300 Purchased Services	94,675	91,768	2,907
400 Supplies and Materials	13,436	56,906	(43,470)
140 Special Programs:			
141 Gifted and Talented - Academic:			
100 Salaries	33,316	_	33,316
200 Employee Benefits	14,187	_	14,187
300 Purchased Services	\$ 35,000	27,400	\$ 7,600
500 I arenased Services	ψ 55,000	27,700	Ψ 7,000

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

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VA	RIANCE
145 Homebound:				
100 Salaries	\$ -	37,380	\$	(37,380)
200 Employee Benefits	-	10,581		(10,581)
300 Purchased Services	30,000	4,347		25,653
149 Other Special Programs:	140,202	172 267		(24.005)
100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits	148,282 50,999	173,267 54,231		(24,985) (3,232)
	30,333	34,231		(3,232)
160 Other Exceptional Programs:				
161 Autism:	55.641	2.502		52.050
100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits	55,641 15,618	3,582 982		52,059 14,636
300 Purchased Services	30,000	27,142		2,858
	30,000	27,142		2,030
170 Summer School Programs:				
172 Elementary Summer School:		20.010		(20.010)
100 Salaries	-	28,810		(28,810)
200 Employee Benefits	-	8,242		(8,242)
300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials	-	73 180		(73) (180)
173 High School Summer School:	-	100		(100)
1/9 High School Summer School.	_	24,501		(24,501)
200 Employee Benefits	-	7,171		(7,171)
		., .		(,, , ,
180 Adult/Continuing Educational Programs: 181 Adult Basic Education Programs:				
400 Supplies and Materials	25,000	25,000		_
188 Parenting/Family Literacy:	23,000	25,000		
300 Purchased Services	4,500	15,804		(11,304)
400 Supplies and Materials	4,500	2,287		2,213
Total Instruction	48,007,225	45,247,994	-	2,759,231
		- / - /		, , .
200 Support Services:				
210 Pupil Services:				
211 Attendance and Social Work Services:				
100 Salaries	370,143	370,283		(140)
200 Employee Benefits	147,065	147,685		(620)
300 Purchased Services	10,500	5,986		4,514
400 Supplies and Materials	2,000	417		1,583
212 Guidance Services:	1 000 019	1 060 056		20.062
100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits	1,099,018 431,808	1,068,956 435,645		30,062 (3,837)
400 Supplies and Materials	4,170	3,307		863
600 Other Objects	\$ 30	3,307	\$	30
500 Other Objects	Ψ 30		Ψ	50

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

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		EVISED UDGET	ACTUAL	VA	ARIANCE
213 Health Services:					
100 Salaries	\$	796,917	667,233	\$	129,684
200 Employee Benefits		281,336	281,888		(552)
300 Purchased Services		36,700	34,056		2,644
400 Supplies and Materials		35,000	27,150		7,850
214 Psychological Services:		,			,,,,,
100 Salaries		250,122	200,058		50,064
200 Employee Benefits		91,647	82,224		9,423
300 Purchased Services		-	76,237		(76,237)
220 Instructional Staff Services:					
221 Improvement of Instruction-Curriculum Development:					
100 Salaries		997,997	975,091		22,906
200 Employee Benefits		361,045	370,999		(9,954)
300 Purchased Services		63,996	89,020		(25,024)
400 Supplies and Materials		132,195	302,851		(170,656)
600 Other Objects		59,004	42,837		16,167
222 Library and Media Services:		,	,		,
100 Salaries		774,180	719,569		54,611
200 Employee Benefits		309,470	296,755		12,715
300 Purchased Services		9,500	7,667		1,833
400 Supplies and Materials		82,087	96,717		(14,630)
223 Supervision of Special Programs:		,	, ,,, -,		(= 1,000)
100 Salaries		415,919	393,492		22,427
200 Employee Benefits		139,127	132,380		6,747
300 Purchased Services		-	8,657		(8,657)
224 Improvement of Instruction-Inservice and Staff Training:			0,027		(0,037)
100 Salaries		_	1,530		(1,530)
200 Employee Benefits		_	432		(432)
300 Purchased Services		167.331	102,278		65,053
400 Supplies and Materials		9,774	4,445		5,329
600 Other Objects		30,500	2,750		27,750
230 General Administrative Services:			_,,		_,,,,,,
231 Board of Education:					
300 Purchased Services		104,500	56,110		48,390
318 Audit Services		45,000	46,700		(1,700)
400 Supplies and Materials		4,500	5,778		(1,278)
600 Other Objects		21,000	23,630		(2,630)
232 Office of the Superintendent:		21,000	23,030		(2,030)
100 Salaries		268,473	257,480		10,993
200 Employee Benefits		448,984	457,253		
300 Purchased Services			437,233 59,899		(8,269)
		46,500	,		(13,399)
400 Supplies and Materials	ø	38,500	21,917	¢.	16,583
600 Other Objects	\$	74,500	34,328	\$	40,172

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

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
233 School Administration:		Herenz	, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
100 Salaries	\$ 3,877,441	3,805,412	\$ 72,029
140 Terminal Leave	-	11,509	(11,509)
200 Employee Benefits	1,527,070	1,537,051	(9,981)
300 Purchased Services	61,047	68,768	(7,721)
400 Supplies and Materials	144,518	132,872	11,646
600 Other Objects	11,627	7,421	4,206
250 Finance and Operations Services:			
252 Fiscal Services:			
100 Salaries	401,217	405,214	(3,997)
200 Employee Benefits	147,875	146,703	1,172
300 Purchased Services	19,000	7,962	11,038
400 Supplies and Materials	40,000	14,945	25,055
600 Other Objects	1,000	2,990	(1,990)
254 Operation and Maintenance of Plant:			
100 Salaries	3,435,716	2,974,735	460,981
140 Terminal Leave	-	4,646	(4,646)
200 Employee Benefits	1,443,234	1,367,458	75,776
300 Purchased Services	2,611,400	2,180,120	431,280
400 Supplies and Materials	3,782,800	3,359,591	423,209
500 Capital Outlay	113,345	113,056	289
600 Other Objects	675,380	1,247	674,133
255 Student Transportation (State Mandated):			
100 Salaries	1,257,038	1,368,220	(111,182)
140 Terminal Leave	-	7,473	(7,473)
200 Employee Benefits	676,978	617,826	59,152
300 Purchased Services	11,800	12,741	(941)
400 Supplies and Materials	40,000	18,717	21,283
256 Food Service:			
200 Employee Benefits	-	280,704	(280,704)
258 Security:			
300 Purchased Services	865,000	561,041	303,959
400 Supplies and Materials	-	23,834	(23,834)
260 Central Support Services:			
263 Information Services:			
100 Salaries	58,322	58,322	-
200 Employee Benefits	21,116	21,255	(139)
300 Purchased Services	19,000	12,211	6,789
400 Supplies and Materials	6,000	2,600	3,400
264 Staff Services:			
100 Salaries	320,728	326,087	(5,359)
200 Employee Benefits	127,310	127,186	124
300 Purchased Services	33,095	32,584	511
400 Supplies and Materials	45,105	46,186	(1,081)
600 Other Objects	\$ 1,800	1,521	\$ 279

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

		REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	V	ARIANCE
266 Technology and Data Processing Services:	Ф	1 104 000	1.106.260	Φ.	(11.560)
100 Salaries	\$	1,184,800	1,196,368	\$	(11,568)
140 Terminal Leave 200 Employee Benefits		460,635	1,238 455,847		(1,238) 4,788
300 Purchased Services		768,573	719,993		4,788
400 Supplies and Materials		3,231,076	3,186,686		44,390
600 Other Objects		351	351		-
270 Support Services Pupil Activity:					
271 Pupil Services Activities:					
100 Salaries (Optional)		604,184	614,920		(10,736)
200 Employee Benefits (Optional)		70,419	145,085		(74,666)
300 Purchased Services (Optional)		5,000	2,500		2,500
400 Supplies and Materials (Optional)		612,999	655,645		(42,646)
Total Support Services	'	36,874,537	34,550,531		2,324,006
400 Other Charges: 410 Intergovernmental Expenditures: 412 Payments to Other Governmental Units 720 Transits		75,000	64,583		10,417
Total Intergovernmental Expenditures	-	75,000	64,583		10,417
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		84,956,762	79,863,108		5,093,654
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds:					
424-710 Transfer to Capital Projects Fund		-	(7,000,000)		(7,000,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			(7,000,000)		(7,000,000)
EXCESS/DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES		-	1,174,527		1,174,527
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of Year		21,972,924	21,972,924		
FUND BALANCE, End of Year	\$	21,972,924	23,147,451	\$	1,174,527

### Clover School District No. 2 Clover, South Carolina

### **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

### **Special Revenue Funds**

**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 School District has the following major Special Revenue Funds that are included in this section:

- i) 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 revenues 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 United States Department of Agriculture's approved school breakfast and lunch program.

### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

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

	Title I (BA Projects) (201)		IDEA (CA Projects) (203)	
REVENUES				
<ul><li>1000 Revenue from Local Sources:</li><li>1900 Other Revenue from Local Sources:</li><li>1930 Special Needs Transportation - Medicaid</li><li>1999 Revenue from Other Local Sources</li></ul>	\$	-	<u>-</u> -	
Total Revenue from Local Sources			-	
3000 Revenue from State Sources: 3100 Restricted State Funding: 3110 Occupational Education: 3118 EEDA Career Specialist 3120 General Education: 3127 Student Health and Fitness -PE Teachers 3130 Special Programs: 3135 Reading Coaches 3136 Student Health and Fitness - Nurses 3156 Adult Education 3190 Miscellaneous Restricted State Grants: 3199 Other Restricted State Grants		- - - -	- - - - -	
3600 Education Lottery Act Revenue:				
3670 School Safey - Facility and Infrastructure Safety Upgrades 3900 Other State Revenue: 3994 PEBA Nonemployer Contributions 3999 Revenue from Other State Sources Total Revenue from State Sources		- - -	- - - -	
4000 Revenue from Federal Sources: 4200 Occupational Education: 4210 Perkins Aid, Title I - Career and Technology Education - Basic Grants to States	\$	-	-	

Preschool Handicapped (CG Projects) (205)	CATE (VA Projects) (207)	Adult Education (EA Projects) (985)	Other Designated Restricted State Grants (900s)	Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)	Totals
- -	-	- 77,274	- 581	223,369 157,520	\$ 223,369 235,375
-	-	77,274	581	380,889	458,744
-	-	-	377,224	-	377,224
-	-	-	53,359	-	53,359
-	-	-	344,562	-	344,562
-	-	-	203,677	-	203,677
-	-	-	1,904	-	1,904
-	-	-	-	5,436	5,436
-	-	-	200,000	-	200,000
-	-	-	601,414	-	601,414
-	-	-	-	36,993	36,993
-	-	<u> </u>	1,782,140	42,429	1,824,569
-	82,757	-	-	-	\$ 82,757

### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

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

	(B	Title I A Projects) (201)	IDEA (CA Projects) (203)
<ul> <li>4300 Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA):</li> <li>4310 Title I, Basic State Grant Programs (Carryover Provision)</li> <li>4341 Language Instruction for Limited English Proficient and Immigrant Students, Title III</li> <li>4351 Supporting Effective Instruction</li> </ul>	\$	1,208,836 - -	- - -
4400 Adult Education: 4410 Basic Adult Education		-	-
<ul><li>4500 Programs for Children with Disabilities:</li><li>4510 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)</li><li>4520 Preschool Grants for Children with Disabilities (IDEA)</li></ul>		- -	1,384,778
<ul><li>4900 Other Federal Sources:</li><li>4997 Title IV SSAE</li><li>4999 Revenue from Other Federal Sources</li></ul>		<del>-</del> -	- -
Total Revenue from Federal Sources		1,208,836	1,384,778
TOTAL REVENUES		1,208,836	1,384,778
EXPENDITURES			
100 Instruction: 110 General Instruction: 111 Kindergarten Program:			
300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials 112 Primary Programs:		4,126 8,872	-
100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services		508,849 222,042 24,378	- - -
400 Supplies and Materials 113 Elementary Programs: 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials	\$	229,137 18,789 7,132	- - -

Preschool Handicapped (CG Projects) (205)	CATE (VA Projects) (207)	Adult Education (EA Projects) (985)	Other Designated Restricted State Grants (900s)	Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)	Totals
-	-	-	-	-	\$ 1,208,836
- -	- -	-	- -	11,062 118,917	11,062 118,917
-	-	-	-	91,403	91,403
39,386	<del>-</del> -	-	- -	- -	1,384,778 39,386
- -	- -	- -	- -	46,101 74,490	46,101 74,490
39,386	82,757	<u> </u>	-	341,973	3,057,730
39,386	82,757	77,274	1,782,721	765,291	5,341,043
- -	- -	- -	<del>-</del> -	- -	4,126 8,872
- - -	- - -	- - -	174,313 51,869	- 2,800 184	683,162 273,911 27,178 229,321
- -	<u>-</u> -	- -	- -	13,660	18,789 \$ 20,792

### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

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

	Title I (BA Projects) (201)		IDEA (CA Projects) (203)	
114 High School Programs:				
100 Salaries	\$	=	-	
200 Employee Benefits		-	-	
400 Supplies and Materials		20,845	-	
115 Career and Technology Education Program:				
100 Salaries		-	-	
200 Employee Benefits		-	-	
400 Supplies and Materials		-	-	
120 Exceptional Programs:				
121 Educable Mentally Handicapped:				
100 Salaries		-	125,608	
200 Employee Benefits		-	71,210	
300 Purchased Services		-	125	
400 Supplies and Materials		-	33,982	
122 Trainable Mentally Handicapped:				
100 Salaries		=	75,099	
200 Employee Benefits		-	35,127	
300 Purchased Services		-	354	
400 Supplies and Materials		-	1,788	
123 Orthopedically Handicapped:				
100 Salaries		=	45,229	
200 Employee Benefits		-	18,729	
124 Visually Handicapped:				
300 Purchased Services		-	102	
400 Supplies and Materials		-	235	
125 Hearing Handicapped:			20.650	
100 Salaries		-	30,650	
200 Employee Benefits		-	15,308	
300 Purchased Services		-	4,383	
400 Supplies and Materials		=	977	
126 Speech Handicapped: 100 Salaries			7.669	
		-	7,668	
200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services		-	2,181 2,282	
400 Supplies and Materials		_	2,282 1,786	
600 Other Objects	\$	_	205	
000 Onici Objects	φ	-	203	

Preschool Handicapped (CG Projects) (205)	CATE (VA Projects) (207)	Adult Education (EA Projects) (985)	Other Designated Restricted State Grants (900s)	Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)	Tot	als
-	-	-	-	59,728	\$	59,728
-	-	-	-	14,763		14,763
-	-	-	581	-		21,426
-	11,925	-	-	5,436		17,361
-	3,370	-	-	-		3,370
-	28,476	-	-	-		28,476
_	_	_	-	_		125,608
-	_	_	-	_		71,210
_	_	_	_	_		125
-	<del>-</del>	-	-	-		33,982
-	-	-	-	=		75,099
-	-	-	-	=		35,127
-	-	-	-	-		354
-	-	-	-	-		1,788
						45.220
=	-	-	=	=		45,229
-	-	-	-	-		18,729
-	-	-	-	-		102
-	-	-	-	3,272		3,507
						20.650
-	-	-	-	-		30,650
-	-	-	-	-		15,308
-	=	-	=	- 0.405		4,383
-	-	-	-	9,485		10,462
_	_	_	-	-		7,668
_	_	_	<u>-</u>	_		2,181
_	_	_	<u>-</u>	_		2,282
_	_	_	<u>-</u>	2,821		4,607
<del>-</del>	-	<del>-</del>	_	2,021	\$	205
					Ψ	203

### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

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

	le I rojects) 01)	IDEA (CA Projects) (203)
127 Learning Disabilities: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials 128 Emotionally Handicapped: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services	\$ - - - -	24,153 6,327 3,067 35,104 2,741 966 728
130 Pre-School Programs: 137 Pre-School Handicapped Self-Contained (3 & 4-Yr. Olds): 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 400 Supplies and Materials 139 Early Childhood Programs: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials		67,908 51,263 - - - -
140 Special Programs: 149 Other Special Programs: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services	- - -	2,165 612
160 Other Exceptional Programs: 161 Autism: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials	- - -	148,867 81,812 763 1,772
180 Adult/Continuing Educational Programs: 181 Adult Basic Education Programs: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials	\$ - - -	- - - -

Preschool Handicapped (CG Projects) (205)	CATE (VA Projects) (207)	Adult Education (EA Projects) (985)	Other Designated Restricted State Grants (900s)	Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)		Totals
					\$	24,153
<u>-</u>	_			-	Φ	6,327
_	_	_	_	_		3,067
_	_			_		35,104
						33,104
_	_	_	_	_		2,741
-	-	-	-	-		966
=	-	=	-	=		728
19,781	_	_	_	-		87,689
17,064	-	-	-	-		68,327
2,541	-	-	-	-		2,541
,						,
-	-	-	-	43,433		43,433
-	-	-	-	17,152		17,152
-	-	-	-	5,966		5,966
-	-	-	-	1,039		1,039
-	-	-	=	-		2,165
-	=	-	-	<u>-</u>		612
-	-	-	-	12,412		12,412
						140 07
-	-	-	-	-		148,867
-	-	-	-	-		81,812 763
-	-	-	-	-		1,772
-	-	-	-	-		1,772
_	_	_	_	41,670		41,670
_	_	-	-	11,808		11,808
_	_	1.766	_	-		
_	-		-	_	\$	5.152
-	-	1,766 5,152	-	-	\$	1,766 5,152 (Continued)

### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

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

	Title I (BA Projects) (201)	IDEA (CA Projects) (203)
182 Adult Secondary Education Programs:		
100 Salaries	\$ -	-
200 Employee Benefits	<u>-</u>	-
400 Supplies and Materials	-	-
183 Adult English Literacy (ESL):		
100 Salaries	-	-
200 Employee Benefits	-	-
188 Parenting/Family Literacy:		
300 Purchased Services	3,328	-
400 Supplies and Materials	3,882	-
Total Instruction	1,051,380	901,276
200 Support Services:		
210 Pupil Services:		
212 Guidance Services:		
100 Salaries	-	-
200 Employee Benefits	-	-
213 Health Services:		
100 Salaries	-	103,182
200 Employee Benefits	-	39,270
300 Purchased Services	-	4,064
400 Supplies and Materials	-	12,439
600 Other Objects	-	645
214 Psychological Services:		52.250
100 Salaries	-	53,358
200 Employee Benefits	-	19,868
300 Purchased Services	-	2,494
400 Supplies and Materials	-	793
600 Other Objects	-	1,045
215 Exceptional Program Services:		700
400 Supplies and Materials 600 Other Objects	-	799 7,602
216 Vocational Placement Services:	-	7,002
300 Purchased Services	-	-
220 Instructional Staff Services:		
221 Improvement of Instruction - Curriculum Development:		
100 Salaries	94,629	-
200 Employee Benefits	40,396	-
300 Purchased Services	\$ 808	-

Preschool Handicapped (CG Projects) (205)	CATE (VA Projects) (207)	Adult Education (EA Projects) (985)	Other Designated Restricted State Grants (900s)	Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)	Totals
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	21,481 6,101 1,635	\$ 21,481 6,101 1,635
_	-	-	-	4,003	4,003
-	-	-	-	306	306
- -	-	- -	- -	958 1,098	4,286 4,980
39,386	43,771	6,918	226,763	281,211	 2,550,705
- -	- -	- -	282,895 132,223	- -	282,895 132,223
_	_	_	165,782	83,354	352,318
-	-	-	-	25,548	64,818
-	-	-	-	6,274	10,338
-	-	-	-	4,885	17,324
-	-	-	-	-	645
-	-	-	-	-	53,358
-	-	-	-	-	19,868
-	-	-	-	5,000	7,494
- -	-	-	-	8,977	9,770 1,045
					799
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	7,602
	16.020				
-	16,938	-	-	-	16,938
-	-	-	121,401	-	216,030
-	-	-	50,336	-	90,732
-	-	-	-	-	\$ 808 (Continued)

### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

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

	Title I (BA Projects) (201)		IDEA (CA Projects) (203)	
223 Supervision of Special Programs:				
100 Salaries	\$	-	128,057	
200 Employee Benefits		-	56,719	
300 Purchased Services		-	3,487	
400 Supplies and Materials		-	6,810	
600 Other Objects		-	1,215	
224 Improvement of Instruction - Inservice and Staff Training:				
100 Salaries		-	-	
200 Employee Benefits		-	-	
300 Purchased Services		21,623	19,545	
400 Supplies and Materials		-	938	
250 Finance and Operations Services:				
251 Student Transportation (Federal/District Mandated):				
300 Purchased Services		_	7,575	
254 Operation and Maintenance of Plant:			,,,,,,,	
300 Purchased Services		_	_	
400 Supplies and Materials		_	_	
258 Security:				
400 Supplies and Materials		-	-	
270 Support Services - Pupil Activity:				
271 Pupil Services Activities:				
300 Purchased Services (Optional)		-	13,597	
Total Support Services		157,456	483,502	
410 Intergovernmental Expenditures:				
414 Medicaid Payments to SDE				
720 Transits		-	-	
419 Payments from PEBA Nonemployer Contributions				
720 Transits		-	-	
Total Intergovernmental Expenditures		-		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,208,836	1,384,778	
EXCESS/DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-	-	
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of Year		_	<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCE, End of Year	\$			

Totals		Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)	Other Designated Restricted State Grants (900s)	Adult Education (EA Projects) (985)	CATE (VA Projects) (207)	Preschool Handicapped (CG Projects) (205)
223,813	\$	92,860	1,488	1,408	<del>-</del>	-
111,091	*	37,505	419	16,448	-	-
3,667		-	-	180	-	-
7,184		-	-	374	-	-
1,215		-	-	-	-	-
57,983		57,983	=	-	-	-
16,441		16,441	=	-	-	-
143,508		80,292	-	-	22,048	-
4,558		3,620	-	-	-	-
7,575		-	-	-	-	-
2,900		-	-	2,900	-	-
2,538		-	-	2,538	-	-
200,000		-	200,000	-	-	-
13,597		_	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>
		422.720	054544	22.040	20.006	
2,081,075		422,739	954,544	23,848	38,986	<del>-</del>
38,634		38,634	_	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
		,				
601,414		-	601,414			-
640,048		38,634	601,414			<u>-</u>
5,271,828	-	742,584	1,782,721	30,766	82,757	39,386
69,215		22,707	-	46,508	-	-
471,714		373,350	<u> </u>	98,364		-
540,929	\$	396,057		144,872		

### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

### SUPPLEMENTAL LISTING OF LEA SUBFUND CODES AND TITLES

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### OTHER DESIGNATED RESTRICTED STATE GRANTS

901	Tobacco Free
928	EEDA Career Specialists
935	Reading Coaches
936	Student Health and Fitness - Nurses
937	Student Health and Fitness - PE Teachers
956	Adult Education
970	School Safety - Facility and Infrastructure Safety Upgrades
994	PEBA Nonemployer Contributions

### OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE PROGRAMS

210	Title IV - SSAE
212	Ag Teacher
214	Medicaid
234	Sisters of Mercy
243	Adult Education - Federal
264	Title III
267	Supporting Effective Instruction
277	ROTC
284	First Steps
807	Professional Development - Gifted

### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

### SUMMARY SCHEDULE FOR OTHER DESIGNATED RESTRICTED STATE GRANTS

SUBFUND	REVENUE	PROGRAMS	RE	VENUES	EXPENDITURES	INTERFUND TRANSFERS	L REVENUE OTHER FUND TRANSFERS SOURCES (USES)	R	pecial evenue Fund nearned
901	3120	Tobacco Free	\$	581	581	-	-	\$	2,420
926	3177	Summer Reading Camp (Carryover Only)		-	-	-	-		3,044
928	3118	EEDA Career Specialist		377,224	377,224	-	-		-
935	3135	Reading Coaches		344,562	344,562	-	-		6,296
936	3136	Student Health and Fitness - Nurses		203,677	203,677	-	-		-
937	3127	Student Health and Fitness - PE Teachers		53,359	53,359	-	-		-
956	3156	Adult Education		1,904	1,904	-	-		1,777
970	3670	School Safety - Facility and Infrastructure Safety							
		Upgrades		200,000	200,000	-	-		-
994	3994	PEBA Nonemployer Contributions		601,414	601,414	-	-		-
		Totals	\$ 1	1,782,721	1,782,721			\$	13,537

### EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT

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

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		ACTUAL
REVENUES		
3000 Revenue from State Sources:		
3500 Education Improvement Act:		
3507 Aid to Districts Technology	\$	107,890
3511 Professional Development		7,200
3518 Adoption List of Formative Assessment		38,367
3519 Grade 10 Assessments		45,659
3525 Career and Technology Education Equipment (Carryover Only)		9,083
3526 Refurbishment of Science Kits		30,120
3528 Industry Certifications/Credentials		44,993
3529 Career and Technology Education		145,188
3532 National Board Salary Supplement (No Carryover Provision)		859,342
3533 Teacher of the Year Awards (No Carryover Provision)		1,077
3538 Students at Risk of School Failure		589,371
3540 Early Childhood Program (4K Programs Serving Four-Year-Old Children)		153,089
3550 Teacher Salary Increase (No Carryover Provision)		2,066,584
3555 Teacher Salary Fringe (No Carryover Provision)		423,939
3556 Adult Education		230,593
3557 Summer Reading Program		20,710
3577 Teacher Supplies (No Carryover Provision)		164,725
3589 Mintenance of State Financial Support (MES) Tier II		87,000
3597 Aid to Districts		99,418
3599 Other EIA		7,259
Total Revenue from State Sources		5,131,607
TOTAL REVENUES		5,131,607
EXPENDITURES		
100 Instruction:		
110 General Instruction:		
111 Kindergarten Programs:		
111 Kindergaren Frograms.  100 Salaries		136,404
200 Employee Benefits		38,322
112 Primary Programs:		30,322
112 Filmary Frograms. 100 Salaries		727,441
200 Employee Benefits		220,722
* *		79,475
400 Supplies and Materials 113 Elementary Programs:		13,413
113 Elementary Programs: 100 Salaries		1 021 761
200 Employee Benefits		1,021,761
± *	ø	313,005
400 Supplies and Materials	\$	63,945

### EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT

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

	 ACTUAL
114 High School Programs: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 400 Supplies and Materials 500 Capital Outlay 115 Career and Technology Education Program:	\$ 553,121 151,462 51,425 12,102
100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 400 Supplies and Materials 500 Capital Outlay	75,234 21,117 79,087 72,184
120 Exceptional Programs: 121 Educable Mentally Handicapped: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 400 Supplies and Materials	48,284 13,538 83,990
122 Trainable Mentally Handicapped: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 125 Hearing Handicapped: 100 Salaries	20,826 5,819 3,169
200 Employee Benefits 126 Speech Handicapped: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits	35,184 9,844
127 Learning Disabilities: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 128 Emotionally Handicapped: 100 Salaries	159,535 52,163 7,500
200 Employee Benefits  130 Pre-School Programs: 137 Preschool Handicapped Self Contained (3 & 4 Yr. Olds): 100 Salaries	2,120 16,915
200 Employee Benefits 139 Early Childhood Programs: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits	4,740 209,489 28,362
170 Summer School Programs: 172 Elementary Summer School: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 400 Supplies and Materials	\$ 14,982 4,290 1,438 (Continued)

### EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT

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

	ACTUAL
180 Adult/Continuing Educational Programs:	
181 Adult Basic Education Programs:	
100 Salaries	\$ 218
200 Employee Benefits	64
400 Supplies and Materials	4,154
182 Adult Secondary Education Programs:	
100 Salaries	17,316
200 Employee Benefits	4,904
300 Purchased Services	708
400 Supplies and Materials	5,313
Total Instruction	4,372,558
200 Support Services:	
210 Pupil Services:	
212 Guidance Services:	
100 Salaries	116,187
200 Employee Benefits	32,692
216 Vocational Placement Services:	
300 Purchased Services	44,993
220 Instructional Staff Services:	
221 Improvement of Instruction-Curriculum Development:	
100 Salaries	50,000
200 Employee Benefits	14,130
400 Supplies and Materials	84,026
222 Library and Media:	0.,020
100 Salaries	55,830
200 Employee Benefits	25,298
223 Supervision of Special Programs:	23,270
100 Salaries	141,049
200 Employee Benefits	45,498
300 Purchased Services	6,179
400 Supplies and Materials	4,922
**	4,922
224 Improvement of Instruction - Inservice and Staff Training:	20.460
300 Purchased Services	20,469
400 Supplies and Materials	269
260 Central Support Services:	
266 Technology and Data Processing Services:	
100 Salaries	7,500
200 Employee Benefits	2,120
400 Supplies and Materials	107,887
Total Support Services	759,049
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 5,131,607
	(Continued)

## **EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT**

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

## YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	ACT	TUAL .
EXCESS/DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	-
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of Year		
FUND BALANCE, End of Year	\$	

## EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT

## SUMMARY SCHEDULE BY PROGRAM

## YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Program	Revenues	Expenditures	EIA Interfund Transfers In/(Out)	Other Fund Transfers In/(Out)	EIA Fund Unearned Revenue
3500 Education Improvement Act:					
3502 ADEPT	\$ -	_	_	_	\$ 4,940
3507 Aid to Districts Technology	107,890	107,890	-	-	-
3511 Professional Development	7,200	7,200	-	_	85,120
3518 Adopton List of Formative Assessment	38,367	38,367	-	_	-
3519 Grade 10 Assessments	45,659	45,659	-	-	-
3525 Career and Technology Education Equipment (Carryover Only)	9,083	9,083	-	_	-
3526 Refurbishment of Science Kits	30,120	30,120	-	_	20,092
3528 Industry Certifications/Credentials	44,993	44,993	-	-	38,122
3529 Career and Technology Education	145,188	145,188	-	-	52,020
3532 National Board Salary Supplement (No Carryover Provision)	859,342	859,342	-	_	-
3533 Teacher of the Year Awards (No Carryover Provisions)	1,077	1,077	-	-	-
3538 Students at Risk of School Failure	589,371	589,371	-	-	88,490
3540 Early Childhood Program (4K Programs Serving Four-Year-Old Children)	153,089	153,089	-	-	-
3550 Teacher Salary Increase (No Carryover Provision)	2,066,584	2,066,584	-	_	-
3555 Teacher Salary Fringe (No Carryover Provision)	423,939	423,939	-	_	_
3556 Adult Education	230,593	230,593	-	-	26,105
3557 Summer Reading Program	20,710	20,710	-	-	30,310
3558 Reading (Carryover)	-	_	-	_	53,601
3577 Teacher Supplies (No Carryover Provision)	164,725	164,725	-	-	_
3578 High Schools That Work/Making Middle Grades Work	-	-	-	-	4,921
3589 Maintenance of State Financial Support (MES) Tier II	87,000	87,000	-	-	_
3595 EEDA Supplies and Materials	-	_	-	_	26,787
3597 Aid to Districts	99,418	99,418	-	-	320,567
3599 Other EIA	7,259	7,259	-	-	75,529
Totals	\$ 5,131,607	5,131,607			\$ 826,604

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				Amount Due to State Department	
				of Education	Status of
	Project/Grant	Revenue &		or Federal	Amount Due
Program	Number	Subfund Code	Description	Government	to Grantors

None

## SPECIAL REVENUE - FOOD SERVICE FUND

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

## YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	 ACTUAL
REVENUES	
1000 Revenue from Local Sources:	
1500 Earnings on Investments: 1510 Interest on Investments	\$ 26
1600 Food Service:	
1610 Lunch Sales to Pupils	695,786
1620 Breakfast Sales to Pupils	55,194
1630 Special Sales to Pupils	475,082
1640 Lunch Sales to Adults 1650 Breakfast Sales to Adults	13,664 810
1660 Special Sales to Adults	23,238
1900 Other Revenue from Local Sources:	
1990 Miscellaneous Revenue	184,699
Total Revenue from Local Sources	1,448,499
4000 Revenue from Federal Sources:	
4800 USDA Reimbursement:	
4810 School Lunch and After School Snacks Program, and Special Milk Program	997,814
4830 School Breakfast Program (Carryover Provision)	209,014
4900 Other Federal Sources: 4991 USDA Commodities (Food Distribution Program) (Carryover Provision)	156 751
	 156,754
Total Revenue from Federal Sources	 1,363,582
TOTAL REVENUES	 2,812,081
EXPENDITURES	
256 Food Service:	
100 Salaries	944,296
140 Terminal Leave 200 Employee Benefits	3,512 194,759
300 Purchased Services (Exclude Energy Costs)	1,444,681
400 Supplies and Materials (Include Energy Costs)	166,498
500 Capital Outlay	88,314
600 Other Objects	 10,570
Total Food Services Expenditures	2,852,630
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 2,852,630
EXCESS/DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(40,549)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of Year	 620,899
FUND BALANCE, End of Year	\$ 580,350

## Clover School District No. 2 Clover, South Carolina

## **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

## **Debt Service Fund**

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 School District.

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## DEBT SERVICE FUND

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

## YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	ACTUAL
REVENUES	
1000 Revenue from Local Sources: 1100 Taxes:	
1110 Ad Valorem Taxes-Including Delinquent (Fiscally Independent LEA) 1140 Penalties & Interest on Taxes (Independent)	\$ 8,202,057 100,330
1500 Earnings on Investments: 1510 Interest on Investments	273,756
Total Revenue from Local Sources	8,576,143
3000 Revenue from State Sources: 3800 State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:	
3830 Merchant's Inventory Tax 3890 Other State Property Tax Revenues (Includes Motor Carrier Vehicle Tax)	4,111 21,836
Total Revenue from State Sources	25,947
TOTAL REVENUES	8,602,090
EXPENDITURES	
500 Debt Service: 610 Redemption of Principal 620 Interest	4,250,000 4,551,650
690 Other Objects (Includes Fees for Servicing Bonds)  Total Debt Service	1,612 8,803,262
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8,803,262
EXCESS/DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(201,172)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of Year	12,596,394
FUND BALANCE, End of Year	\$ 12,395,222

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## Clover School District No. 2 Clover, South Carolina

## **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

## **Capital Projects Fund**

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.

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## CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

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

## YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	A	ACTUAL
REVENUES		
1000 Revenue from Local Sources: 1500 Earnings on Investments: 1510 Interest on Investments	\$	536,395
1900 Other Revenue from Local Sources: 1999 Revenue from Other Local Sources		170,051
Total Revenue from Local Sources		706,446
TOTAL REVENUES		706,446
EXPENDITURES		
250 Finance and Operations:		
253 Facilities Acquisition & Construction:		
300 Purchased Services		1,690,908
400 Supplies and Materials		888,303
500 Capital Outlay:		
520 Construction Services		34,000
Total Finance and Operations		2,613,211
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,613,211
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds:		
5210 Transfer from General Fund (Exclude Indirect Costs)		7,000,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		7,000,000
EXCESS/DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		5,093,235
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of Year		26,801,827
FUND BALANCE, End of Year	\$	31,895,062

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## Clover School District No. 2 Clover, South Carolina

## **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

## Fiduciary Fund-Agency-Pupil Activity

**Fiduciary Fund Types** are used to account for expendable assets held by the School 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:

The *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 the general operation of the School District. This accounting reflects the agency relationship of the School District with the student activity organizations.

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## PUPIL ACTIVITY FUND

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

## YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	ACTUAL
RECEIPTS	
1000 Receipts from Local Sources: 1500 Earnings on Investments: 1510 Interest on Investments	\$ 8
1700 Pupil Activities: 1710 Admissions 1720 Bookstore Sales 1740 Student Fees 1790 Other	144,234 5,964 127,619 1,929,139
1900 Other Revenue from Local Sources 1920 Contributions & Donations Private Sources 1990 Miscellaneous Local Revenue	15,102 1,700
Total Receipts from Local Sources	2,223,766
TOTAL RECEIPTS	2,223,766
DISBURSEMENTS	
190 Instructional Pupil Activity: 400 Supplies and Materials (Optional) 660 Pupil Activity (Optional)	28,045 59,373
Total Instruction	87,418
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) 500 Capital Outlay (Optional) 660 Pupil Activity (Optional)	32,776 8,053 72,913 284,115 53,068 1,629,423
Total Pupil Activity Expenditures	2,080,348
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	2,167,766
EXCESS/DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	56,000
DUE TO STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS, Beginning of Year	745,325
DUE TO STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS, End of Year	\$ 801,325

## PUPIL ACTIVITY FUND

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILTIES

## YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS	BE	ALANCE- GINNING OF YEAR	ADDITIONS	REDUCTIONS	LANCE- END F YEAR
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	12,212	-	-	\$ 12,212
Investments		18,422	-	-	18,422
Receivables		716,120	56,000	(4,423)	776,543
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	746,754	56,000	(4,423)	\$ 807,177
LIABILITIES					
Other Payables	\$	1,429	_	(4,423)	\$ 5,852
Due to Student Organizations		745,325	56,000	-	801,325
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	746,754	56,000	(4,423)	\$ 807,177

## LOCATION RECONCILIATION SCHEDULE

## YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Location ID	Location Description	Education Level	Cost Type	Total Expenditures
10	Clover High School	High School	School	\$ 24,355,908
11	Bethany Elementary	Elementary School	School	4,510,286
12	Bethel Elementary	Elementary School	School	4,241,537
13	Clover Middle	Middle School	School	7,832,772
14	Kinard Elementary	Elementary School	School	4,289,985
16	Oakridge Middle	Middle School	School	8,130,265
18	Larne Elementary	Elementary School	School	6,355,222
47	Griggs Road	Elementary School	School	4,869,897
51	Crowders Creek Elementary	Elementary School	School	7,430,699
52	Oakridge Elementary	Elementary School	School	5,368,428
All Others	Clover School District	Non-Schools	Central	29,318,413
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES / DIS	BURSEMENTS FOR ALL I	UNDS	\$ 106,703,412

The above expenditures are reconciled to the School District's financial statements as follows:

Fund	 Amount
General Fund	\$ 79,863,108
Special Revenue Fund	5,271,828
Special Revenue - EIA Fund	5,131,607
Special Revenue - Food Service Fund	2,852,630
Debt Service Fund	8,803,262
Capital Projects Fund	2,613,211
Pupil Activity Fund	2,167,766
	\$ 106,703,412

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## STATISTICAL SECTION

## YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

This section of the Clover School District No. 2's (the "School District") comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed trend and other information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, notes to the financial statements, required supplementary information and other supplementary information says about the School District's overall financial health.

	Page Number
Financial Trends  These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	121
Revenue Capacity  These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the School District's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	127
Debt Capacity  These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the School District's current level of outstanding debt and the School District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	131
Demographic and Economic Information  These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the School District's financial activities take place.	135
Operating Information  These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the School District's financial report relates to the services the School District's provides and the activities it performs.	137

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the prior year audit reports for the relevant year.

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## NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

## UNAUDITED

					Fiscal Year	ear				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 1	2016	2017	2018 2	2019
Governmental Activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 43,203,008	49,330,211	61,373,041	67,763,734	74,238,216	71,311,344	73,499,432	91,487,724	91,296,373	\$ 90,781,669
Restricted	11,502,595	13,048,685	8,941,640	12,332,909	14,675,060	14,976,974	14,093,259	12,691,979	12,376,418	12,286,001
Unrestricted	43,743,967	51,196,151	55,593,923	58,701,987	56,690,611	(21,268,340)	(22,489,962)	(38,915,011)	(118,816,789)	(116,583,464)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 98,449,570 113,575,047	113,575,047	125,908,604	138,798,630	145,603,887	65,019,978	65,102,729	65,264,692	(15,143,998)	\$ (13,515,794)

Note 1: The District implemented GASB #68/71 in 2015 Note 2: The District implemented GASB #75 in 2018

## CHANGES IN NET POSITION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

## UNAUDITED

					Fiscal Year	Year				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses Governmental Activities:										
Instruction	\$ 36,702,442	45,794,182	41,237,942	42,448,199	45,869,619	48,992,201	48,978,990	53,003,830	56,328,453	\$ 58,288,605
Support Services	32,884,022	20,419,995	29,045,695	31,783,805	35,040,645	35,328,095	41,073,986	42,410,293	44,121,822	46,671,409
Community Services									•	
Intergovernmental	72,000	79,019	87,829	128,322	104,428	86,437	86,929	82,815		
Interest and Other Charges	3,099,902	3,015,588	2,982,741	2,757,448	2,590,782	6,681,996	4,102,099	3,901,244	3,691,845	3,486,343
Loss on disposal of Assets										
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	72,758,366	69,308,784	73,354,207	77,117,774	83,605,474	91,088,729	94,242,004	99,398,182	104,142,120	108,446,357
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 72,758,366	69,308,784	73,354,207	77,117,774	83,605,474	91,088,729	94,242,004	99,398,182	104,142,120	\$ 108,446,357
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities: Charges for Services:										
	\$ 5,808									· •
Support Services	2,804,977	2,630,142	2,758,761	2,750,861	2,546,110	2,475,068	2,822,626	2,767,862	3,148,848	3,015,758
Operating Grants and Contributions	21,759,885	21,512,659	20,399,438	23,218,325	23,328,491	24,018,620	25,403,471	28,505,365	31,294,145	33,811,847
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	24,570,670	24,142,801	23,158,199	25,969,186	25,874,601	26,493,688	28,226,097	31,273,227	34,442,993	36,827,605
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental Activities	(48.187.696)	(45.165.983)	(50.196.008)	(51.148.588)	(57.730.873)	(64.595.041)	(66.015.907)	(68.124.955)	(69.699.127)	(71.618.752)
				, , , ,		, , , ,	( ) ( )			
Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue	\$ (48,187,696)	(45,165,983)	(50,196,008)	(51,148,588)	(57,730,873)	(64,595,041)	(66,015,907)	(68,124,955)	(69,699,127)	\$ (71,618,752)

(Continued)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

UNAUDITED

Fiscal Year

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental Activities:										
Taxes by Source:										
Property Tax - General Operations	\$ 33,935,039	36,337,679	38,224,297	41,591,153	44,750,926	43,458,151	45,553,590	47,168,058	49,172,095	\$ 50,587,639
Property Tax - Debt Service	12,509,486	12,794,150	12,230,388	10,840,936	7,970,348	7,531,563	7,667,865	7,841,197	8,031,572	8,336,350
State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	10,790,718	10,541,351	10,912,506	11,161,951	11,354,600	11,513,794	11,707,605	11,815,979	11,964,875	12,253,465
Other Taxes	199,004	237,190	205,090	187,139	143,161	143,056	125,951	149,417	157,779	25,947
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	295,386	249,815	208,345	162,439	110,261	325,828	618,448	595,296	895,166	1,598,307
Miscellaneous	300,937	131,275	748,939	94,996	206,834	184,171	425,199	716,971	645,704	445,248
Total Governmental Activities	58,030,570	60,291,460	62,529,565	64,038,614	64,536,130	63,156,563	66,098,658	68,286,918	70,867,191	73,246,956
Total Primary Government	\$ 58,030,570	60,291,460	62,529,565	64,038,614	64,536,130	63,156,563	66,098,658	68,286,918	70,867,191	\$ 73,246,956
Change in Net Position: Governmental Activities	\$ 9,842,874	15,125,477	12,333,557	12,890,026	6,805,257	(1,438,478)	82,751	161,963	1,168,064	\$ 1,628,204
Total Primary Government	\$ 9,842,874	15,125,477	12,333,557	12,890,026	6,805,257	(1,438,478)	82,751	161,963	1,168,064	\$ 1,628,204

Note: The School District does not have any Business-Type Activities.

## FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

## UNAUDITED

					Fiscal Year	Year				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Fund										
Pre-GASB #54 1										
Unreserved	\$ 14,156,604	,		•	•		•		•	. \$
Post GASB #54 1										
Committed								465,658	682,994	806,860
Unassigned	•	14,833,765	15,927,336	17,308,602	18,000,560	18,236,385	18,958,714	20,150,845	21,289,930	22,340,591
Total General Fund	\$ 14,156,604	14,833,765	15,927,336	17,308,602	18,000,560	18,236,385	18,958,714	20,616,503	21,972,924	\$ 23,147,451
All Other Governmental Funds										
Pre-GASB #54 1										
Reserved	\$ 19,549,379									- \$
Unreserved, Reported In:										
Special Revenue Funds	291,481									
Capital Projects Funds	27,381,213					•		•		•
Post GASB #54										
Non-Spendable: Special Revenue Funds		22,391	22,391	22,391						
Restricted:										
Special Revenue Funds		734,859	554,398	748,225	652,053	648,312	1,000,614	652,515	719,263	725,222
Capital Projects Funds		3,705,278				52,711,802				
Debt Service Funds		12,769,915	8,858,060	12,082,477	14,486,353	15,204,078	14,257,381	13,087,195	12,596,394	12,395,222
Assigned:										
Capital Projects Funds		34,388,737	37,268,385	39,402,809	36,366,975	37,818,737	36,983,262	21,334,113	26,801,827	31,895,062
Special Education		312,890	368,019	367,109	352,675	353,902	364,247	408,830	373,350	396,057
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 47,222,073	51,934,070	47,071,253	52,623,011	51,858,056	106,736,831	52,605,504	35,482,653	40,490,834	\$ 45,411,563

The School District implemented GASB #54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" ("GASB #54") in 2011. GASB #54 established new fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in the governmental funds. The School District has elected to apply GASB #54 prospectively - and thus has provided fund balance information before ("Post") its implementation.

Note 1:

## CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

TABLE 4

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

## UNAUDITED

					Fiscal Year	ear				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues										
Local Sources:										
Taxes by Source:										
Property Tax - General Operations	\$ 33,548,591	35,686,233	38,760,230	41,997,869	44,403,992	43,122,927	45,033,337	46,742,100	48,719,732	\$ 50,103,817
Property Tax - Debt Service	12,413,122	12,721,614	12,313,689	10,925,661	7,963,177	7,506,834	7,609,617	7,795,025	7,990,413	8,302,387
Investment Earnings	295,386	249,815	208,345	162,439	110,261	325,828	618,448	595,296	895,166	1,598,307
Other Local Sources	2,095,585	1,820,037	2,377,875	1,858,916	1,798,003	1,620,646	2,208,938	2,484,347	2,401,136	2,445,272
State Sources	24,569,343	27,447,753	28,917,591	31,835,994	32,068,721	32,955,916	34,617,109	37,555,821	41,792,398	43,759,807
Federal Sources	5,831,241	5,782,171	3,729,057	3,719,451	3,712,471	3,757,730	3,658,599	3,915,426	4,111,179	4,421,312
Intergovernmental Revenue	3,365,160	2,656	209	209		416	206		•	•
Total Revenues	82,118,428	83,710,279	86,306,996	90,500,539	90,056,625	89,290,297	93,746,254	99,088,015	105,910,024	110,630,902
Expenditures										
Current:										
Instruction	37,389,723	37,313,059	38,433,879	40,452,978	42,819,652	45,175,037	45,602,721	47,817,384	49,443,376	52,076,175
Support Services	32,265,038	25,985,792	28,338,035	30,264,801	34,442,732	34,430,625	38,755,271	39,036,607	39,820,512	42,621,126
Intergovernmental	72,000	79,019	87,829	128,322	104,428	86,437	86,929	82,815	699,172	704,631
Capital Outlay	346,952	13,564,027	11,504,101	4,810,220	7,041,366	20,042,319	53,929,715	18,388,109	787,099	330,452
Debt Service:										
Principal	2,640,000	8,040,000	8,295,000	4,975,000	2,960,000	3,120,000	4,030,000	4,260,000	4,040,000	4,250,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,247,298	3,226,778	3,172,308	2,936,194	2,761,444	4,512,679	4,750,616	4,968,162	4,755,263	4,553,262
Total Expenditures	75,961,011	88,208,675	89,831,152	83,567,515	90,129,622	107,367,097	147,155,252	114,553,077	99,545,422	104,535,646
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 6,157,417	(4,498,396)	(3,524,156)	6,933,024	(72,997)	(18,076,800)	(53,408,998)	(15,465,062)	6,364,602	\$ 6,095,256

## CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

## UNAUDITED

Fiscal Year

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers In	\$ 10,903,369	7,000,271	11,646,620	9,686,362	7,103,031	3,250,000	2,800,000	4,300,000	7,000,000	7,000,000
Transfers Out	(11,108,369)	(7,205,361)	(11,891,710)	(9,686,362)	(7,103,031)	(3,250,000)	(2,800,000)	(4,300,000)	(7,000,000)	(7,000,000)
Premium on Bonds Sold		92,644				14,169,114				
Issuance of General Obligation Bonds		10,000,000				67,000,000				
Issuance of Refunding Bonds						41,400,000				•
Payment to Refunded Debt Escrow Agent				,	1	(49,377,714)		,		•
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(205,000)	9,887,554	(245,090)			73,191,400		     		
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 5,952,417	5,389,158	(3,769,246)	6,933,024	(72,997)	55,114,600	(53,408,998)	(15,465,062)	6,364,602	6,095,256
Capital Asset Expenditures	\$ 3,507,833 13,904,533	13,904,533	11,524,345	4,810,221	7,025,997	20,003,405	53,915,256	18,241,904	758,070	5 203,610
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	8.1%	15.2%	14.6%	10.0%	6.9%	8.7%	9.4%	%9.6	8.9%	8.4%

# ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

## UNAUDITED

Fiscal Vaar	Accossed Deal Drangety	ol Dronorty	Accessed Dorsonal Dronards	ol Proporty	Total Tavabla	Total Direct	Fetimotod	Assessed Volue es e
Ended June 30	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Motor Vehicles	Other	Assessed Value	Tax Rate	Esumateu Actual Tax Value	Percentage of Actual Value
2010	\$ 103,138,977	14,064,406	15,433,607	156,665,598	\$ 289,302,588	191.00	\$ 4,279,139,425	6.8%
2011	105,746,631	14,419,995	15,204,452	160,696,536	296,067,614	196.00	4,421,820,551	6.7%
2012	111,167,504	15,159,205	16,696,111	170,637,108	313,659,928	197.00	4,647,084,712	6.7%
2013	111,160,388	15,158,235	18,005,320	179,986,855	324,310,798	197.00	4,758,638,850	%8.9
2014	113,115,406	16,897,440	20,262,978	183,116,686	333,392,510	193.00	4,894,458,079	%8.9
2015	113,901,215	17,019,264	22,348,717	167,053,302	320,322,498	199.00	4,802,369,305	6.7%
2016	113,125,892	18,415,416	23,245,845	168,125,953	322,913,106	204.00	4,830,687,090	9.7%
2017	118,746,542	19,330,372	25,554,210	170,388,163	334,019,287	208.80	5,044,869,659	%9.9
2018	124,346,978	20,242,101	25,502,389	171,786,011	341,877,479	214.80	5,220,739,908	6.5%
2019	\$ 132,431,169	23,368,904	26,147,068	172,134,800	\$ 354,081,941	220.80	\$ 5,463,801,818	6.5%

Source: York County Government

Property in the county was last reassessed for fiscal year 2012. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value. Beginning in fiscal year 2003, the state legislature decreased the vehicle tax assessment rate by .75% per year until the rate was lowered to 6% in fiscal year 2008. Note:

# PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

## UNAUDITED

	Clove	Clover School District Two	0		Overlapping Rates <sup>1</sup>	_	
Fiscal Year		Debt			York County	York County	Total Direct and
Ended June 30	Operating Millage	Service Millage	Total Millage	Town of Clover Millage	Incorporated Millage	Unincorporated Millage	Overlapping Rates
2010	147.000	44.000	191.000	110.000	000.99	009.6	376.600
2011	152.000	44.000	196.000	110.000	000.99	009.6	381.600
2012	157.000	40.000	197.000	110.000	62.500	9.400	378.900
2013	163.000	34.000	197.000	118.000	62.500	9.400	386.900
2014	169.000	24.000	193.000	118.000	64.500	9.400	384.900
2015	175.000	24.000	199.000	120.200	68.700	9.400	397.300
2016	180.000	24.000	204.000	120.200	002.69	009.6	403.500
2017	184.800	24.000	208.800	122.200	72.800	009.6	413.400
2018	190.800	24.000	214.800	126.200	83.200	10.000	434.200
2019	196.800	24.000	220.800	126.200	83.200	10.000	440.200

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Source: Clover School District Two and York County Government

Note 1: Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the Clover School District Two. Not all overlapping rates apply to all of the Clover School District Two property owners (i.e., the rates for special districts apply only to the proportion of the Clover School District Two's property owners whose property is located within the geographic boundaries of the special district).

TABLE 7

## PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

## CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

## UNAUDITED

		2019			2009	
Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
NC Municipal Power Agency #1	\$ 62,376,660	1	17.6%	\$ 58,257,890	1	20.1%
NC Electric Membership Corp	41,133,490	2	11.6%	42,672,250	2	14.8%
Duke Energy Corporation	30,399,350	3	8.6%	23,926,560	3	8.3%
Piedmont Municipal Power	21,022,850	4	5.9%	19,165,400	4	6.6%
Revere At Lake Wylie LLC	2,698,322	5	0.8%			
York Electric Coop Inc.	2,255,650	6	0.6%	1,798,503	5	0.6%
The Village At Lake Wylie LLC	1,677,900	7	0.5%	1,224,000	6	0.4%
Performance Friction Corp.	979,161	8	0.3%	1,022,435	7	0.4%
Wal-Mart Real Estate Bus. Trst.	930,780	9	0.3%			
Marlin Bay Dev Co. LLC	737,472	10	0.2%			
Bell South Telecommunications				695,370	8	0.2%
Crescent Resources, Inc.				639,337	9	0.2%
Lowes Home Centers Inc.				475,578	10	0.2%
Totals	\$ 164,211,635		46.4%	\$ 149,877,323	•	51.8%

Source: York County Government

## PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

## UNAUDITED

Fiscal Year	Orig	riginal Tax	Adjustments to Original Tax	Adjusted Tax		Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy	in the Fiscal e Levy	Collec	Collections in		Total Collections to Date	ions to Date
Ended June 30	Lt Fisc	Levy for Fiscal Year	Levy for Fiscal Year	Levy for Fiscal Year		Amount	Percentage of Levy	Subs	Subsequent Years	An	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2010	\$	54,901,985	2,290,276	57,192,261	↔	56,057,146	%0.86	↔	978,605	\$	57,035,751	%1.66
2011	S.	7,241,286	2,691,387	59,932,673		58,046,838	%6.96		,257,208	S	59,304,046	%0.66
2012	9	51,101,952	1,665,057	62,767,009		60,830,035	%6'96	(1	2,091,692	9	62,921,727	100.2%
2013	9	0,253,377	4,392,840	64,646,217		63,504,734	98.2%		474,375	9	63,979,109	%0.66
2014	9	50,737,836	5,991,899	66,729,735		63,229,048	94.8%		316,162	9	63,545,210	95.3%
2015	S	18,421,223	4,724,852	63,146,075		61,938,295	98.1%		64,810	9	62,003,105	98.2%
2016	9	50,536,250	4,735,067	65,271,317		64,004,661	98.1%		289,349	Ý	64,294,010	98.5%
2017	9	54,630,511	3,046,460	67,676,971		66,209,875	%8.76		441,001	9	6,650,876	98.5%
2018	9	4,835,627	5,043,015	69,878,642		68,531,259	98.1%		410,202	9	58,941,461	%1.86
2019	9	6,427,758	6,516,403	72,944,161	S	70,604,490	%8'96	S	ı	8	70,604,490	%8.96

Source: York County Government

TABLE 9

## RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

## UNAUDITED

Fiscal	Governmental	Activities				
Year Ended June 30	 General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases		Total Primary overnment	Percentage of Personal Income	 Per Capita
2010	\$ 71,816,934	_	\$ 5	71,816,934	1.0%	\$ 318
2011	73,655,938	-		73,655,938	0.9%	320
2012	65,239,942	-		65,239,942	0.8%	278
2013	60,143,946	-		60,143,946	0.7%	251
2014	57,062,950	-		57,062,950	0.6%	233
2015	128,866,867	_		128,866,867	1.3%	513
2016	123,840,782	-		123,840,782	N/A	\$ 479
2017	118,584,697	_		118,584,697	N/A	N/A
2018	113,548,612	-		113,548,612	N/A	N/A
2019	\$ 108,302,527	-	\$ 5	108,302,527	N/A	N/A

Note: Details regarding the Clover School District Two's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data. N/A = Not Available

TABLE 10

## RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

## UNAUDITED

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	- <u></u>	General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Funds	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2010	\$	71,816,934	11,060,374	\$ 60,756,560	1.4%	\$ 269
2011		73,655,938	12,769,915	60,886,023	1.4%	264
2012		65,239,942	8,858,060	56,381,882	1.2%	240
2013		60,143,946	12,082,477	48,061,469	1.0%	201
2014		57,062,950	14,486,353	42,576,597	0.9%	174
2015		128,866,867	15,204,078	113,662,789	2.4%	452
2016		123,840,782	14,257,381	109,583,401	2.3%	\$ 424
2017		118,584,697	13,087,195	105,497,502	2.1%	N/A
2018		113,548,612	12,596,394	100,952,218	1.9%	N/A
2019	\$	108,302,527	12,395,222	\$ 95,907,305	1.8%	N/A

Note: Details regarding the Clover School District Two's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for property value data.

See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for population data.

NA - Not available.

Table 11

### DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

### **AS OF JUNE 30, 2019**

### UNAUDITED

Governmental Unit	_	overnmental Activities Debt Dutstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt Repaid with Property Taxes: Town of Clover York County Government	\$ \$	462,083 160,842,544	100.0% 25.3%	\$ 462,083 40,717,945
Subtotal, Overlapping Debt				41,180,028
Clover School District Two Direct Debt				 108,302,527
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt				\$ 149,482,555

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages and amount of debt outstanding provided by the applicable County and City.

- Note 1: The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the Clover School District Two's taxable assessed value that is within the government's boundaries and dividing it by York County's total taxable assessed value.
  - 2: Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within Clover School District Two. Not all overlapping rates apply to all of the Clover School District Two's property owners (i.e., the rates for special districts apply only to the proportion of the Clover School District Two's property owners whose property is located within the geographic boundaries of the special district).

## LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

TABLE 12

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

UNAUDITED

					Fisca	Fiscal Year				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Debt Limit	\$ 23,144,207	23,685,409	25,092,794	25,944,864	26,671,401	25,625,800	25,833,048	26,721,543	27,350,198 \$	28,326,555
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit		5,000,000		'	1	1	1			1
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 23,144,207	3 23,144,207 18,685,409 25,092,794	25,092,794	25,944,864	26,671,401	25,625,800	25,833,048	26,721,543	27,350,198 \$	28,326,555
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	0.0%	21.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

-	Legai Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year	
Г	Total Assessed Value \$	
I	Debt Limit (8% of Total Assessed Value)	
+	Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit: Total Bonded Debt Less: Debt Issued Through Referendum	
L	Total Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	

98,530,000 (98,530,000)

354,081,941 28,326,555

Note: Article Eight (8), Section Seven (7) of the South Carolina Constitution of 1895, as amended, provides that no government shall incur any bonded debt which shall exceed eight percent (8%) of the assessed value of the property therein without voter approval.

Assessed value obtained from York County Auditor's Office.

**TABLE 13** 

## **DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS**

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

## UNAUDITED

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	(1) Population	(2) Personal Income*	1	(2) Per Capita Personal Income	(3) ** School Enrollment	(4) Unemployment Rate
2010	226,073	\$ 7,468,372	\$	32,906	6,284	15.8%
2011	230,528	7,850,232		34,053	6,284	13.0%
2012	234,635	8,364,450		35,649	6,366	10.8%
2013	239,363	8,781,682		36,688	6,487	8.2%
2014	245,124	9,299,290		37,903	6,573	5.9%
2015	251,195	9,992,132		39,778	6,787	6.0%
2016	258,526	10,486,063		40,561	7,078	4.9%
2017	266,439	\$ 11,814,573	\$	42,979	7,213	4.0%
2018	274,118	N/A		N/A	7,493	4.0%
2019	N/A	N/A		N/A	7,694	3.5%

### Data Sources:

- (1) South Carolina Division of Research and Statistics. This number represents the County population.
- (2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
  - These numbers represent the County personal income and per capita income.
- (3) Clover School District Two
- (4) This number represents the County unemployment rate.
- \* In Thousands.
- \*\* This is the 135 day ADM and does not include 300 pre-K students.
- N/A Not Available.

TABLE 14

## PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

## CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

## UNAUDITED

		2019		2010		
Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Ross Stores, Inc.	2,929	1	2.34%	1,419	4	1.40%
Rock Hill School District	2,400	2	1.92%	2,400	2	2.36%
Fort Mill School District	2,060	3	1.65%	1,211	5	1.19%
LPL Financial	1,970	4	1.57%			
Lash Group	1,948	5	1.56%			
Piedmont Medical Center	1,685	6	1.35%	1,071	7	1.06%
Clover School District	1,374	7	1.10%	1,003	8	0.90%
Schaeffler Group USA, Inc	1,297	8	1.04%			
York County	1,200	9	0.96%	975	9	0.96%
Wells Fargo	1,133	10	0.91%	2,419	1	2.38%
CitiFinancial				1,700	3	1.67%
Duke Power Catawba Nuclear Station				1,200	6	1.18%
Comporium Communications				886	10	0.87%
Totals	17,996		14.40%	14,284		13.97%

Source: York County Government and South Carolina Virtual Onestop.

Note: These figures represent Top County Employers. Figures are not available for Clover School District No. 2.

### TABLE 15

## CLOVER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 CLOVER, SOUTH CAROLINA

# FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

### UNAUDITED

					Fiscal Year	Year				
Function	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental Activities										
Instruction										
Teachers	454	457	463	477	492	514	522	538	553	559
Librarians	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Guidance	17	17	18	19	22	20	20	21	22	24
Other	150	143	152	143	156	155	154	160	165	175
Support Services										
Principals	6	6	6	6	10	10	10	10	11	11
Assistant Principals	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	18	18
Administration	21	23	22	24	25	25	24	25	27	27
Other	250	259	256	253	264	268	273	299	301	301
Total	927	935	947	952	966	1,019	1,030	1,080	1,108	1,126

# OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

TABLE 16

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

### UNAUDITED

Percentage of Students Receiving Free or	Reduced	Meals <sup>3</sup>	32.5%	35.2%	34.1%	34.1%	32.3%	32.7%	32.0%	30.5%	29.6%	28.3%
Pupil/	Teacher	Ratio	14	14	14	14	13	13	14	13	14	14
	Teaching	Staff	454	457	463	477	492	514	522	538	553	559
	Percentage	Change	12.2%	4.8%	4.8%	3.7%	7.5%	%6.0	2.4%	4.0%	1.3%	1.8%
Accrual Basis of Accounting	Cost per	Pupil	\$ 11,085	10,550	11,054	11,463	12,325	12,437	12,735	13,240	13,406	\$ 13,642
Accrual B		Expenses <sup>2</sup>	69,658,464	66,293,196	70,371,466	74,360,326	81,014,692	84,406,733	90,139,905	95,496,938	100,450,275	104,960,014
			<b>∽</b>									<b>⇔</b>
ccounting	Percentage	Change	14.4%	-9.1%	4.1%	4.0%	7.8%	-0.2%	1.6%	1.0%	-0.4%	3.3%
Modified Accrual Basis of Accou	Cost per	Pupil	\$ 11,096	10,086	10,503	10,921	11,770	11,742	11,931	12,053	12,006	\$ 12,400
Modified Acc	Operating	Expenditures <sup>1</sup>	69,726,761	63,377,870	66,859,743	70,846,101	77,366,812	79,692,099	84,444,921	86,936,806	89,963,060	95,401,932
		B	↔									↔
	Pupil	Enrollment	6,284	6,284	9989	6,487	6,573	6,787	7,078	7,213	7,493	7,694
Fiscal Year	Ended	June 30	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019

Sources: Clover School District Two

Operating expenditures are total expenditures in the governmental funds less debt service and capital outlay. Expenses are total expenses of the District's governmental activities less interest and other charges. Note 1: Note 2:

# CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION

TABLE 17

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

### UNAUDITED

	0,00	,	6706	6	Fiscal Year	Vear	, F. C.	1		6
School	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Elementary										
Bethany Elementary										
Square Feet	59,688	59,688	59,688	59,688	59,688	59,688	59,688	59,688	59,688	59,688
Capacity	440	440	440	440	440	440	440	440	440	440
Enrollment	265	263	264	373	343	363	360	359	365	349
Kinard Elementary										
Square Feet	70,820	70,820	70,820	70,820	70,820	70,820	70,820	70,820	70,820	70,820
Capacity	544	544	544	544	544	544	544	544	544	544
Enrollment	329	312	328	298	291	328	369	362	369	388
Griggs Road Elementary										
Square Feet	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000
Capacity	682	682	682	682	682	682	682	682	682	682
Enrollment	533	509	484	453	462	456	448	443	438	457
Bethel Elementary										
Square Feet	63,765	63,765	63,765	63,765	63,765	63,765	63,765	63,765	63,765	63,765
Capacity	490	490	490	490	490	490	490	490	490	490
Enrollment	358	359	352	339	369	360	419	405	448	303
Crowders Creek Elementary										
Square Feet	151,524	151,524	151,524	151,524	164,324	164,324	164,324	164,324	164,324	164,324
Capacity	1,307	1,307	1,307	1,307	1,307	1,307	1,307	1,307	1,307	1,307
Enrollment	922	941	972	1,002	1,010	1,080	1,167	620	289	880
Larne Elementary										
Square Feet	121,000	121,000	121,000	121,000	121,000	121,000	121,000	121,000	121,000	121,000
Capacity	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750
Enrollment	517	529	527	477	489	489	476	501	485	523
Oakridge Elementary										
Square Feet								121,000	121,000	121,000
Capacity								750	750	750
Enrollment								593	610	620

# CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

## UNAUDITED

				Fiscal Year	/ear					
School	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Middle School										
Clover Middle										
Square Feet	142,550	142,550	142,550	142,550	142,550	142,550	142,550	185,715	185,715	185,715
Capacity	1,094	1,094	1,094	1,094	1,094	1,094	1,094	1,000	1,000	1,000
Enrollment	692	<i>L</i> 99	629	655	969	989	714	801	853	893
Oakridge Middle										
Square Feet	180,000	180,000	180,000	180,000	180,000	180,000	180,000	180,000	180,000	180,000
Capacity	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Enrollment	788	839	698	918	920	970	991	938	952	940
High										
Clover High & Technology Center										
Square Feet	307,037	307,037	359,537	359,537	359,537	359,537	359,537	359,537	502,087	502,087
Capacity	2,034	2,034	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	3,400	3,400
Enrollment	1,880	1,865	1,891	1,972	1,993	2,055	2,134	2,191	2,286	2,341

Sources: Clover School District Two

Note: A replacement Clover Middle School was opened in August 2016.

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

LEA Subfund Code	Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures
	US DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
600 600 600	Pass-through State Department of Education: 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	\$ 209,014 997,814 156,754
	TOTAL US DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	Total 10.553 &	& 10.555 Cluster	1,363,582
	US DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
201 201 201	Pass-through State Department of Education: Title I Title I - Mini Grant Title I - Direct Student Services	84.010 84.010 84.010 Total 84.010	Title I, Part A (Regular) Title I, Mini Grant Title I, Direct Student Services	1,122,580 65,411 20,845 1,208,836
210	Title IV - SSAE	84.424A	18 Title IV	29,503
210	Title IV - SSAE	84.424A	19 Title IV	16,599
		Total 84.424A		46,102
203 203 203 205 205	Individuals with Disabilities Education Act Special Education - Grants to States Special Education - Preschool Grants Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.027 84.027 84.027 84.173 84.173 Total 84.027 8	17 IDEA 18 IDEA 19 IDEA FY 18 Preschool FY 19 Preschool & 84.173 Cluster	117,071 752,823 514,884 21,746 17,639
207 243 243	Occupational Education - Mechatronics Adult Education - Basic Adult Education - Basic	84.048A 84.002 84.002	CATE 18 Adult Education 19 Adult Education	82,757 4,135 87,268
264 264	ESOL - Title III ESOL - Title III	84.365 84.365 Total 84.365	18 English Language Acquisition 19 English Language Acquisition	4,356 6,706 11,062
267 267	Improving Teacher Quality Improving Teacher Quality	84.367 84.367	18 Title II Improving Teacher Quality 19 Title II Improving Teacher Quality	18,423 100,494
		Total 84.367		118,917
	TOTAL US DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			2,983,240
	US DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE			
277	Direct Programs: JROTC	12.000	N/A	74,490
	TOTAL US DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE			74,490
	TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE EXPENDED			\$ 4,421,312

 $\textbf{Note} \hbox{:} \ \, \text{The School District did not have any expenditures to subrecipients for the year ended June 30, 2019.}$ 

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

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### A - General

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") presents the activity of all federal award programs of Clover School District No. 2, South Carolina (the "School District") for the year ended June 30, 2019. 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 School District's financial statements.

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

Federal award expenditures are reported in the School District's financial statements as expenditures in the Special Revenue Fund and in the Special Revenue – Food Service Fund.

### 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 School District has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect 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 Clover School District No. 2 Clover, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clover School District No. 2, South Carolina (the "School District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 22, 2019.

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School 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 School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School 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.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School 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

November 22, 2019



### 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 Clover School District No. 2 Clover, South Carolina

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Clover School District No. 2, South Carolina's (the "School 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 School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The School 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 School 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 School 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 School District's compliance.

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School 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, 2019.

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

Management of the School 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 School 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 School 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 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 Mauldin, South Carolina

Green Finney, LLP

November 22, 2019

### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

There were no audit findings in the prior year.

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### **Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results**

Section 1 - Summary of Auditor's Results					
Financial Statements					
Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified	ed				
Internal control over financial reporting:					
Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(s) identified that a considered to be material weaknesses?			Yes Yes	X X	None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial stat	ements noted?		Yes	X	_No
Federal Awards					
Internal control over major programs:					
Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(s) identified that a	ara not		Yes	X	_No
considered to be material weaknesses?			Yes	X	None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on complian	nce for major programs: Unmo	odified			
Any audit findings disclosed that are require in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516 (Unit			_Yes	X	_No
Identification of major programs:					
<u>CFDA Number(s)</u>	Name of Federal Progr	am or Clus	<u>ster</u>		
84.010	Title I				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between	type A and type B programs:		\$75	50,000	<del>_</del>
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		X	_Yes		_No
Section II - Current Year Financial Stateme	nt Findings				
NONE					
Section III - Current Year Federal Award F	indings and Questioned Cost	s			
NONE					