

# Approved General Fund Budget FISCAL YEAR 2022-23



BEAUFORT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
Beaufort, South Carolina  
Frank Rodriguez, Ph.D., Superintendent  
Tonya Crosby, CPA, Chief Financial Officer



## **Beaufort County School District**

### **Mission/Vision Statement**

#### **Mission**

The Beaufort County School District, through a personalized learning approach, will prepare graduates who compete and succeed in an ever-changing global society and career marketplace.

#### **Vision**

We will work with families and our diverse community to ensure that students perform at an internationally competitive level in a learning environment that is safe, nurturing and engaging.

Beaufort County School District  
Beaufort, South Carolina  
Approved Budget

For The Fiscal Year Ending  
June 30, 2023

Prepared By:

The Finance Department  
Frank Rodriguez Ph.D., Superintendent

## **Beaufort County School District**

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# Introductory

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# Beaufort County School District

## 2022 Board Members



Cathy Robine  
Vice Chair



David Striebinger  
Chair



Angela Middleton  
Secretary



Earl Campbell



William Smith



Tricia Fidrych



Richard Geier



Rachel Wisniewski



Christina Gwozdz



Melvin Campbell



Ingrid Boatright

### David Striebinger, Chair

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Term Ending: 2022

### Cathy Robine, Vice Chair

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### Angela Middleton, Secretary

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### Christina Gwozdz, MD

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Term Ending 2024

### William Smith

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Term Ending: 2022

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Term Ending 2022

### Tricia Fidrych

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Term Ending 2022

### Ingrid Boatwright

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Term Ending: 2024



## **BEAUFORT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT**

### **Administrative Office**

2900 Mink Point Boulevard  
Beaufort, South Carolina 29902

### **Senior Management**

Dr. Frank Rodriguez	Superintendent
Ms. Wendy Cartledge	Chief Legal Services Officer
Dr. Mary Stratos	Chief Instructional Services Officer
Ms. Tonya Crosby, CPA, CGFO	Chief Financial Officer
Mr. Robert Oetting	Chief Operations Officer
Ms. Alice Walton	Chief Administrative and Human Resource Services Officer

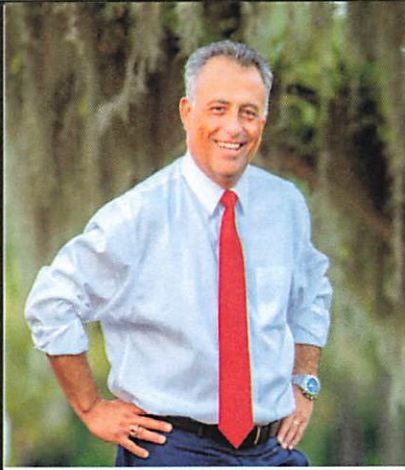
### **Officials Issuing Report**

Mr. Reggie Murphy, Financial Services Officer  
Ms. Jennifer Hamblin, Director of Budget and Procurement  
Mr. Louis Ackerman, Coordinator of Capital Projects  
Ms. Cynthia Phillips, Budget Coordinator



# Beaufort County School District

## Approved Budget 2022-2023



Dear Community Members:

Education nationwide is currently facing many challenges such as unprecedented labor shortages, a charged political climate, supply chain delays, and learning loss. In order to overcome these challenges we need talented educators and staff. Every day we are competing with districts across the country to recruit and retain educators, which proves especially difficult given the high cost of living in Beaufort County.

Both the Board of Education and Beaufort County Council unanimously approved the budget for the 2022-2023 school year, which was developed with the intention of **BCSD having the highest starting teacher salary in South Carolina.**

This essential priority enables us to achieve and maintain superior educators and support staff, furthering our District's commitment to across-the-board improvements in student outcomes and continuous graduation rate increases.

Notable expenditure increases include:

- 3% Cost of Living Increase for all full time employees (approved by Board 3/25/22, with retroactive payment to July 1, 2021);
- \$4,000 increase for all teachers paid on the BCSD teacher salary schedule;
- Step Increase for all teachers;
- Additional step on the teacher salary schedule, moving the max step from 25 to 26;
- Bus Driver Salary increase of 5% plus a step increase;
- All other employees will receive a 3% additional cost of living increase plus a step;
- Funding to begin the implementation of recommendations from the Classified, Professional, and Administrative Salary Study that is currently underway; and
- Funding to meet state-mandated healthcare and retirement costs.

The compensation increases in this budget move the District in the right direction, putting us ahead of the curve and positioning us well for any unpredictable future circumstances. We are grateful for the overwhelming support of this budget which will allow us to invest in our employees. By focusing on our staff, we are focusing on our students.

Sincerely,

  
Frank Rodriguez, Ph.D., Superintendent

### Budget at a Glance

#### Operating Budget

2022	\$274,274,600
2023	\$298,133,593
Proposed Increase	\$23,858,993
% Increase	8.7%

### Investments

Teacher Pay Increases.....	\$11.3M
Classified/Adm Pay Increases.....	\$5.1M
Benefit Cost Increases.....	\$3.1M
New Positions.....	\$2.0M
Charter School Increase.....	\$2.3M

### Funding

Current Operations Millage	121.6
Proposed New Millage:	4.0
Proposed Operations Millage	125.6
Existing local and state dollars will be utilized to fund half of the teacher salary increase, approximately \$2,000 per teacher.	

A tax increase of four (4) mills allow the District to achieve an additional \$2,000 per teacher to fully fund this budget.

## Executive Summary



The Beaufort County School District (BCSD) is pleased to present the FY 2023 Adopted Budget. This budget has been prepared in accordance with state regulations and local policies covering the twelve-month period from July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023.

This document is the District's financial plan that will guide the Board, staff and stakeholders in working toward the District's commitment to "ensure excellence in education for every learner that prepares each with the knowledge, skills and personal responsibility to succeed in a rapidly changing global society."

### Introduction

The District is proud to publish and disseminate budget information to the Board and our community. This budget permits the District to continue progressing towards the strategic goals for improving student success in Beaufort County and to focus on the priorities of maintaining classroom momentum, maximizing resources, and minimizing tax increases.

The development and consideration of the 2022-2023 Budget (the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund and Food Service Fund) was completed with a review of every budget and how it met the objectives of the District's Strategic Plan. Information on each of these funds is included in this document.

This budget document and the year-end Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) are the primary sources used to present the financial plan and the results of programs and services of the District. The objective of this document is to provide transparency to the public about the District's financial plans and how they relate to the strategic goals. It represents the balance between the resources provided by the local, state and federal sources and the educational needs of students.

## Reader's Guide to the Budget

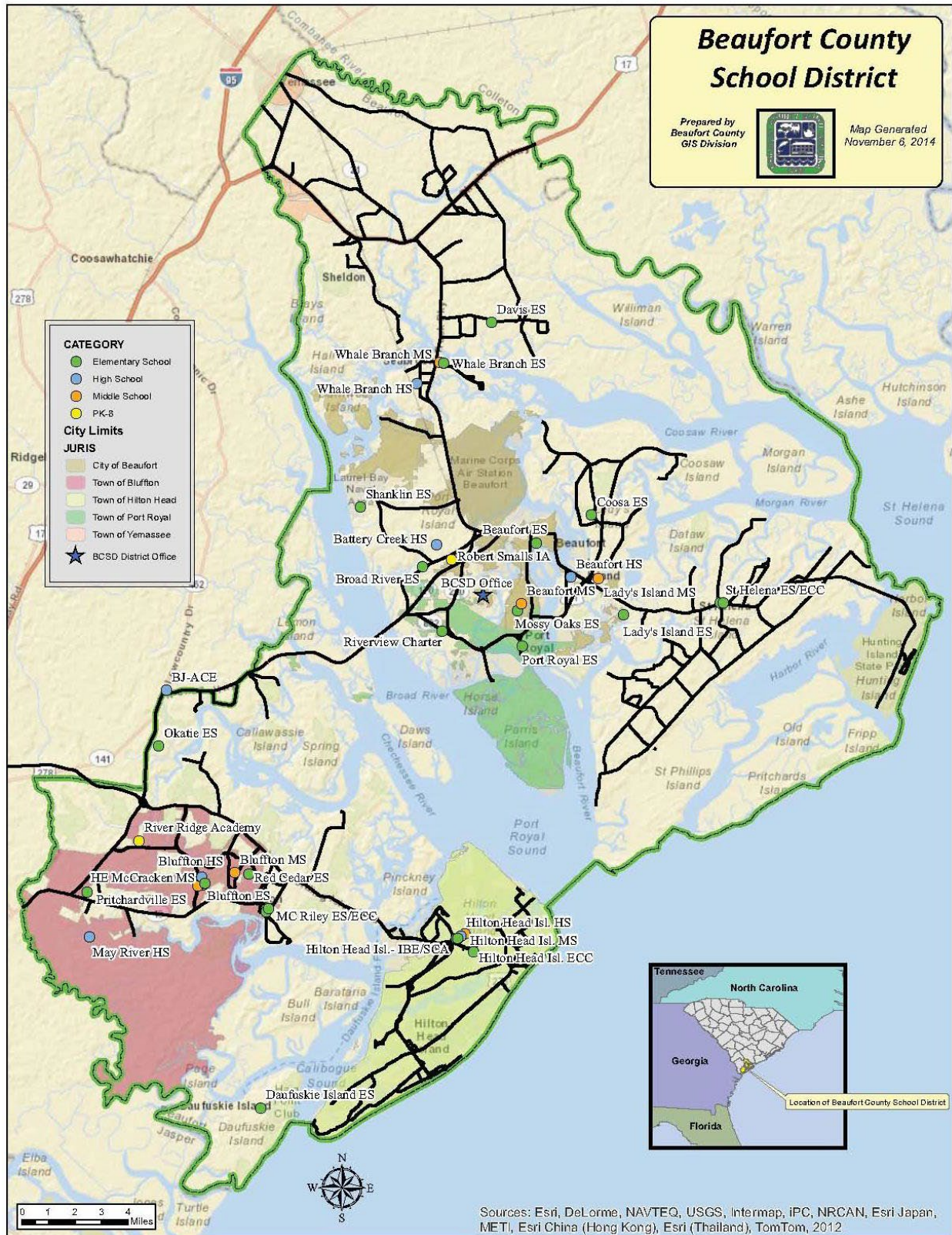
The organization of this budget document fulfills several needs. First, it provides transparent information on the resources needed to fulfill the organization's goals and beliefs. It is organized in a manner intended to enhance the reader's understanding of the Beaufort County School District's budget development, policies, management and processes and to foster community involvement in the budget process. It functions as a policy document, an operations guide, a financial plan and a communications device. The document contains the four major sections listed and defined below.

- The **Introductory Section** contains an overall view of the approved budget along with the *Executive Summary*. It also includes *The Strategic Plan* which explains the priorities set by the Board of Education and strategy to achieve success. A summary of accomplishments highlights the prior year's activity.
- The **Financial Section** includes an organizational chart, fund description and structure along with budget data in both summary and program levels for the General Fund and a *Comprehensive Budget Report* of all District funds. This section provides information on the General Fund, the Special Revenue Funds, Education Improvement Act (EIA) Funds, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Food Service Fund, Internal Service Fund and the Pupil Activity Funds. It includes financial policies and a description of the budget process. Information on fund balance, revenue trends and expenditures are included in this section.

The **Capital Section and Debt Service Section** include information about the District's ongoing capital projects, funded through bond referenda and under the 8% constitutional debt limit.

- The **Organizational Section** includes a summary of the District's schools, Approved Budget by Location, allocation summaries and the new FY 2023 Teacher Salary Schedule.
- The **Informational Section** includes the following information of interest to District stakeholders:
  - Demographic Statistics
  - Principal Property Tax Payers
  - School Building Information
  - Property Assessment Information
  - List of Acronyms
  - Glossary





## Facts About Beaufort County School District

The Beaufort County School District is the 11<sup>th</sup> largest school district in South Carolina. It serves 21,387<sup>1</sup> students in Beaufort County, which includes the City of Beaufort, Town of Hilton Head Island, Town of Bluffton and Town of Port Royal among many others. Nestled between Charleston, South Carolina and Savannah, Georgia, Beaufort County is composed of hundreds of barrier and sea islands and its warm climate, pristine beaches and vibrant culture attract many people to the area.

The School District operates 32 schools, one charter school and a vocational school. It provides a program of public education from pre-kindergarten through grade twelve. In addition to the regular educational programs, the District offers programs in areas such as vocational education, adult education, career and technology education, aeronautics and engineering, STEM, International Baccalaureate program, Advanced Placement, Montessori, Mandarin Chinese and early college high school.

The Beaufort County School District is governed by an 11-member elected board. Working within state laws and federal guidelines, the school board determines educational policy, employs the superintendent, authorizes the employment of all certified personnel on the recommendation of the superintendent and approves the annual operating, debt and capital budgets.

Board of Education members represent the electoral district in which they live and serve four-year terms on a staggered basis. Following each November election, the board meets in January to elect a chairman, vice chairman and a secretary, who serve in these positions for two years. Board members are paid for their service.

The District does not have fiscal autonomy from Beaufort County Council. The County Council reviews the proposed annual budget for reasonableness, approves the expenditure budget and levies the mills necessary to ensure enough tax revenue is generated to support the projected operating expenditures of the school district.

As one of the largest employers in Beaufort County, SC, the District employs approximately 2,900<sup>2</sup> people (including part-time employees). In addition, the District contracts several major services: food service, facilities maintenance, custodial maintenance, grounds maintenance and substitute teachers, providing additional employment for residents of Beaufort County.

The region's major economic drivers continue to be tourism and the military, which in turn support a range of industries such as hospitality, arts and culture, retail, real estate, construction, healthcare and recreation.

The District is led by Dr. Frank Rodriguez, an experienced administrator, who has served the education community in a variety of capacities: as a secondary Social Studies teacher; as a program coordinator for the Florida Department of Education; and in the Palm Beach County schools as an elementary and secondary principal, Area Director of Transformation Schools, Assistant Superintendent over six district departments, Area Superintendent and as a Regional Superintendent.

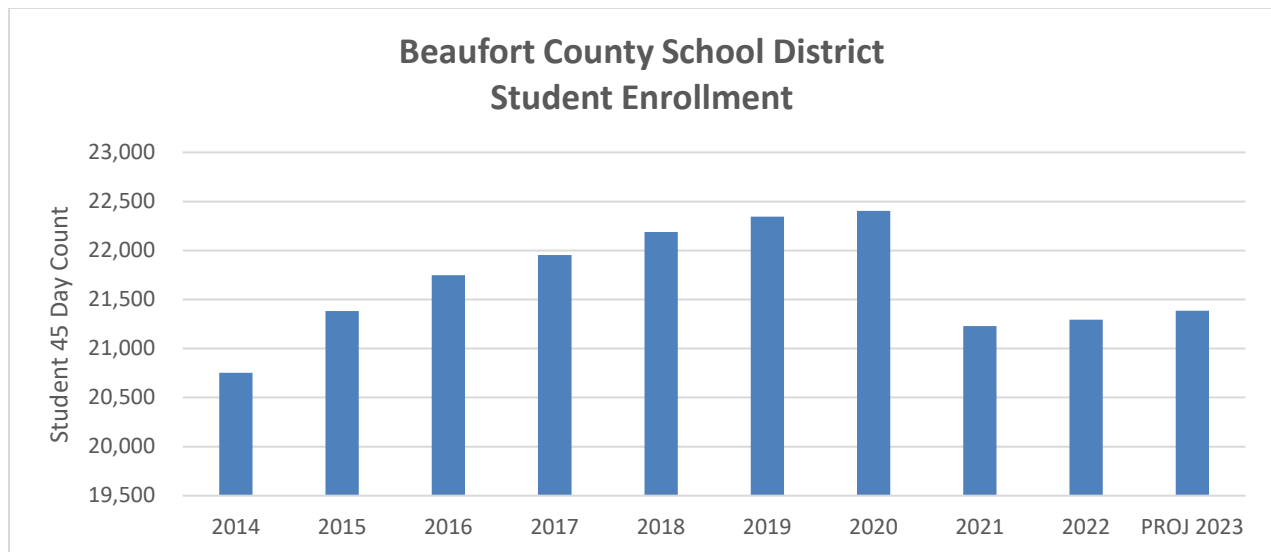
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<sup>1</sup> 2022-2023 projected enrollment

<sup>2</sup> F/T & P/T employee, June 2022

## Student Enrollment

Student enrollment was impacted as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Ninety percent of the reduction occurred in Pre-K through eighth grade, with thirty percent of the reduction occurring just in Pre-Kindergarten and Kindergarten. In FY 2022, student enrollment showed a small increase providing evidence that students are returning to the District. According to a parent survey, many students who left the District moved to charter schools, private and parochial schools, while others were homeschooled. In FY 2023, BCSD is expecting the continued gradual return of students who left the District due to the pandemic. The graph below depicts the trends of student enrollment over a 10-year period. Student growth over the FY 2014 – FY 2023 period is projected to be 4.13%.



Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	PROJ 2023
Student Enrollment	20,754	21,381	21,749	21,952	22,187	22,345	22,405	21,229	21,294	21,387

The administration has budgeted staffing and supplies based on a projected student enrollment of 21,387. During the post-pandemic period, the need for reduced class sizes, intensive interventions to reduce and to remediate learning loss, and teacher retention is imperative. Once enrollment stabilizes, the budget allocations will better align with enrollment projections.

## Beaufort County School District Comprehensive Budget FY 2023

The 2022-2023 Comprehensive Budget includes multiple funds, totaling \$660.5 million. The following chart provides all expenditure budgets by fund.

	2021-2022	2022-2023	Change
	Approved Budget	Approved Budget	
<b>Comprehensive Budget (Total)</b>	<b>\$619,265,695</b>	<b>\$660,511,765</b>	<b>\$41,246,070</b>
General Fund	274,274,600	298,133,593	23,858,993 *
Special Revenue Funds	101,369,873	83,445,885	(17,923,988) **
Education Improvement Act Funds	17,298,841	17,327,804	28,963
Debt Service Fund	75,304,947	83,802,822	8,497,875 ***
School Building Fund	137,000,000	161,210,000	24,210,000 ****
Internal Service Fund	900,000	900,000	-
School Food Service Fund	9,916,686	13,079,661	3,162,975 *****
Pupil Activity Fund	3,200,748	2,612,000	(588,748) *****
Millage required for General Fund	121.6	125.6	4.0
Millage required for Debt Service	36.3	36.3	-
Total Millage Required	157.9	161.9	4.0

\*Primarily salary & benefit increases

\*\*ESSER & CARES funds depleted in prior year (Budgets for 5 years were listed in 2022)

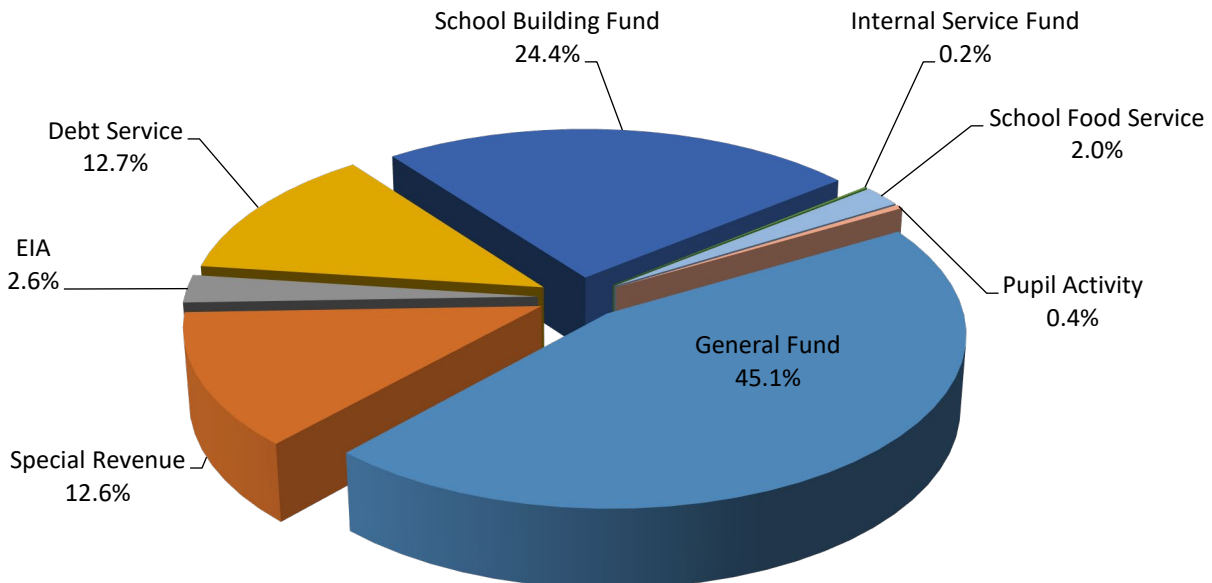
\*\*\*Principal payment for referendum bonds

\*\*\*\*Referendum Bond Funding

\*\*\*\*\* Food service equipment needs

\*\*\*\*\*Estimated based on current year's spending

### Overview of Expenditures FY 2023 Total =\$660,511,765





## Overview of Funds

### Governmental Fund Types

#### **General Fund - \$298,133,593**

The General Fund is the largest operating fund of the School District. These resources are used to maintain daily operations across the District. The primary source of revenue for the General Fund is generated from state and local resources. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law to other funds are accounted for in the General Fund. This fund is primarily used for classroom instruction and administrative support expenditures. This is a budgeted fund and the unassigned fund balance is considered a resource available for use. The FY 2023 budget expenditures amount to \$298,133,593 and reflects an 8.7% increase over the FY 2022 budgeted expenditures.

#### **Special Revenue Funds - \$83,445,885**

Special Revenue Funds are budgeted funds used to account for financial resources provided by federal, state, and local projects and grants. Revenue from specific sources is legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Each specific fund has defined objectives and responsibilities required by the funding source. These funds include but are not limited to Title I, Special Education, Adult Education and Medicaid. The special revenue budgets are amended on a frequent basis because of timing of the receipt of funds. A reduction of \$17,923,988 is expected in FY 2022 due to the completion of the first grant related to the federal Cares Act, and reductions in Title I funds. Special Revenue Budget is multi-year and reflects 5 years of funding. Special Revenues either fully or partially fund programs such as Special Education, Summer Reading Camp, Summer School, Literacy and many others.

#### **Education Improvement Act - \$17,327,804**

The Education Improvement Act (EIA) provides funding from the state through sales tax revenues. It includes but is not limited to At Risk Funds, Aid to Districts funds, National Board-Certified Teacher funding and pre-school programs. Since this source of funding is derived from sales tax, it is particularly volatile and is historically the target of budget reductions. The State introduced a new funding formula for the 2022-2023 school year. This resulted in a reduction for Beaufort County under the new formula. After much debate in the State Legislature, counties negatively impacted by the new formula were “held harmless” for FY 2023. A small increase of \$28,963 is expected in FY 2023.

### **Debt Service Fund - \$83,802,822**

The Debt Service Fund is a budgeted fund that is used exclusively for the payment of all long-term debt, principal, interest and related costs associated with the issuance of general obligation bonds for capital projects. The primary financing source for this fund is county property taxes. The \$3 million increase in debt service is primarily due to an increase in principal and interest payments in order to utilize existing fund balance.

### **Capital Improvement Fund - \$161,210,000**

The Capital Projects Fund is used for long-term capital programs and construction projects. Resource are used for land acquisitions, school construction, equipping and renovation of all major capital facilities. The funding comes from the sale of general obligation bonds, either through bond referendum or 8% funds. There is currently no state funding for capital projects in South Carolina. Estimates of capital expenditures are based on the board approved 8% project and Referendum project for FY 2022. Referendum bond funding is projected to increase the school building fund by \$24,210,000 in FY 2023.

### **Pupil Activity Fund - \$2,612,000**

The School District's Pupil Activity Fund is considered a Special Revenue Fund. It is an unbudgeted fund which records and reconciles receipts and disbursements of funds related to student activity organizations.

## **Proprietary Fund Types**

The District's proprietary funds include School Food Service and the Internal Service Fund.

### **Internal Service Fund - \$900,000**

The Internal Service Fund was established in FY 2006 to manage the insurance and risk management needs of the District. Transfers from the General Fund are made at fiscal year-end based on savings in General Fund insurance budgets and have accumulated to a level that is sufficient to support the School District's outstanding insurance claims.

### **School Food Service Fund - \$13,079,661**

The School Food Service Fund is used to account for the financial resources provided by state and federal agencies in addition to payments from students and adults for breakfast and lunch programs. In this fund, payments for food, the contracted services of the School District's vendor and other costs relating to the provision of meals are included.

## Budget Priorities

**Teacher Compensation:** Supporting the essential priority of teachers and students.

In these challenging economic times with record unemployment, school districts are not exempt from staffing hardships. Teachers and administrators were asked to stretch their skills to provide the educational experience for students during the COVID-19 pandemic, continually effecting recruitment and retention. The District has established a recruitment model that is essential to attracting and retaining high quality staff in current and upcoming years. Funding is provided to maintain competitive salaries in our region, as well as to meet the salary requirements of the SC Department of Education.

**Increased Student Achievement:** Personalizing instruction to address learning loss for students that is a direct result of the COVID-19 pandemic through:

- **Literacy:** Focusing on literacy in our instructional programs to increase student testing outcomes and reduce learning loss

Literacy teachers and literacy coaches are added to each school on a formula basis. In addition, standardized curriculum is being infused through the literacy coaches to ensure all students are learning at their highest potential.

- **Numeracy:** Renewing focus on K-12 articulation of mathematics to ensure all students are learning on grade level and are prepared for the next grade level

In addition to this focus, Ready Math is being implemented at the elementary grade levels to standardize the math curriculum.

- **Multi-Lingual Learners (MLL):** Providing additional staffing to schools with the highest student-teacher ratios of MLLs, as this is a growing population in the District

To build on instructional delivery for MLL, the District is building on its instructional framework to support student learning with both language acquisition and content. This is being supported through increased instructional resources for all Pre-Kindergarten through 12th grades, as well as strategic professional development for teachers and school administrators in areas of language delivery models, collaborative teaching and language development.

- **Special Education:** Continuing to identify and serve students that qualify for Special Education, complying with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act
- **Expansion of Pre-Kindergarten Programs:** Focusing on the expansion of services and classrooms related to Pre-Kindergarten as enrollment numbers return

This segment of student enrollment had the largest decrease resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. Statistics show that early intervention for Pre-Kindergarten students directly correlates with improved reading and math scores between Kindergarten and 6th grade.

- **Kindergarten Programs:** Further developing programs to incorporate a purposeful play-based model

With current in-depth research focused on early grades child development, there is support for upholding existing Pre-K initiatives such as teaching, learning and building: student's inquiry, critical thinking skills, problem solving, and self-regulating; as well as increasing the soft skills of teamwork and collaboration.

- **Secondary Learning:** Developing students who have real-world experience is at the forefront of readiness for post-secondary learning and the workforce

Looking into the upcoming school year and future, BCSD has placed great emphasis on providing student learning experiences with specific technology use of simulators, artificial intelligence, computer coding, and workforce development as means of supporting student learning opportunities.

- **Class Size Reductions:** Implementing the Weighted Staffing Model for all schools with a poverty index greater than 55%

This index, shown on pages 16 and 17, was used to provide additional staffing to qualifying schools. Studies show that students raised in poverty often have lower academic achievement due to chronic stressors and emotional and social challenges. Cognitive lag is sometimes a result.

**Classroom Technology:** Maintaining a computer replacement cycle throughout the District and providing technology devices for all students enrolled at Beaufort County School District

**Facilities:** Providing clean, maintained and safe facilities for the staff and students of Beaufort County

This includes reviewing an annual Facilities Use Plan that provides space utilization and identifies geographical areas in the District that may need additional schools to support future growth.

**Instructional Support:** Providing master and mentor teachers

These teachers will serve as models to other teachers. A master teacher has demonstrated a high level of instructional skills. Some will serve as teacher evaluators to assess the effectiveness of teacher quality. They will also serve as teacher coaches to implement innovative teaching strategies.

**Administrative Support:** Recruiting and retaining highly qualified support staff, through competitive salaries

**Fiscal Responsibility:** Maximizing all investment of resources by providing staffing, goods and services needed by schools and administration allowing the students of Beaufort County to receive the best educational opportunities

Additionally, continued monitoring of expenditures maintains financial accountability.

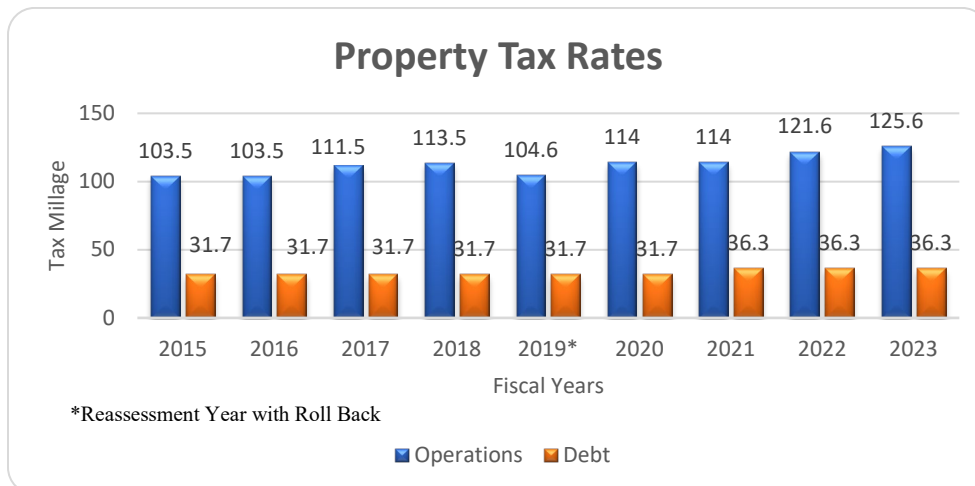
## Impacting Factors for FY 2023 Budget Year

### Taxpayer

During times of a stabilizing economy, the School District strives to hold tax increases to a minimum. This has been difficult due to state mandated cost increases on an annual basis. While the School District is anticipating enrollment increases, enrollment projections will be challenging as we continue to recover from the impacts faced due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Historically, the District has seen year over year growth which requires long-term planning for the addition of new schools to serve students. With new schools comes unavoidable operating cost increases. We will continue to work toward balancing the needs of the taxpayers with the growing operational needs of the School District in order to maintain a stable financial position and to accomplish the School District's overall mission.

### Millage Levy

State law mandates a property reassessment every 5 years. In tax year 2018, the reassessment resulted in an overall increase in assessed value, presenting a need for a roll back of the operating millage in FY 2019. Operating millage was rolled back 8.5% to 104.6 mills which resulted in an estimated \$9.2 million shortfall in tax collections for FY 2019. County Council approved a 9.4 mill increase in the millage rate for FY 2020, which is the maximum allowed by state law and utilized all "lookback" millage available to the District. The millage for tax year 2021 was held at the FY 2020 rate due to a continuing resolution related to the budget due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The approved millage for FY 2022 included a 7.6 mill increase. This increase is using the maximum increase allowed by state law and the available "lookback" millage. The approved millage for FY 2023 includes a 4.0 mill increase of which 100% of the revenue from the new millage was used to increase teachers' salaries. Debt service mills remained constant at 36.3 mills for FY 2023. Following is a graph of property tax millage for Beaufort County School District over a nine-year period:



## **Legislative Issues**

### Governor's Education Initiative

#### Act 388

The effects of Act 388, signed into law in June of 2006, continue to impact Beaufort County School District. Non-owner-occupied homes have decreased because owners are changing residency status in order to avoid paying for school operations property taxes. The revenue previously generated cannot be regained under the current legislation.

In addition to eliminating property taxes from owner-occupied residences, effective in FY 2007-2008, this same legislation established an annual millage increase limit for all local governments and school districts based on the most recent CPI increase plus the percent growth in county population over the previous year. Permission from the governing authority (County) must be granted to increase millage. Under state statute, districts who do not utilize the millage cap can bank the increases for three years. Districts may utilize this "lookback provision" and may add to the operating millage an amount not previously imposed for the three property tax years preceding the year to which the limit applies. Beaufort County School District utilized this provision in FY 2015, FY 2017, FY 2020 and FY 2022.

#### Index of Taxpaying Ability

In conjunction with the property tax relief constraints, the current Educational Finance Act (EFA) funding established in 1977 severely limits the funding Beaufort County receives due to a formula base that is based on assessed value. Our County is perceived to be one of the wealthiest in the State based on our assessed value; therefore, Beaufort County continues to receive the lowest percentage of state support for EFA funding in the state. After a period of several years in which the School District received no EFA funds, in FY 2017, the School District began to minimally benefit from this revenue source due to a drop in assessed value during reassessment and an increase in enrollment.

#### New State Funding Formula

The new state funding formula has negative effects on Beaufort County School District. Two funding streams from the state Education Improvement Act (EIA) funds are being rolled into the new formula. These EIA funds will be subject to the application of the Index of Taxpaying Ability (ITA). Beaufort's high property tax assessments create a high ITA for the county, thus, when this formula is applied, funding streams diminish. The consequence is funding levels falling to approximately 25% of the state's base student cost. As a result, local property taxes will be needed to fund a greater share of District operating costs.

Under these legislative constraints, as well as other state and federal mandates, the District will continue to be challenged to maintain our current level of operation. The School District must continue to make decisions that keep costs low to avoid using the fund balance.

## Economic Conditions

The School District receives approximately 60% of its operating revenues from Beaufort County property taxes. 37% is received from the State and the remaining 3% from other sources; 49% of the state revenues are funded through sales tax reimbursement as a part of Act 388. Prior to enactment of Act 388 in 2006, our local support was as high as 91%. In FY 2021, the economy was directly impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Our School District, along with other businesses, had to learn to operate differently. These fluctuations in the economy have a direct impact on educational funding. New restricted, limited term revenue sources have been provided to educational institutions to address specific concerns and revenues received are higher than projected. These additional resources will provide educational institutions with much needed funding for student achievement and safety. The revenue streams will continue to be monitored closely in FY 2023.

Approximately 60% of the District's tax base is composed of Hilton Head Island, a popular destination for repeat annual visitors who either own a second home or consistently vacation on the island over consecutive years. The area is also home of the RBC Heritage Golf Tournament, an official PGA Tour event. Held annually since 1969, the tournament is hosted at Harbour Town Golf Links in April of each year and generates more than \$102 million into the State of South Carolina's economy attracting nearly 135,000 visitors annually.

The District also continues to derive economic benefits from the presence and expansion of military facilities, including the U.S. Marine Corps Recruit Depot, the Marine Corps Air Station and the Beaufort Naval Hospital. Currently, the Marine Corps Air Station-Beaufort employs 4,700 Marines, Sailors, civilian and contract personnel in support of Marine Air Group 31 to ensure its component squadrons and tenant units are readily deployable.<sup>1</sup> At the U.S. Marine Corps Recruit Depot, there are over 6,130 military and non-military personnel in our local areas supporting over 19,000 recruits per year. In 2017, approximately 66,600 people visited Parris Island. According to a 2017 study performed by the University of South Carolina's Darla Moore School of Business entitled "The Economic Impact of South Carolina's Military Community: A Statewide and Regional Analysis", the total economic impact of these three military installations on Beaufort and neighboring Jasper counties was \$2.3 billion and supported 19,060 jobs, generating \$1.0 billion in labor income.

In 2009, Beaufort City Council signed a resolution supporting the Department of Defense's proposal to locate up to 11 joint strike fighter jets at the Air Station beginning in 2013. Because the U.S. Marine Corps is concentrating its training for pilots and crews of the F-35B Joint Strike Fighter at Beaufort, additional families with school-age children are moving into the area.

Tourism is a major industry in Beaufort County. According to the Economic and Fiscal Impact Analysis entitled "Estimated Total Impact of Tourism in Beaufort County, SC, 2018," tourists spent approximately \$1.48 billion in Beaufort County and created over 16,567 jobs, representing approximately 15.1 percent of all jobs in Beaufort County.<sup>2</sup>

The county's unemployment rate at 2.3% was below the State of South Carolina's rate of 3.3% as of April 2022, signaling better unemployment conditions than most counties in the state.<sup>3</sup> The rate has continued

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<sup>1</sup> <https://www.beaufort.marines.mil/Community-Resources/>

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.thinkhiltonheadisland.org/article-details?hhaid=739>

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.dew.sc.gov/sites/dew/files/Documents/April%202022%20Press%20Release%20Final.pdf>

to drop over the past few years, except for 2020, when all unemployment rates increased due to COVID-19. The presence of military bases and the rebound of the tourism industry have contributed to this low rate.

Major taxpayers in the County remain virtually unchanged, with the top ten taxpayers including four local utility companies and major resorts. The County has a HUD median family of four's income of \$71,430 as of 2020.<sup>4</sup> This income level continually ranks the County as one of the highest in the State and is above national levels.

Tourism, military and supporting industries have contributed to job growth in the county – with total employment expanding by over 22.2% in the 10 years through April 2022. As the local economy continues to stabilize, the growth rate of the area will need to be continuously monitored to assess the impact of the growth on the area and how it affects our schools for future need. Per U.S. Census data for the Town of Bluffton, estimated population growth from 2010 to 2020 is 156.91%<sup>5</sup> reflecting significant growth over the past 10 years. Economic conditions and outlook of the county and state play a substantial role in the financial condition of the District. In FY 2021, Beaufort County Council approved an ordinance to impose school impact fees in service areas on the southern end of the county. This ordinance was rescinded in May 2022, out of concern for affordable housing initiatives and participation of municipal partners.



## FY 2023 General Fund Highlights

The FY 2023 budget represents a balance between keeping momentum in student achievement, supporting competitive recruitment and retention of teachers and support staff, and minimizing taxpayer impact. Local tax revenues for FY 2023 are based upon a millage rate of 125.6. This represents an increase of 4.0 mills from the prior year, with 100% of the millage increase supporting teacher compensation. While expenditures related to operations continued to see inflationary increases, the District has reprioritized expenditures in FY 2023 to provide the needed funding to support the employee compensation increases in this budget. For FY 2023, County Council approved a 4.0 mill increase, using only a portion of the 8.7 maximum increase allowed by State law. This decision will leave 4.7 mills banked for future use through “lookback” millage which is made available to the District under state law. This will increase the total operational millage for the District to 125.6 which is projected to yield \$179.8 million in revenue.

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<sup>4</sup> <https://censusreporter.org/profiles/05000US45013-beaufort-county-sc/>

<sup>5</sup> <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/blufftontownsouthcarolina>



## Historical Effects on the Budget

Student enrollment has increased by 9.7% since 2009 (from 19,349 to 21,229). Five new schools were built to accommodate the growth. The additional growth has resulted in an increase of almost \$99 million in the General Fund budget over the last ten years, even though \$22.9 million was cut between 2010 and 2013 to offset mandated increases by the State and other contractual requirements. During that period almost 200 positions were eliminated, and one elementary school was closed. Since 2013, the School District has been required to increase staff to meet growth and a diverse student enrollment. Due to the FY 2019 shortfall in tax revenue, the Board was faced with some difficult decisions to balance the FY 2020 budget. Budget cuts of \$2.7 million for positions, travel, professional development and instructional software were made to offset other necessary increases in the budget. In March 2020, the country faced the Covid-19 pandemic. Schools, businesses and the state government were shut down. As a result of the state government shut down, the FY 2021 budgetary appropriations were not finalized, and a continuing resolution was passed to hold budgets at the FY 2020 appropriations. In FY 2022, the budget was balanced and required that the maximum millage, including lookback, be used to provide the revenues needed to support necessary expenditures. These increases resulted from schools returning to in-person learning and the funds needed to cover previously planned increases for FY 2020 which were not fulfilled due to the budget continuing resolution.

The largest increase for the FY 2023 budget was to support compensation increases necessary to remain competitive in recruiting and retaining teachers and support staff. Major increases and decreases in the FY 2023 budget are summarized as follows:

	Amount	% of Total Inc/Dec
<b>2021-2022 Budget</b>	\$274.3	
<b>Employee Compensation Increases</b>	\$18.8	79%
<b>School Staffing Allocations</b>	\$1.8	8%
<b>Operational Increases</b>	\$1.2	5%
<b>Charter School</b>	\$2.3	10%
<b>Decreases</b>	(\$0.3)	(1%)
<b>2022-2023 Approved Budget</b>	\$298.1	

## Summary of Major Budget Changes

### State Increases and Budget Priorities to Align with District Strategic Goals

The information following provides further explanation of the major increases and decreases in this budget. Each budget item has been tied with a strategic goal in the Beaufort County School District Strategic Plan. The Strategic Goals may be found below:

#### ***Strategic Goals***

*I Student Achievement*

*II Teacher & Administrator Quality*

*III School Climate*

*IV Gifted & Talented*

#### **Compensation**

##### **Increase to State Minimum Salary Schedule (SG II)**

**\$8,008,943**

The House version of the state budget includes a \$4,000 increase to the teacher State Minimum Salary Schedule. BCSD has included this \$4,000 increase in the FY 2023 budget.

##### **\$2,500 of Locality Supplement Rolled into Teacher Salary Schedule (SG II)**

**\$1,000,000**

To provide a permanent salary increase to all certified teachers, half (\$2,500) of the locality supplement is being rolled into the salaries of certified staff. These additional funds are required to maintain the employer's share of retirement. **A new BCSD teacher's Minimum Salary is \$45,566.**

##### **Teacher Salary Step (SG II)**

**\$2,001,854**

This budget includes the FY 2023 step increase mandated by the state. The value of the step increase is an average of 2%.

##### **State Health Insurance Increase (SG II)**

**\$ 1,597,707**

An 18.1% increase to the employer's share of the State Health Insurance premiums will be effective January 1, 2023. Costs are adjusted to account for the affected six-month period.

##### **State Retirement Increase (SG II)**

**\$1,513,855**

The employer's share of state retirement employer contribution will increase by 1.0% in FY 2023. The rate will adjust from 22.81% to 23.81%, effective July 1, 2022.

##### **Bus Driver State Mandated Increase (SG II)**

**\$192,783**

There is a 5% increase to the State Bus Driver's Salary Schedule.

##### **3% Retroactive COLA increase for all employees (SG II)**

**\$ 0**

This increase was granted in FY 2022 as a recurring cost. While the estimated cost of the retroactive COLA was \$5,195,000, the projected slippage from vacancy savings will more than offset the cost of the COLA.

**Compensation Study- ADM/CLAS employees (SG II)** **\$2,629,200**  
To provide funding for the first phase of recommendations in the support staff compensation study;

**3% COLA for ADM/CLAS (SG II)** **\$1,383,828**  
To provide a cost of living increase for classified, professional and administrative staff;

**FY 23 Salary Step Increase – ADM/CLAS/BUS (SG II)** **\$910,924**  
To provide a step increase for classified, professional and administrative staff;

**Addition of Step 26 to Teacher Salary Schedule (SG II)** **\$322,077**  
To ensure that our most experienced teachers will be moved an additional step, step 26 has been added to the certified salary schedule. This results a step increase for all teachers.

### **Staffing Allocations**

**Certified Teaching Positions – 5.5 FTE's (SG I)** **\$403,547**  
To fund additional teachers in schools with the highest poverty to reduce class sizes, certified teaching positions are added. These additional FTE's were based on a differentiated staffing model which utilizes a poverty index in correlation with school academic performance.

**Interventionist – 3.5 FTE's (SG I)** **\$376,128**  
To provide intervention support in schools that require additional support in core instructional areas;

**Assistant Principals – 3.0 FTE's (SG I)** **\$352,408**  
To provide additional administrative support at three schools;

**Career Development Facilitators (CDFs) – 5.0 FTE's (SG I)** **\$314,611**  
To promote career development, two CDFs will be assigned to high schools that currently share responsibilities for career planning of students. Three CDFs will serve the middle school clusters.

**Special Education Teaching Positions – 3.0 FTE's (SG I)** **\$220,118**  
To provide services for a growing population of students identified with disabilities;

**Administrative Support Positions – 2.0 FTE's (SG II)** **\$201,274**  
To address a recommendation in the efficiency study, a District Director of Athletics position is added. Additionally, administrative support is included in the Communications office to ensure FOIA compliance and adherence to copyright laws.

**Psychologist/Behavior Mgt Spec – 2.0 FTE's (SG I)** **\$159,936**  
To support the Student Services division and the needs they assess;

### **Operational Expenditure Increases**

**Charter School Allocation Increase (SG I)** **\$2,329,564**  
The General Fund allocation is determined per the formula as specified in S.C Code Ann. Section 59-40-140. The increase resulted from a higher millage rate producing additional tax revenues.

**Service Providers/Supply Contracts (SG III)** **\$1,070,326**  
To provide funding for the increase in service and supply contracts including Grounds, Custodial, Maintenance and Other Purchased Services;  
All significant multi-year contracts have an inflationary clause that caps any increases to 3%.

**Professional Development (SG III)****\$329,423**

To provide for professional development requirements for teachers, support staff and administrators, inclusive of the costs of registration, travel, prepared food and dues to professional organizations;

**Pupil Activities (SG III)****\$195,799**

To provide increased resources to support student activities;

**Property Insurance (SG III)****\$45,742**

To provide surety and protection for the properties that serve the students and faculty of the District;

**Substitute Contracted Services (SG II)****(\$649,303)**

To provide for an increased need for substitute support, outsourced services have been utilized. This service contract provides substitutes and is now filling paraprofessional vacancies resulting in a net savings to the District.

**Other Increases/Decreases****Equipment (SG III)****(\$58,187)**

These expenditures are less in this budget due to the reduction in the current needs for technology equipment and software.

**Supplies and Materials (SG III)****(\$188,562)**

These expenditures are reduced due to availability of funds in the ESSER Federal Program.

**Instructional and Instructional Support****(\$464,178)**

Reductions in professional development, travel, legal, prepared food, supplies and other services;

**Operational Support****(\$416,500)**

Reductions in professional development, travel, legal, prepared food, technology and other purchased services.

**Personnel Services****(\$819,322)**

Due to new funding formula, positions paid in Funds 338 & 397 were slated to move to the General Fund in FY2023. These funds currently have a carryover for FY2023 which will provide funding for these positions for an additional year. This reduces the amount that was budgeted in the General Fund for these positions.

**Athletics (SG III)****\$200,000**

Approval was received to add Men's Volleyball to the athletic programs. This is the funding needed to support the startup supplies and coaching stipends for this new program.

**Sick Leave Payout Program (SG II & III)****\$1,500,000**

Due to the reductions listed above, funds are available to support a Sick Leave Payout Program. This program will be developed as a model for increasing retention by providing a greater payout for unused sick leave days.

## General Fund Long-Term Budget Projection

Below is a summary of the District's 5-year budget projection. Many assumptions are made as we predict future revenues and expenditures. Additional revenues are needed in FY 2023 and beyond to support the projected expenditures and keep the fund balance inside of the Board's desired target of 15% to 17%.

<b>Beaufort County School District</b>					
Multi-Year Budget Projection - General Fund					
FY 2023 - FY 2027 (\$ in millions)					
	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY2026	FY2027
<b>Expenditures:</b>					
Salaries	165.6	172.6	178.7	184.9	191.4
Benefits	70.8	73.3	77.6	82.2	87
New Students	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
Supplies	13.1	13.4	13.8	14.3	14.8
Repairs & Renewals	37.7	38.4	39.6	41.0	42.4
Charter School Allocation	9.8	10.3	10.8	11.2	11.6
<b>Total Expenditures:</b>	<b>298.1</b>	<b>309.1</b>	<b>321.6</b>	<b>334.7</b>	<b>348.3</b>
Increase/(Decrease)	8.7%	3.7%	4.0%	4.1%	4.1%
<b>Revenues:</b>					
Taxes	172.5	180.7	190.2	200.0	210.2
Additional Revenue Needed *	5.7	6.4	11.9	12.9	14.8
Other Local Revenue	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
State Revenue	105.4	107.3	109.2	111.1	113.3
Federal Revenue	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>286.0</b>	<b>296.8</b>	<b>313.7</b>	<b>326.4</b>	<b>340.7</b>
<b>Other Financing Sources</b>					
Transfers from Special Revenue	6.6	6.8	6.9	7	7.1
Transfers from Other Funds	5.5	5.5	1	1.3	0.5
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>7.6</b>
<b>Total Revenue and Other Financing Sources</b>	<b>298.1</b>	<b>309.1</b>	<b>321.6</b>	<b>334.7</b>	<b>348.3</b>
Surplus/Deficit	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Projected Fund Balance	56.4	56.4	56.4	56.4	56.4
Projected Fund Balance as % of Next Year Expenditure	18.2%	17.5%	16.8%	16.2%	15.6%
*revenue needed to maintain fund balance to comply with Board Policy					

## Challenges Ahead

- **Reducing Learning Loss Resulting from Pandemic** – Reducing learning loss for the students of BCSD is the highest priority for FY 2023 and beyond. Beaufort County School District, along with many other school districts across the country, has measured a widening of learning loss due to the unprecedented teaching methods, lack of attendance and mental health challenges resulting from the pandemic. The District will be utilizing both financial and human talent to provide the students of BCSD with the resources to reduce learning loss.
- **Student Growth and Diversity** – Projecting enrollment will continue to prove challenging as the District moves forward to increase student achievement which was directly impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. The District saw a small increase in enrollment in FY 2022, and enrollment for FY 2023 is projected to increase. Serving all students is the top priority of Beaufort County School District. The District recognizes the number of students in poverty and with limited English proficiency are among the many diverse populations served. It will be a continued goal to ensure these students, along with other diverse populations, are served by the District.
- **Unfunded Mandates** – There are many unfunded mandates that school districts are required by law to implement, each requiring a variety of additional resources. The School District will continue to comply with mandates, while seeking additional funding to support them.
- **Teacher Recruitment and Retention** – FY 2022 presented many recruitment and retention challenges. The FY 2023 budget includes teacher compensation increases to base wages making Beaufort County Schools competitive with other peer School Districts. These increases should position Beaufort County School District's teacher compensation as one of the top packages in the state of South Carolina. Even with the increase in the FY 2023 budget, BCSD must continue to look forward with plans to provide sustainable increases to keep the District's place in the competitive market. With a reducing candidate pool, the continuation of raising teacher salaries will be increasingly important in future years. Compensation packages will continue be a priority during future budget preparation.
- **Labor Shortages and Supply Chain Constraints** – Labor shortages are a new trend. According to the World Economic Forum, by July 2022, the US had 11.2 million job openings, but only 5.7 million unemployed workers to fill the openings. Supply chain constraints also continue to test the markets from which materials for day to day operations of the District, as well as capital projects, acquire needed resources.
- **Fund Balance Reserves** - The Board recognizes the importance of maintaining the fund balance at a level that provides financial stability for the District in the event of a catastrophic occurrence. A healthy fund balance also helps to keep interest costs low when borrowing for capital renewal and improvement needs.
- **Facilities Maintenance** - Appropriately funding ongoing facility capital projects to prevent the accumulation of deferred maintenance costs.

## Conclusion/Budget Contacts

We appreciate the support provided by the Board, community and staff needed to develop the FY 2023 budget. Despite the many challenges facing the School District, this budget utilizes the resources allocated in a manner that produces the biggest gains in achievement for the students of Beaufort County. Our District has seen significant gains in student achievement in the past few years, and we intend to maintain that momentum.

This budget allows our School District to maintain our reserves at an acceptable level, one which is essential to our bond rating and ultimately saves money for taxpayers. More importantly, this budget is prepared with sound decision making, supporting our primary focus...the betterment of the students at Beaufort County School District.

Individuals who have questions regarding this budget document may contact:

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## ORDINANCE NO. 2022/ 32

### FY 2022-2023 BEAUFORT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGET

**AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR THE LEVY OF TAX FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES FOR BEAUFORT COUNTY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1, 2022 AND ENDING JUNE 30, 2023, AND TO MAKE APPROPRIATIONS FOR SAID PURPOSES**

BE IT ORDAINED BY COUNTY COUNCIL OF BEAUFORT COUNTY:

#### SECTION 1. TAX LEVY

The County Council of Beaufort County hereby appropriates the funds as detailed in Sections 3 and 4 of this Ordinance and establishes the millage rates as detailed in Section 2 of this Ordinance.

#### SECTION 2. MILLAGE

In Fiscal Year 2022-2023 and in accordance with the laws of South Carolina, the County Auditor is hereby authorized and directed to levy a tax on the following mills on the dollar of assessed value of property within the County.

School Operations	125.6
School Bond Debt Service (Principal and Interest)	36.3

The values listed above, in accordance with Section 6-1-320(A)(2) of the *Code of Laws of South Carolina*, 1976, as amended.

	Prior Year Millage	% Average CPI	% Population Growth	Allowable Annual % Increase of Millage Rate	Allowable Increase Of Millage Rate	Millage Rate Used	Millage Bank Balance
2020	114.0	1.81%	1.72%	3.53%	4.0	0	4.4
2021	114.0	1.23%	1.57%	2.80%	3.2	7.6	0.0
2022	121.6	4.70%	2.49%	7.19%	8.7	4.0	4.7

These taxes shall be collected by the County Treasurer, as provided by law, and distributed in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance and subsequent appropriations as may be hereafter passed by the County Council of Beaufort County.



### SECTION 3. SCHOOL OPERATIONS APPROPRIATION

An amount of \$298,133,593 is hereby appropriated to the Beaufort County Board of Education to fund school operations. This appropriation is to be spent in accordance with the school budget approved by the County Council of Beaufort County, and will be funded from the following revenue sources:

- A. \$178,132,206 to be derived from tax collections;
- B. \$105,481,328 to be derived from State revenues;
- C. \$ 650,000 to be derived from Federal revenues;
- D. \$ 1,736,200 to be derived from other local sources; and
- E. \$ 12,133,859 to be derived from inter-fund transfers.

The Beaufort County Board of Education is responsible for ensuring that the school expenditures do not exceed those amounts herein appropriated without first receiving the approval of a supplemental appropriation from County Council.

### SECTION 4. BUDGETARY ACCOUNT BREAKOUT

The line-item budgets submitted by the Beaufort County Board of Education under separate cover for FY 2022-2023 are incorporated herein by reference and shall be part and parcel of this Ordinance.

### SECTION 5. OUTSTANDING BALANCE APPROPRIATION

The balance remaining in each fund at the close of the prior fiscal year, where a reserve is not required by State or Federal law, is hereby transferred to the appropriate category of Fund Balance of that fund.

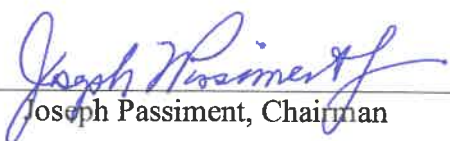
### SECTION 6. TRANSFERS VALIDATED

All duly authorized transfers of funds heretofore made from one account to another, or from one fund to another during Fiscal Year 2023 are hereby approved.

### SECTION 7. EFFECTIVE DATE

This Ordinance shall be effective July 1, 2022. Approved and adopted on third and final reading this 27<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2022.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF BEAUFORT COUNTY

BY:   
Joseph Passiment, Chairman

ATTEST:



Sarah Brock, Clerk to Council

First Reading: May 23, 2022/ Vote 9:0

Second Reading: June 13, 2022/ Vote 10:0

Public Hearing: June 13, 2022

Third and Final Reading: June 27, 2022/ Vote 11:0

# BCSD STRATEGIC PLAN 2021-2024

## MISSION

*Through a personalized approach, prepare Beaufort County School District graduates to compete and succeed in an ever-changing global society and career marketplace.*

## GOALS

### I. STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

- a. Achieve NWEA MAP reading levels of 50% and above for 60% of students by 2nd grade.
- b. 82% of students in grades 3-8 will score "Meets or Exceeds" in ELA and Math.
- c. Close the achievement gap to a minimum of 8% on SC READY (ELA, math and end course exams) and meet College or Career-Readiness benchmarks.
- d. Achieve a grade of C or higher on end-of-course assessments.
- e. Reach an on-time graduation rate of 91 %.
- f. Increase the annual rate of post-secondary and/or career/military-ready graduating students by 5%.

### II. TEACHER/ADMIN QUALITY

- a. All licensed teachers and administrators undergo a minimum of 25 hours/year of professional development towards relicensing.
- b. District leadership will earn a satisfactory school climate rating of 85% per the Teacher/Climate Turnover Survey.
- c. Obtain a teacher retention rate of 88%.

### III. SCHOOL CLIMATE

- a. Increase student engagement levels per the SC School Report Card to a minimum of 68%.

### IV. GIFTED & TALENTED

- a. Exceed SC Ready students scoring to a minimum of 80%.
- b. Increase the number of gifted and talented African American, ELL students, poverty by a minimum of 2% each year.
- c. Use a strengths-based approach to determine instruction that promotes academic and artistic talent development.
- d. Provide students opportunities for leadership, collaboration and career exploration.
- e. Offer challenging academic sessions for students at SISA2 every summer.
- f. Offer G&T endorsement for all K-8 classroom and fine arts teachers.

## Accomplishments

### Academic Highlights for 2021-2022:

With patience and determination, Beaufort County School District students, parents, employees and community members continue to embark on academic recovery efforts in order to mitigate the effects of the pandemic on student achievement. This is a challenge that districts across the state and nation face and that BCSD continued to address this past school year by aligning resources to students' instructional needs.

- Eighty-eight percent of 2022 graduates were college and career ready. District graduates received over \$48.8 million in scholarships this year.
- Every fall, the AP Program recognizes high school students who have demonstrated outstanding college-level achievement through their performance on multiple AP Exams. The District's AP scholar awards for 2021-22 increased from 286 in 2020 to 393 for 2022, an increase of 20.2 percent.
- Three of the district's high schools are ranked in South Carolina's Top 35 by U.S. News and World Report magazine, and all six are ranked in the state's top half.
- Three more elementary schools were authorized to offer students Leader in Me programming by Franklin Covey Education based on the quality of the school's student leadership programming modeled after the best-selling book "The 7 Habits of Highly Effective People."
- May River High School and Robert Smalls International Academy kicked off their first year of providing students with prestigious international academic programming that prepares them for the rigor of college. The Cambridge International Secondary Program, part of the University of Cambridge in the United Kingdom, is offered for students ages 11 to 19. Battery Creek High School will be kicking off their third year of the curriculum this fall.
- Last year, the District was awarded a \$12.8 million Magnet Schools Assistance Program (MSAP) grant funded by the US Department of Education, to be distributed over five years. The grant project, named Med-Tech 7, is focused on seven schools in the Beaufort and Whale Branch clusters, each of which will implement evidence-based, whole school arts integrated programming through Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts and Mathematics (STEAM) curricula. Over 100 students attended the first-ever Med-Tech 7 STEAM Summer Camp in summer of 2022. Additionally, the Med-Tech 7 team also received a \$150,000 GenCyber grant, funded by the National Security Agency (NSA) and National Science Foundation (NSF).
- Mossy Oaks and Whale Branch Elementary schools were awarded a Project Lead the Way (PLTW) grant to cover teacher training to launch this program that provides engaging and hands-on learning experiences for Med-Tech 7 students at these schools.

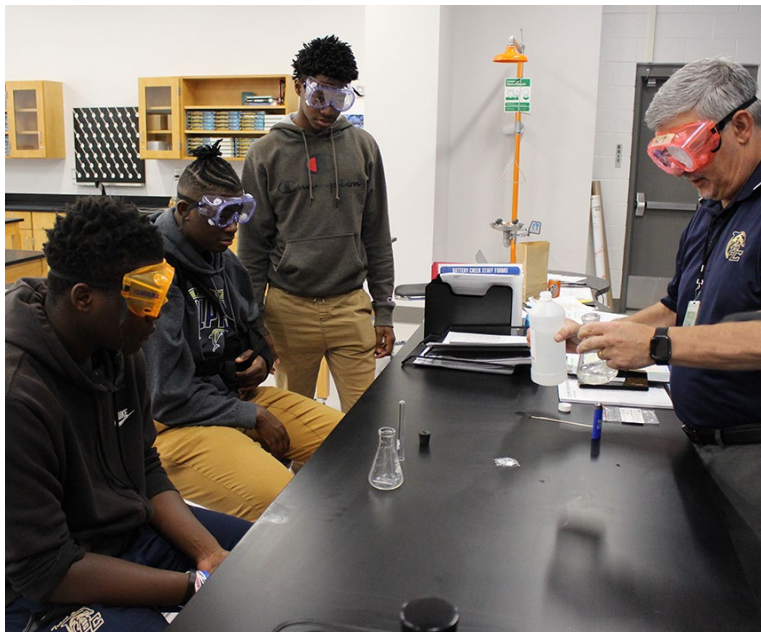
- The District had its largest dual enrollment at Technical College of the Lowcountry (TCL) and the University of South Carolina Beaufort (USCB) during the 2021-22 academic year to include summer courses.
- District school counselors received trauma informed training to recognize signs of distress and utilize various techniques in support of student needs. Additionally, they participated in a Licensed Professional Counseling cohort (LPC) enabling them to provide mental health care support to students. They continue to collaborate with, and refer families to, District community partners.
- As per the BCSD Board of Education, the Profile of the Beaufort County Graduate began to be developed to engage our students in an understanding of the special characteristics of the Lowcountry in alignment to the South Carolina Department of Education standards, to include Global Citizenship, Historical Knowledge, Financial Literacy, and Eco Literacy.
- Thirty individuals presented at the District's inaugural African American History Education Conference. The presenters represented all ages and backgrounds—from a Whale Branch Early College High student who graduated from TCL with a double associate degree, to locally and nationally celebrated artists, educators, and authors, to pastors, Gullah descendants, and historians, to renowned chefs, organic farmer/restaurateurs, and, life-long Beaufort community leaders, all of who collaborated, shared and celebrated Beaufort's rich and diverse history with over 300 attendees.
- Over 1000 educators and support staff registered for this year's Summer Institute professional development event organized by the District. More than 200 sessions were offered to attendees over the course of three days.

#### **Operational Highlights for 2021-2022:**

- BCSD hired three executive directors to move student achievement forward by supervising principals assigned to their portfolio of schools with a focus on instructional leadership to effect change.
- A student services officer was hired to lead this re-established division that encompasses special education, alternative programming, guidance counselling, adult education, nursing and athletics.
- Maintaining the commitment to employees under the #YouMatterBCSD initiative, the District provided free childcare and will continue to do so for the 2022-2023 school year, as well as providing up to eight sessions of virtual counseling services.
- BCSD continued its strong relationship with our local law enforcement partners. The morning after the tragedy in Uvalde Texas unfolded, BCSD held a joint press conference with law enforcement agencies from across the county, reinforcing our solidarity and partnership in support of school safety. BCSD has Security Resource Officers (SROs) at all middle and high

schools. As the state continues to fund two SROs per year, BCSD plans on adding them to elementary schools. In the meantime, BCSD hired armed security guards for elementary schools.

- Over the past 20+ years, the District has never had a negative finding in any of its annual independent audits. In addition, the District's finance staff has earned a national award for excellence from the Government Finance Officers Association for 32 consecutive years.
- Beaufort County School District continues to maintain an Aa1 credit rating from Moody's Investors Service. This outstanding rating allows the District and taxpayers the benefit of low interest rates on school bonds.
- As a result of the District's \$344.6 million bond referendum approved in November 2019:
  - The 2021-2022 school year began with staff and students using the completed additions at May River High School and River Ridge Academy, safety/security building entry improvements at 10 schools, athletic improvements at five schools, and playground improvements at eight schools.
  - During the 2021-2022 school year, referendum scopes were completed at Lady's Island Middle School, Right Choice, and Beaufort Elementary School, as well as the wrestling and weight room addition at Beaufort High School.
  - Approximately half of the renovations and additions at Battery Creek High School were completed. The replacement school for Robert Smalls International Academy was over 40 percent completed, and the renovations and additions for Hilton Head Island Middle commenced.
  - At the end of the 2021-2022 school year, 34 of the 36 schools receiving referendum funding had work under contract or that was completed. Design services commenced for the remaining two schools. Referendum funds committed to date totaled approximately \$289.5 million or 84% of the \$344.6 million bond referendum.



## For the Future

Beaufort County School District seeks to continue building student educational experiences through collaboration and great emphasis upon teaching and learning. As teachers are key to the development of student learning, the District emphasizes high quality professional development. Focused areas of teacher development include the areas of:

- arts and computational science standards integration;
- South Carolina standards-based quality lesson planning and unit development; and
- instructional technology.

This focus, building teacher capacity, is centered upon the development of a personalized learning **educational approach** that aims to customize learning for each student's strengths, needs, skills and interests within the arts, core academics, accelerated learning and Career Technical-Education programs. Key BCSD learning goals are focused on students seizing the opportunity to develop their curiosity and creativity into confidence, yielding internally motivated learners.

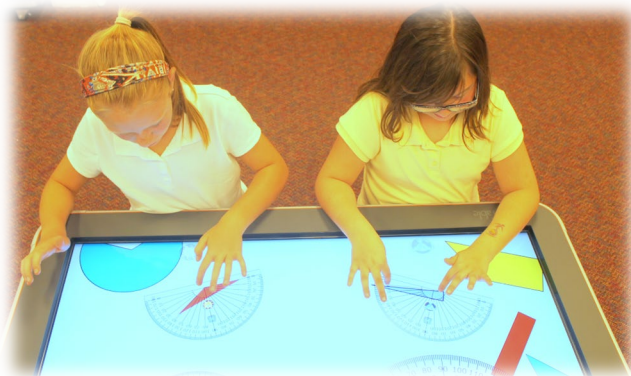
As BCSD looks to the future of student learning, the need for practices that provide a core foundational learning environment for students is apparent. That is, a personalized learning environment is necessary, where students can:

- access interventions that build instructional support and accelerate learning;
- participate in quality learning experiences provided by teachers and leaders who continually seek to extend their professional growth;
- participate in establishing their own individualized, challenging and attainable goals and
- receive descriptive feedback on the mastery of those goals.

In achieving this, students are recognized and empowered as individual learners. Instructional development is based on the ways that students learn.

Teaching and learning are central to a school's purpose. BCSD also recognizes that to achieve highly effective outcomes, the parallel development of school leadership is necessary. Principals are positioned to ensure excellence in teaching and learning. It is their work that enables teachers to be effective. Principals are the leaders who both recruit and retain high quality staff, thus developing high quality organizations. Recognizing this, BCSD is formulating a framework of professional development within four key areas:

- safe, supportive, and collaborative culture;
- effective teaching in every classroom;
- guaranteed and viable curriculum and
- use of data driven decision making.



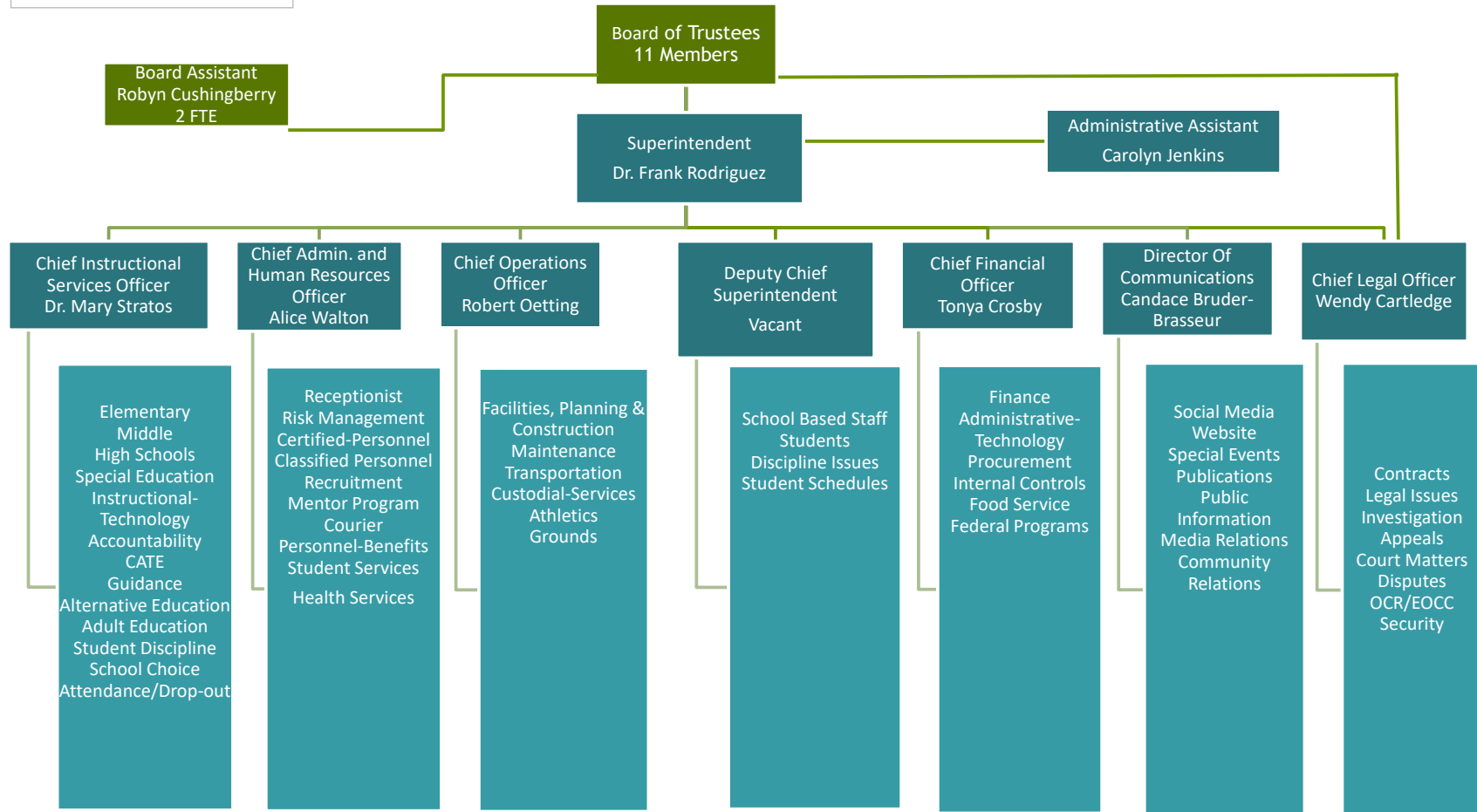


# Financial



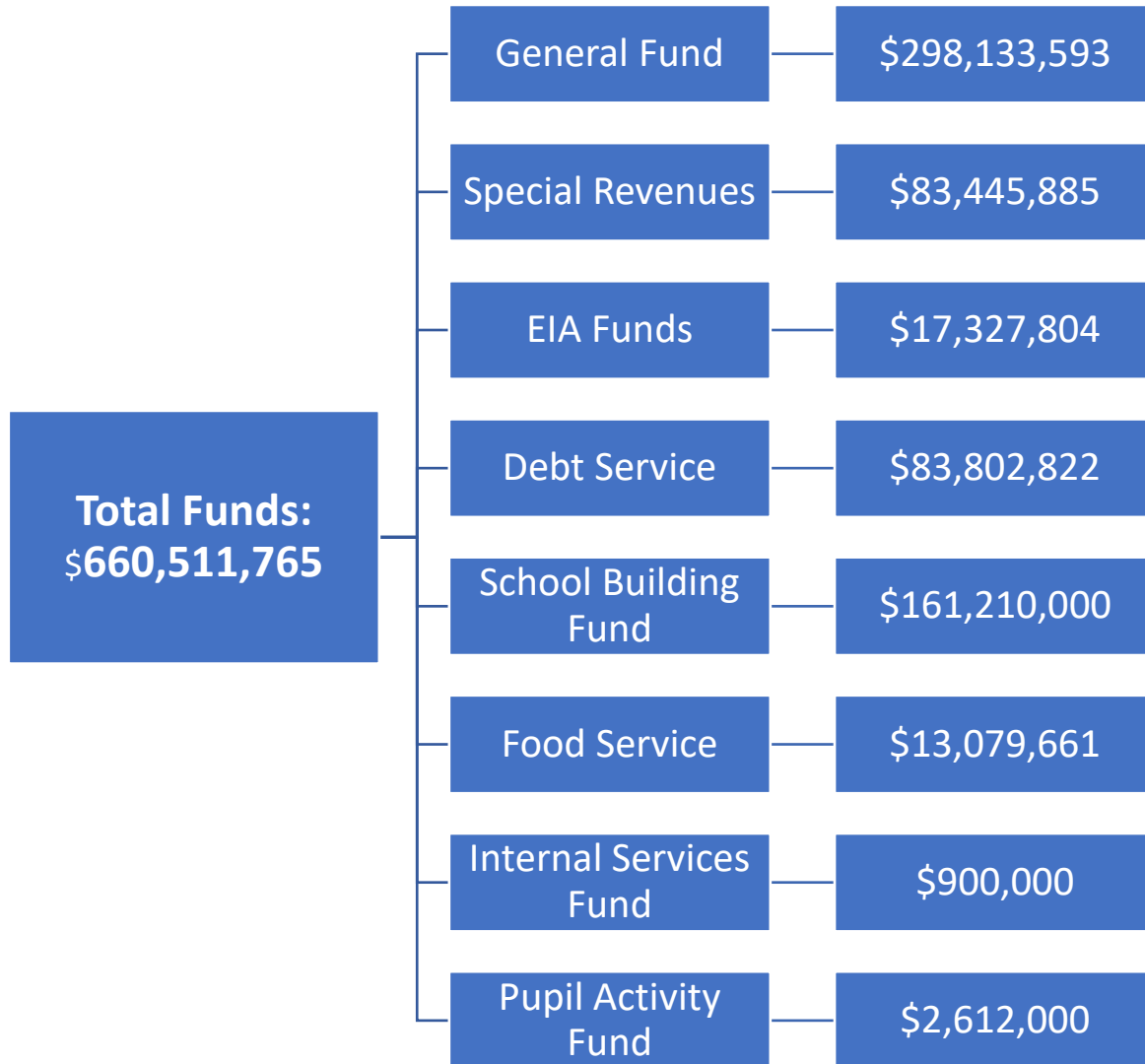


Organizational Structure Effective  
July 2022



## Summary of Funds

### Fiscal Year 2023



\*Per GASB guidance, the BCSD Pupil Activity Fund is treated as a Special Revenue.

# Summary of Accounting Policies

## Board Policies and Monitoring

The Beaufort County School District Board of Education (the “Board”) adopted a strategic governance process in May 2008, components of which have been periodically amended and updated. The Board established an updated strategic plan in Spring 2014, to establish goals for the District over the next five years. As currently written, the Board’s strategic governance process allows the Board to:

- Manage the District’s affairs on a cost-effective basis;
- Authorize the Superintendent to serve as the educational and administrative leader of the District;
- Empower District employees to perform their jobs effectively and grow their personal competence; and
- Support each learner in developing his/her potential by providing an excellent education in a safe and nurturing learning environment.

With implementation of the strategic governance process, the Board established its commitments and responsibilities and adopted operational expectations (OE’s) for the District and District staff. The original Board commitments and responsibilities are not part of the Board Policies, revised and implemented in 2016. The OE’s are aligned to the District’s strategic plan and the Board policies. The OE’s are reviewed annually by the Board and Senior Management to directly correlate with the District’s vision, mission and the District’s five quality standards:

- Purpose and Direction
- Governance and Leadership
- Teaching and Assessing for Learning
- Resources and Support Systems
- Documenting and Using Results for Continuous Improvement

## Reporting Entity

Board members are elected by the public, possess decision making authority in accordance with South Carolina law, and can significantly influence District operations. The Board is responsible for approving the annual operating budget, debt and capital budget.

The District is not fiscally independent; therefore, the Beaufort County Government acts in a fiduciary capacity by levying and collecting school taxes. Therefore, the annual operating budget must be approved by two governing bodies - the Board and the Beaufort County Council.

Two of the District’s funds are appropriated, the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund. The Beaufort County Council has the authority to create the budget ordinance. The ordinance, as presented in the Introductory Section of this document, specifies revenue sources that will generate the funds needed to support the appropriation amount. Millage levies for both funds are stated in this document.

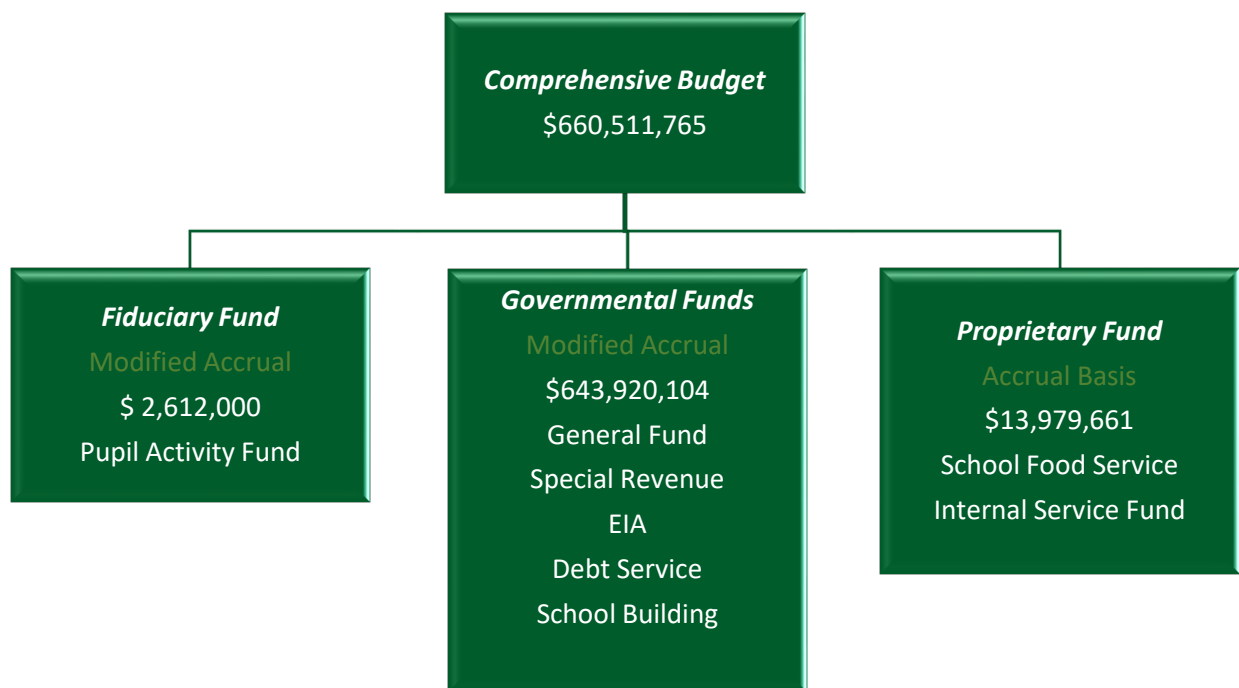
## Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the timing of recognition of revenues and expenditures or expenses in the accounts and in the financial statements when transactions are recorded. The basis of accounting used depends on the type of financial statements being prepared.

Beaufort County School District uses the budgetary basis of accounting in the preparation of its budget. It is important to readers of both the budget document and the School District's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) to understand the differences between the two documents for them to make more informed decisions for the benefit of the students. Budgetary basis refers to the basis of accounting used to estimate financial sources and uses in the budget.

For purposes of financial reporting, the District follows generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Governmental agencies are required to use modified accrual accounting for governmental funds in the District's financial statements. The accrual basis of accounting is used for proprietary funds. **For purposes of this budget document, the budgetary basis of accounting and the GAAP basis of accounting are the same.**

Below is a depiction of the fund structure by basis of accounting:



The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) requires that Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports (ACFR) contain fund financial statements, as well as government-wide financial statements, each requiring a different basis of accounting.

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds and expendable fiduciary funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus; that is, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheets. Operating statements of these funds' present increases (revenues and other financial sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current position.

Proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary type fund operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in fund equity (net position).

#### Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for all governmental type funds and fiduciary funds of the School District. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual that is both measurable (the amount of the transaction can be determined) and available (the amount is collectible within the current period or soon thereafter). Expenditures, other than long-term debt and the long-term portion of accumulated vacation pay, are recorded when the fund liability is incurred. For the School District, available means they are expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

#### Accrual Basis of Accounting

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by proprietary type funds, such as school food service, and government-wide financial statements. On the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when goods and services are received (whether cash disbursements are made at that time or not).



### **Other Financial Policies**

Financial policies provide the Board of Education with a foundation for decision-making. These policies act as the guidelines and parameters by which the Board of Education must conform, and the goals toward which they must strive. Following is a discussion of various financial policies established by the Beaufort County School District.

## Investments

The Board recommends the utilization of financial advisors when practicable to assist in managing the Board's debt portfolio, evaluating and executing transactions, monitoring and verifying fair pricing, making investment decisions and generally representing and acting in the Board's best interests.

The Board has an ongoing fiduciary responsibility to actively manage the proceeds of debt issued for public purposes in a manner that is consistent with state statutes governing the investment of public funds. Section 6.5.10 of the S.C. Code of Laws requires the School District's investments to be fully guaranteed by United States securities. Beaufort County School District's investments are fully collateralized.

## Debt Policy

The School District, in conjunction with its Financial Advisor, manages its debt in accordance with the requirements of the SC Code of Laws and Article X, Section 15(7)(a) of the South Carolina Constitution. The objectives of the District's debt management policy include:

- Maintaining cost-effective access to the capital markets through prudent policies
- Maintaining moderate debt and debt service payments with effective planning and coordination
- Meeting significant capital demands through debt financing and alternate financing mechanisms
- Achieving the highest credit ratings
- Preventing large fluctuations in millage rates throughout the life span of the debt

## Capital Expenditures

Board Policy requires the Superintendent to establish a cycle of renovation and new construction that provides classroom capacity consistent with instructional programs, as well as community and neighborhood needs. The District must develop and provide annual updates of a plan that establishes priorities for construction, renovation and maintenance projects.

Capital expenditures for referendum projects are kept within the specific projects approved in the referendum. Funds may not be transferred among the projects within a referendum and additional projects may not be added using these funds.

Capital expenditures for capital renewal projects are approved each year by the Board of Education and funded through the borrowing means commonly known as 8% funds. Issuance of these types of funds are allowable under state constitution. Groups of projects are managed as a whole, and projects cannot be added or changed. Budgets of individual projects within the year may be increased or decreased depending on availability of funds. Any funds remaining in an 8% project may be consolidated and transferred to the next year's project or to the debt service fund for reduction of principal amounts outstanding.

## Procurement

The Beaufort County School District abides by the Board-adopted Procurement Code for decisions relating to the purchasing of goods and services. As a division of the South Carolina Department of Education, the School District's has adopted the South Carolina School District Model Code that aligns with SC Procurement Code.

The Procurement Department, a department of the Financial Services Office, administers all solicitations for bid on District contracts, processes purchase orders and administers the Purchasing Card Program while adhering to the requirements of the Procurement Code.

Based on the Procurement policy, the Procurement Department also provides semi-annual reports to the Board regarding School District contracts with Minority and Women-Owned Business Enterprises.

## **Budgeting Controls**

The Beaufort County School District maintains budgetary controls. The objective of budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the County Council of Beaufort County. Activities of the General Fund and Debt Service Fund are included in the annual appropriated budget. The legal level of control is at the fund level. To ensure compliance, budgetary controls are established by function and activity within each individual fund. The budgets of the District may be amended during the year with the appropriate approval levels.

## Balanced Budget

A **balanced budget** is a budget for which expenditures are equal to revenues. It occurs when the total sum of money a government collects in a year is equal to the amount it spends on goods and services. The 2022-2023 approved budget of the Beaufort County School District is a balanced budget and is compliant with policy.



## Budget Transfers

The Superintendent grants principals/department heads the discretion to make non-salary budget transfers at the individual school level. Requests for changes to a school/departmental budget may be made by an electronic budget transfer. Budget transfers may only occur within a fund. For example, budget transfers reducing supplies in the General Fund and increasing supplies in a special revenue fund are not allowed. Budget transfers with line items exceeding \$5,000 must be approved by the Chief Financial Officer (CFO). Only the Superintendent or the CFO is authorized to approve transfers of salary line items in the General Fund.

Periodically, the CFO will examine budget categories and estimate the year-end status of each. Based on these estimates, the Superintendent authorizes his/her designee to make budget transfers within the major categories. Transfers outside of program functions (e.g. instructional, support, etc.) exceeding \$50,000 must be approved by the Board of Education.

Each school/department is given a copy of approved budget transfers and a copy is maintained in the Budget Office. The distribution of the school/department copy serves as notification that the transfer was posted to the general ledger.

Budget transfer requests within the capital project funds are requested in writing by the project managers. Transfers to/from the District's construction contingency accounts must be authorized by the Chief Operations Officer.



## **Carryover Funds**

The administrative staff must operate the school system within the budget established for the department or school. Carryover funds in General Fund accounts are not permitted.

## **Fund Balance**

The fund balance of governmental funds is the difference between its assets and liabilities, which represents available, expendable resources. This method of accounting focuses on working capital. The Board of Education is committed to providing sound, fiscal management for the District. In 2018, the Board modified its fund balance policy to maintain an unassigned fund balance no less than 10% of the next year's budgeted expenditures with a desired target between 15-17% of annual operating expenditures for the next fiscal year.



## The Budget Process

Board Policy (OE-5) defines the Board's expectations for presentation of the budget. A multi-year, balanced budget must be presented annually that reflects anticipated changes in compensation, inflationary adjustments and other operational increases.

The annual budget is the financial plan for the operation of the school system. All financial processes begin with the adoption of the fiscal year budget. The budget provides the framework for both expenditures and revenues for the year. It translates educational programs and priorities for the District into financial terms.

The District will express its financial plan through three types of budgets: the operating budget, the capital budget and the debt service budget.

Operating budget - a budget for the provision of annual resources to support general operations of the District.

Capital budget - a budget for the provision of necessary sites, buildings, major improvements and equipment.

Debt Service budget - a budget for the provision of principal and interest payments on outstanding debt.

The General Fund is the only fund appropriated by the Beaufort County Council. The millage rate for the Debt Service Fund is set based on the total revenue needed for principal and interest payments as established by the School District.

## The Operating Budget

The development of the **operating budget** begins late in the calendar year with the establishment of the budget calendar and ends with the adoption of the fiscal year budget by County Council near June 30<sup>th</sup> of each year. Below is a summary of the stages of the operating budget process for Beaufort County School District:

- Establish the Budget Calendar
- Determination of Budget Priorities
- Enrollment Projection
- Non-salaried School Budgets
- Salaried Budgets and Staffing Allocations
- Department budgets - Modified Zero Base
- Presentations to the Board
- Presentations to County Council
- Public Hearings
- Adoption of the Operating Budget



## Establishing the Budget Calendar

The budget process begins with the development of the **budget calendar**. The calendar establishes the time frames necessary to develop the budget and seek approval from the Board of Education and the Beaufort County Council by June 30<sup>th</sup> of each year.

### Budget Calendar

### Fiscal Year 2022-2023

Budget Office	January 28	Budget Resources Packages distributed to Department Heads & Schools
Department Heads	February 18	Budget Requests due to Budget Office
Budget Office	March 11	Budget Office projects salaries & benefits
Budget Office	March	Budget Office reviews and summarizes the Budget Requests
Leadership Team/Principals	March 4-11	Leadership Team/Principals
BOE	March 25	Update of state increases (teacher step, COLA, benefits), tax collections, state revenue update
BOE	April 22	Budget work session
Virtual Public Forum	May 11-12	Budget Presentations to Public
CC Finance Committee	May 16	Presentations to County Council Finance Committee
BOE Meeting	May 17	Board Meeting – Budget Certification
County Council	May 23	First Reading of the FY 2023 Budget with County Council
County Council	June 13	Second Reading of the FY 2023 Budget with County Council
County Council	June 27	Third Reading and Adoption of the FY 2023 Budget with County Council
Budget Office	July 1	Execution of FY 2023 Budget

**Determination of Budget Priorities**

The budget process continues with the Leadership Team setting **budget priorities** for the new fiscal year. The staff then translates the priorities into monetary terms and begins the process of developing the budget.

Priorities will be based upon the needs identified during the budget planning process as determined by the following:

- Academic achievement goals as specified by the Board
- The needs of the District so that all segments of District programs are treated equitably within the available resources
- State and/or federal legal requirements for funding of programs
- Requirements and regulations of the regional accrediting agencies
- Availability of fiscal and other non-economic resources
- Need of the District to meet fund balance requirements

**Per Pupil Supply Allocation**

The non-salaried budget is derived using an average per pupil cost for elementary, middle and high schools. The average per pupil allocation is multiplied by the number of students from the enrollment projection to generate a school’s budget. A lump sum figure along with historical data is distributed to the principals to help them formulate their budget for the upcoming year.

	Budget
High School PPA	\$165
Middle School PPA	\$141
Elementary School PPA	\$131

The 15-day membership report is used to determine any differential in the projected to actual enrollment. Schools exceeding the enrollment projection are given an additional allocation based on PPA multiplied by the number of students above the projected amount.

## Academic Stipend Allocations

Level Allocations (60% of the allocation)  
Elementary - \$2,122  
Middle - \$15,591  
High - \$29,933  
Plus  
Student Allocations (40% of the allocation)  
\$8.11 per student Elementary and Middle  
\$10.00 per student High

## Athletic Stipend Allocations

### Middle Schools

Stipends	\$54,478
Supplies	16,217
Transportation	<u>12,500</u>
Total	\$83,195

### High Schools

High School athletic stipend, supply and transportation allocations are based on enrollment and location. The average allocation is \$405 per student, ranging from \$396,199 to \$514,584. Distance to region competitions are factored into the allocation.

## Salaried Budgets & Staffing Formula

The enrollment projection is used, in conjunction with the Base Staffing Formula, for allocating funds for staff positions for the following school year. The teacher/student ratio is also taken into consideration. The staffing formula is used to define the staff resources that are believed to be necessary to achieve the Board's goals. The staffing model represents what a typical elementary, middle and high school should have for staffing based on the state's defined minimum program and accreditation standards.

District administrators meet with each principal annually to discuss the staffing needs of the school. These meetings provide the principal an opportunity to express staffing needs in the supplemental and intervention programs based on data analyses. These needs are reviewed by district administrators for equity, appropriateness and availability of funds.

In FY 2023, a Weighted Staffing Model was used to provide differentiated staffing and support additional school needs as identified with the implementation of this model. The Weighted Staffing Model utilized the Pupils in Poverty identifier and the student enrollment that is reported to the South Carolina Department of Education at the 45<sup>th</sup> day to calculate a poverty index ratio. Studies have shown that students raised in poverty often achieve lower academically due to chronic stressors and emotional and social challenges. This impacts the areas of the brain related to emotion and memory resulting in cognitive lags. This model is designed to provide additional staffing resources for schools that were identified as having a "high or very high poverty" index.

Certified staff are assigned based on the weighted staffing models for elementary, middle and high school (see charts below). For budget purposes, the Finance Office assigns a unit value for staff positions. A unit of certified staff is valued at the average teacher's salary plus benefits. Units are valued annually during budget development. The 10th day membership report will be used to determine the differential between the projected and actual enrollment. Staffing and supply allocations may be adjusted by the administration based on this information.

Projections of pay increases for certified staff are determined by the mandatory salary schedule established by the South Carolina Department of Education. The mandatory increase is placed into a formula, and a local supplement is added to the state's base. Any pay increases for certified staff, in addition to those mandated by the South Carolina Department of Education, must be approved by the Board. The state sets the standard of pay

increases by mandating cost of living adjustments (COLA) for teachers. The administration proposes increases for other staff based on industry data, the consumer price index (CPI) and historical data.

#### Elementary General Education Teacher Funding Ratios

Grade Level	Non-High Poverty Schools	High Poverty Schools >55%	Very High Poverty Schools >75%
Kindergarten	20:1	18:1	16:1
1st Grade	24:1	22:1	20:1
2nd Grade	22:1	20:1	18:1
3rd Grade	22:1	20:1	18:1
4th Grade	22:1	20:1	18:1
5th Grade	24:1	22:1	20:1

#### K-8 General Education Funding Ratios

Grade Level	Non-High Poverty Schools	High Poverty Schools >55%	Very High Poverty Schools >75%
Kindergarten	20:1	18:1	16:1
1st Grade	24:1	18:1	16:1
2nd Grade	22:1	20:1	18:1
3rd Grade	22:1	22:1	18:1
4th Grade	24:1	22:1	22:1
5th Grade	24:1	22:1	22:1
6-8 Grade	19:1		

#### Middle School General Education Funding Ratios

Grade Level	High Poverty Schools >55%	Very High Poverty Schools >75%
6-8 Grade	19:1	17:1

#### High School General Education Funding Ratios

Grade Level	High Poverty Schools >55%	Very High Poverty Schools >75%
9-12 Grades	18.5:1	16.5:1

## Department budgets - Modified Zero Base (MZB)

The MZB format is used to determine the non-salaried budget for all programs that are not student driven. Each division administrator is responsible for the budget preparation of his or her division using the MZB format. Among others, the programs which use this format include:

- Early Childhood/Parenting
- Homebound
- Attendance and social work
- Health/Nursing
- Instructional Services
- Board of Education
- Office of Superintendent
- Facilities Planning and Construction
- Financial Services
- Operations and Maintenance
- Pupil Transportation
- Administrative and Human Resource Services
- Student Services
- Data Services
- Technology Services
- Public/Community Relations

Each year department heads are provided with a budget package which includes a copy of the department's most recent budget, the amounts spent to date, a mission and objective form, and a budget request form. They are asked to prepare a budget for their department based on current and projected needs, enter the information (in detail) into the budget module of the District's accounting software and return a signed copy of the forms to the budget office.

## Presentations to the Board and Public

The Superintendent has the overall responsibility for budget planning. Principals must develop and submit budgets for their schools after seeking input from the school staff, the School Improvement Council, and a representative from the parent-teacher organization. The budgets submitted by the principals should reflect the principal's judgment as to the most effective way to use resources to achieve the educational objectives of the school.

The Superintendent recommends an annual operating budget to the Board through a series of budget presentations. The Board will consider the budget request as presented by the Superintendent and will review the allocations for fairness and consistency with the educational priorities of the school system. After approval by the Board, presentations are made throughout the county to seek public opinion. The Board must approve the budget by majority vote and must certify it before the second reading with County Council.

## **Adoption of the Operating Budget**

On the date specified by the Beaufort County Council, the Superintendent and the Board of Education will present, in a manner mutually agreed upon by the County Council and the Board of Education, the general operating budget for the operation of schools in the county for the ensuing fiscal year. Three readings of the budget occur before the operating budget is passed.

The final millage rates are set in June as a result of the joint efforts of School District and County staff. Any changes to the millage rate after the approval require an amended ordinance.

If the budget does not receive approval by June 30, the Superintendent will recommend that the Board adopt a continuing resolution based on last year's operating budget until the budget can be approved.

## **The Capital Budget**

Each year a facilities assessment is completed to determine the capital renewal and improvement needs of the District. From this assessment, the Facilities, Planning and Construction office prepares a project listing for consideration by the Superintendent. The list is then presented to the Board of Education for approval. Funding is provided through the sale of general obligation bonds.

## **The Debt Service Budget**

The budget for the debt service fund is determined by the financial needs to meet the principal and interest requirements on the outstanding debt. The amounts needed are then equated to a tax levy value, approved by the Board of Education, and the appropriate levy is established by the Beaufort County Auditor.



**Beaufort County School District  
Basic Staffing Allocation Formula  
2022-2023**

**Grades K-5**

Name of School

Position	Enrollment	FTE		# of Workdays
<b>Administrative Staff</b>				
Principal	0+	1.0	@	260
Assistant Principal	0-750	1.0	@	210
	751+	2.0	@	210
<b>Certified Staff</b>				
Teachers	Pre-K	20 to 1	@	190
	Kindergarten	24 to 1	@	190
	Grade 1-3	22 to 1	@	190
	Grade 4	24 to 1	@	190
	Grade 5	24 to 1	@	190
<b>Related Arts Teachers</b>	<b>Based on Formula</b>			
School Counselor	0-750	1.0	@	190
	751+	2.0	@	190
School Librarian	0+	1.0	@	200
Literacy Coach	0+	1	@	195
Math or Science Coach	0+	0.5	@	195
ESOL Teacher	<b>Based on Formula</b>			
Literacy Teacher	<b>Based on Formula</b>			
Gifted & Talented Teacher	<b>Based on Formula</b>			
<b>Classified Staff</b>				
Pre-Kindergarten Assistant	1.0 per Pre-Kindergarten classroom		@	190
Kindergarten Assistant	1.0 per Kindergarten classroom		@	190
Social Worker	<b>Case Driven</b>			
Media Assistant	0+	1.0	@	190
Nurse (RN/LPN)	0+	1.0	@	190
Nurse Assistant	1000+	1.0	@	190
Data Specialist	0+	1.0	@	260
Bookkeeper	0+	1.0	@	260
Support Staff <i>Office Mgr, Admin. Assoc.</i>	0-750	1.0	@	260
	or 751+	1.0	@	260
	and	1.0	@	190
Bilingual Liaison	<b>Case Driven</b>			
Behavior Management Specialist	<b>Case Driven</b>			



**Beaufort County School District  
Basic Staffing Allocation Formula  
2022-2023**

**Grades Pre-K-8**

Name of School

Position	Enrollment	FTE		# of Workdays
<b>Administrative Staff</b>				
Principal	0+	1.0	@	260
Assistant Principal	0-500	1.0	@	210
	501-850	2.0	@	210
	851+	3.0	@	210
<b>Certified Staff</b>				
Teachers	Pre-K	20 to 1	@	190
	Kindergarten	24 to 1	@	190
	Grade 1-3	22 to 1	@	190
	Grade 4	24 to 1	@	190
	Grade 5	24 to 1	@	190
<b>Related Arts Teachers</b>	<b>Based on Formula</b>			
Middle School		21 to 1	@	190
School Counselor	0-750	1.0	@	190
	751+	2.0	@	190
Literacy Coach	0+	1.0	@	195
School Librarian	0+	1.0	@	200
Math or Science Coach	<b>Based on Formula</b>		@	195
ESOL Teacher	<b>Based on Formula</b>		@	190
Literacy Teacher	<b>Based on Formula</b>		@	190
Gifted & Talented Teacher	<b>Case Driven</b>		@	190
<b>Classified Staff</b>				
Pre-Kindergarten Assistant	1.0 per Pre-Kindergarten classroom		@	190
Kindergarten Assistant	1.0 per Kindergarten classroom		@	190
Social Worker	<b>Case Driven</b>			
Media Assistant	0+	1.0	@	190
Nurse (RN/LPN)	0+	1.0	@	190
Nurse Assistant	1000+	1.0	@	190
Data Specialist	0+	1.0	@	260
Bookkeeper	0+	1.0	@	260
Support Staff <i>Office Mgr, Admin. Assoc., Admin. Asst.</i>	0-750	1.0	@	260
	or 751+	1.0	@	260
	and	1.0	@	190
Bilingual Liaison	Formula Calculation			
Behavior Management Specialist	<b>Case Driven</b>			

**Beaufort County School District  
Basic Staffing Allocation Formula  
2022-2023**

**Grades 6-8**

Name of School

Position	Enrollment	FTE		# of Workdays
<b>Administrative Staff</b>				
Principal	0+	1.0	@	260
Assistant Principal	0-500	1.0	@	210
	751+	2.0	@	210
<b>Certified Staff</b>				
Teachers	Middle School	21 to 1	@	190
<i>(low enrollment in related arts areas may result in itinerant staff)</i>				
School Counselor	0-500	1.0	@	190
	501-850	2.0	@	190
	851+	3	@	190
School Librarian	0+	1.0	@	200
Literacy Coach (State Reading)	0+	1.0	@	195
Math/Science Coach	0+	0.5	@	190
ESOL Teacher	Based on Formula		@	190
<b>Classified Staff</b>				
Social Worker	Case Driven			
Media Assistant	0+	1.0	@	190
Nurse (RN/LPN)	0+	1.0	@	190
Nurse Assistant	1000+	1.0	@	190
Data Specialist	0+	1.0	@	260
Bookkeeper	0+	1.0	@	260
Support Staff	0-500	1.0	@	260
	and	1	@	190
or	501+	1.0	@	260
	and	2	@	190
or	750-1000	1	@	260
	and	3	@	190
Behavior Interventionist	0+	1	@	180
Behavior Management Specialist	Case Driven			
Bilingual Liaison	Case Driven			

**Beaufort County School District  
Basic Staffing Allocation Formula  
2022-2023**

**Grades 9-12**

Name of School

Position	Enrollment	FTE		# of Workdays
<b>Administrative Staff</b>				
Principal	0+	1.0	@	260
Assistant Principal	0-750	1.0	@	220
	751-1000	2.0	@	220
	1001-1500	3.0	@	220
	1501+	4.0	@	220
Athletic Director	0+	1.0	@	220
<b>Certified Staff</b>				
Teachers		20.5 to 1	@	190
(low enrollment in related arts areas may result in itinerant staff)				
Guidance Counselor	300 to 1		@	205
Media Specialist	0+	1.0	@	200
Testing Lead Teacher	0+	0.5	@	190
ESOL	0+	1.0	@	190
<b>Classified Staff</b>				
Social Worker	501+	1.0	@	205
Media Assistant	0+	1.0	@	190
Nurse (RN/LPN)	0+	1.0	@	190
Data Specialist	0+	1.0	@	260
Bookkeeper	0+	1.0	@	260
Support Staff	0-750	3.0	@	190
	751-1000	4.0	@	190
	1001-1250	5.0	@	190
(one is 260 day, all other are 190 day)	1251+	6.0	@	260
Behavior Interventionist	0+	1.0	@	180
Behavior Mgmt Specialist	<b>Case driven</b>			

## Beaufort County School District Budgeted Positions FY 2023

	District Staff	School Based	Adult Ed	Total
<b>GENERAL FUND</b>				
ADMIN	59	100		159
CERT	27	1666		1693
CLASS	238	533		771
PROF	14	51		65
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>2350</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2688</b>

<b>SPECIAL REVENUE</b>				
ADMIN	3			3
CERT	9	93		102
CLASS	5	101		106
PROF	3	11		14
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>225</b>

<b>EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT</b>				
ADMIN	1		1	2
CERT		30	1	31
CLASS		9	1	10
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>43</b>

<b>SCHOOL BUILDING FUND</b>				
ADMIN	4			4
CLASS				0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

<b>FOOD SERVICE FUND</b>				
CLASS	7			7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>

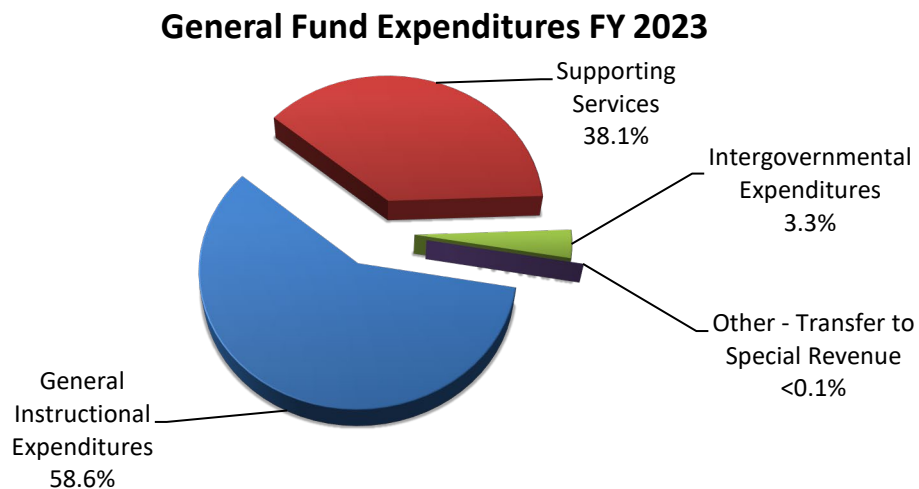
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>2,594</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2,967</b>
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\* includes vacancies

# Beaufort County School District 2022-2023 General Fund Budget

The FY 2023 Approved General Fund Budget is \$298.1 million. The chart below is an overview of funding sources and expenditure uses.

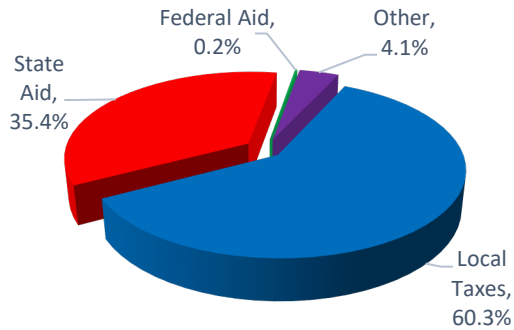
GENERAL FUND	2021-2022	2022-2023
<b>REVENUE</b>		
Local Revenue	\$165,230,615	\$ 179,868,406
State Revenue	98,308,315	105,481,328
Federal Revenue	660,000	650,000
Other-Transfers from Special Revenue	10,075,670	12,133,859
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$274,274,600</b>	<b>\$ 298,133,593</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>		
Instructional Expenditures	\$163,418,630	\$ 174,578,312
Supporting Services	103,096,296	113,511,043
Intergovernmental Expenditures	7,694,674	10,024,238
Debt Service	65,000	20,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$274,274,600</b>	<b>\$ 298,133,593</b>
Use of Fund Balance	-	-
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$ 274,274,600</b>	<b>\$ 298,133,593</b>



# Beaufort County School District 2022-2023 General Fund Revenue and Expenditure Highlights

*Where it comes from...*

## FY 2023 Revenue Sources



**Local Taxes:** Includes ad valorem tax and interest income

**State Aid:** Primarily includes sales tax revenue, Education Finance Act and other state revenue

**Federal Aid:** Includes Impact Aid and E-Rate

**Other:** Includes transfers from Special Revenue

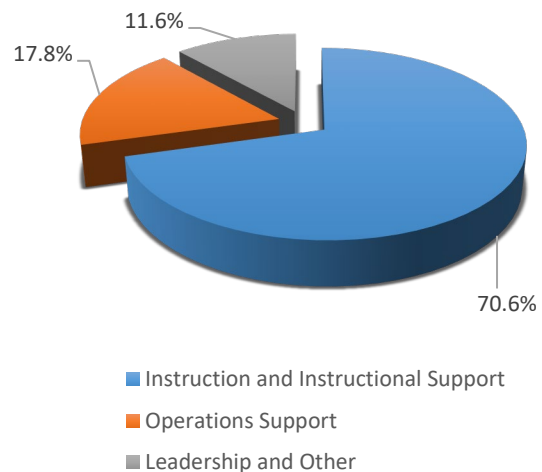
**Instruction and Instructional Support:** Includes costs associated with providing instructional programs. The costs of supporting those programs include: Attendance and Social Work, Guidance, Health, Psychological Services, Curriculum Development, Literacy, Media, Improvement of Instruction, Planning and Pupil Services Activities.

**Operations Support:** Includes costs associated with Fiscal Services, Maintenance, Student Transportation, Food Service, Security, Staff Services and Technology Services.

**Leadership and Other:** Includes the Office of the Superintendent, Board of Education, School Administration, Supervision of Special Programs, Facilities & Construction, Information Services, Payment to Other Governmental Units and Debt Service

*Where is goes to ...*

## FY 2023 Expenditures



**Beaufort County School District  
Multi-Year Comparison 2021, 2022 and 2023**

**Comparative Budgeted  
Revenues and Expenditures  
General Fund**

	<b>FY 20-21</b>	<b>FY 21-22</b>	<b>FY 21-22</b>	<b>FY 22-23</b>	<b>Variance</b>	<b>% Change</b>
	<b>Audited</b>	<b>Original Budget</b>	<b>Projected Actual</b>	<b>Approved Budget</b>	<b>with FY22 Orig Budget</b>	<b>with FY22 Orig Budget</b>
<b>Revenue:</b>						
<b>Local Revenue:</b>						
Property Taxes	\$ 153,751,733	\$ 163,467,115	\$ 167,535,591	\$ 178,132,206	\$ 14,665,091	9%
Other Local	1,191,966	1,763,500	1,907,664	1,736,200	(27,300)	-2%
Total Local Revenue	154,943,699	165,230,615	169,443,255	179,868,406	14,637,791	9%
<b>State Revenue:</b>						
Education Finance Act	\$ 15,462,341	\$ 16,984,367	\$ 16,412,973	\$ -	\$ (16,984,367)	0%
Fringe Benefits / Retiree Insurance	13,197,712	14,441,553	13,866,909	6,678,358	(7,763,195)	-54%
Reimbursement for Local Property Tax Relief	46,934,779	47,448,832	48,441,909	49,163,783	1,714,951	4%
Sales Tax - Owner Occupied	7,036,261	7,036,261	7,036,261	7,036,262	1	0%
State Aid to Classrooms*	-	-	7,437,249	37,482,172	37,482,172	
Other State Revenue	11,381,794	12,397,302	5,405,819	5,120,753	(7,276,549)	-59%
Transfer from Special Revenue Fund EIA	7,093,006	9,575,670	7,226,763	7,133,859	(2,441,811)	-26%
Transfer from Other Funds	1,117,940	500,000	3,444,287	5,000,000	4,500,000	900%
Total State Revenue	102,223,833	108,383,985	109,272,170	117,615,187	9,231,202	9%
<b>Federal Revenue:</b>						
PL 874 (Impact Aid)	\$ 89,030	\$ 40,000	\$ 82,153	\$ 75,000	\$ 35,000	0%
Other Federal Revenue (E-Rate)	833,741	620,000	576,220	575,000	(45,000)	-7%
Total Federal Revenue	922,771	660,000	658,373	650,000	(10,000)	-2%
<b>Total General Fund Budgeted Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 258,090,303</b>	<b>\$ 274,274,600</b>	<b>\$ 279,373,798</b>	<b>\$ 298,133,593</b>	<b>\$ 23,858,993</b>	<b>9%</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>						
<b>Salary and Benefits</b>	\$ 202,180,091	\$ 217,666,874	\$ 215,132,605	\$ 236,407,847	18,740,973	9%
<b>Non-salary</b>	50,137,721	56,607,726	58,391,324	61,725,746	5,118,020	9%
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 252,317,812</b>	<b>\$ 274,274,600</b>	<b>\$ 273,523,929</b>	<b>\$ 298,133,593</b>	<b>\$ 23,858,993</b>	<b>9%</b>
<b>Add to/(Use of) Fund Balance</b>	<b>5,772,491</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,849,869</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>Beginning Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 44,777,803</b>	<b>\$ 50,550,294</b>	<b>\$ 50,550,294</b>	<b>\$ 56,400,163</b>		
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	<b>50,550,294</b>	<b>50,550,294</b>	<b>56,400,163</b>	<b>56,400,163</b>		
<b>Fund Balance as % of Next Year's Expenditures</b>	<b>18.4%</b>	<b>18.5%</b>	<b>18.9%</b>	<b>18.3%</b>		

\*State's New Funding Formula dictates that EFA is replaced by State Aid to Classrooms.

**Beaufort County School District  
Three-Year Comparison  
Fiscal Years 2021, 2022 and 2023**

**Comparative Budget Summary  
Debt Service Fund**

Revenues by Source	2020-21	2021-22	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22 to 2022-23	
	Audited Actual	Revised Budget	Projected Actual	Approved Budget	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
<b>Local</b>						
Ad Valorem (Current and Delinquent)	\$ 73,922,312	\$ 73,626,928	\$ 77,084,598	\$ 79,477,936	\$ 5,851,008	7.95%
Other Local	365,518	355,000	399,295	355,000	-	0.00%
<b>Total Local Revenue</b>	<b>\$ 74,287,830</b>	<b>\$ 73,981,928</b>	<b>\$ 77,483,893</b>	<b>\$ 79,832,936</b>	<b>\$ 5,851,008</b>	<b>7.91%</b>
<b>State</b>						
Homestead exemption	\$ 1,362,544	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,372,935	\$ 1,200,000	\$ -	0.00%
Merchant's inventory tax	85,988	86,000	85,988	86,000	-	0.00%
Other State Property Tax	150,773	92,500	148,776	50,000	(42,500)	-45.95%
<b>Total State Revenue</b>	<b>\$ 1,599,305</b>	<b>\$ 1,378,500</b>	<b>\$ 1,607,699</b>	<b>\$ 1,336,000</b>	<b>\$ (42,500)</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$ 75,887,135</b>	<b>\$ 75,360,428</b>	<b>\$ 79,091,592</b>	<b>\$ 81,168,936</b>	<b>\$ 5,808,508</b>	<b>7.71%</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>						
Redemption of principal	\$ 51,400,721	\$ 58,639,000	\$ 69,911,400	\$ 65,252,100	\$ 6,613,100	11.28%
Interest	12,678,647	13,922,620	13,792,250	15,807,395	1,884,775	13.54%
Other Objects	159,123	25,000	121,742	25,000	-	0.00%
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 64,238,491</b>	<b>\$ 72,586,620</b>	<b>\$ 83,825,392</b>	<b>\$ 81,084,495</b>	<b>\$ 8,497,875</b>	<b>11.71%</b>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>						
Premium on bonds sold	\$ -	\$ 21,000	\$ 40,423	\$ 10,000	\$ (11,000)	-52.38%
Proceeds from issuance of long term debt	958,023	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Transfer to School Building Fund	(6,531,780)	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Transfer to EFC Debt Service Fund	(2,725,346)	(2,718,327)	(2,723,462)	(2,718,327)	-	0.00%
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<b>\$ (8,299,103)</b>	<b>\$ (2,697,327)</b>	<b>\$ (2,683,039)</b>	<b>\$ (2,708,327)</b>	<b>\$ (11,000)</b>	<b>0.41%</b>
<b>Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<b>\$ 3,349,541</b>	<b>\$ 76,481</b>	<b>\$ (7,416,839)</b>	<b>\$ (2,623,886)</b>	<b>\$ (2,700,367)</b>	<b>-3530.77%</b>
<b>Beginning Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 16,577,383</b>	<b>\$ 19,926,924</b>	<b>\$ 19,926,924</b>	<b>\$ 12,510,085</b>		
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 19,926,924</b>	<b>\$ 20,003,405</b>	<b>\$ 12,510,085</b>	<b>\$ 9,886,199</b>		
<b>Fund Balance as % of Current Yr Expenditures</b>	<b>31.0%</b>	<b>27.6%</b>	<b>14.9%</b>	<b>12.2%</b>		



**Beaufort County School District  
Three-Year Comparison  
Fiscal Years 2021, 2022 and 2023**

**Comparative Budget Summary  
General Fund**

Revenues by Source	2020-21		2021-22		2021-2022		2022-23		2021-22 to 2022-23		
	Audited		Approved		Projected		Proposed		Increase/	Percent	
	Actual		Budget		Actual		Budget		(Decrease)	Change	
Local											
Ad Valorem (Current and Delinquent)	\$	153,751,733	\$	163,467,115	\$	167,535,591	\$	178,132,206	\$	14,665,091	8.97%
Other Local		1,191,966		1,763,500		1,907,664		1,736,200		(27,300)	-1.55%
Total Local Revenue	\$	154,943,699	\$	165,230,615	\$	169,443,255	\$	179,868,406	\$	14,637,791	
State											
Education Finance Act		15,462,341		16,984,367		16,412,973		-		(16,984,367)	-100.00%
Fringe Benefits/Retiree Insurance		13,197,712		14,441,553		13,866,909		6,678,358		(7,763,195)	-53.76%
Reimbursement for Local Property Tax Relief		46,934,779		47,448,832		48,441,909		49,163,783		1	0.00%
Sales Tax - Owner Occupied		7,036,261		7,036,261		7,036,261		7,036,262	\$	1,714,951	3.61%
State Aid to Classrooms		-		-		7,437,249		37,482,172		37,482,172	0.00%
Other State Revenue		11,381,794		12,397,302		5,405,819		5,120,753		(7,276,549)	-58.69%
Total State Revenue	\$	94,012,887	\$	98,308,315	\$	98,601,120	\$	105,481,328	\$	7,173,013	7.30%
Federal											
Other Federal Sources	\$	922,771	\$	660,000	\$	658,373	\$	650,000	\$	(10,000)	-1.52%
Total Federal Revenue	\$	922,771	\$	660,000	\$	658,373	\$	650,000	\$	(10,000)	-1.52%
Total Revenue	\$	249,879,357	\$	264,198,930	\$	268,702,748	\$	285,999,734	\$	21,800,804	8.25%
Expenditures:											
Instruction											
Salaries	\$	101,473,650	\$	108,521,229	\$	106,786,909	\$	113,367,863	\$	4,846,634	4.47%
Employee Benefits		41,314,169		44,219,691		43,583,153		49,244,422		5,024,731	11.36%
Purchased Services		7,630,284		7,903,304		9,277,763		9,290,642		1,387,338	17.55%
Materials & Supplies		2,024,683		2,488,618		2,573,969		2,367,246		(121,372)	-4.88%
Other		100,541		285,788		157,598		308,139		22,351	7.82%
Total Instruction	\$	152,543,327	\$	163,418,630	\$	162,379,392	\$	174,578,312	\$	11,159,682	6.83%
Supporting Services											
Salaries	\$	42,495,947	\$	45,906,639	\$	46,004,085	\$	52,203,159	\$	6,296,520	13.72%
Employee Benefits		16,896,327		19,019,315		18,970,634		21,592,403		2,573,088	13.53%
Purchased Services		22,194,943		25,557,163		24,267,165		27,061,541		1,504,378	5.89%
Materials & Supplies		8,767,128		10,783,970		10,685,493		10,715,280		(68,690)	-0.64%
Capital Outlay		392,293		190,960		1,440,987		131,773		(59,187)	-30.99%
Other		1,420,251		1,638,249		1,610,551		1,806,887		168,638	10.29%
Total Support	\$	92,166,889	\$	103,096,296	\$	102,978,915	\$	113,511,043	\$	10,414,747	10.10%
Community and Other Services											
Salaries	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	0.00%
Employee Benefits		-		-		-		-		-	0.00%
Materials & Supplies		-		-		-		-		-	0.00%
Total Community and Other Services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	0.00%
Total Expenditures	\$	244,710,216	\$	266,514,926	\$	265,358,307	\$	288,089,355	\$	21,574,429	8.10%
Intergovernmental Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Transfers to Special Revenue	\$	(1,287)	\$	-			\$	-	\$	-	0.00%
Debt Service		(65,640)		(65,000)		(51,519)		(20,000)		45,000	-69.23%
Payment to Other Governmental Units		(87,119)		(75,000)		(104,593)		(75,000)		-	0.00%
Payment to Charter School		(7,343,550)		(7,509,674)		(7,899,510)		(9,839,238)		(2,329,564)	31.02%
Transfer to Food Service		(110,000)		(110,000)		(110,000)		(110,000)		-	0.00%
Transfers from Special Revenue		7,093,006		9,575,670		7,226,763		7,133,859		(2,441,811)	-25.50%
Transfers from Other Funds		1,117,940		500,000		3,444,287		5,000,000		4,500,000	900.00%
Total Intergovernmental Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	603,350	\$	2,315,996	\$	2,505,428	\$	2,089,621	\$	(226,375)	-9.77%
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
	\$	5,772,491	\$	-	\$	5,849,869	\$	-	\$	-	
Beginning Fund Balance		44,777,803	\$	50,550,294	\$	50,550,294	\$	56,400,163			
Ending Fund Balance	\$	50,550,294	\$	50,550,294	\$	56,400,163	\$	56,400,163			
Fund Balance as a Percent of Expenditures		18.4%		18.5%		18.9%		18.3%			

**Beaufort County School District**  
**Three-Year comparison**  
**Fiscal Years 2021, 2022 and 2023**

**Comparative Budgeted Expenditures and Other**  
**Financing Uses -**  
**General Fund**

Expenditures by Program	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22 to 2022-23	
	Audited Actual	Approved Budget	Approved Budget	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
Kindergarten Programs	\$ 9,580,928	\$ 11,610,734	\$ 11,159,761	\$ (450,973)	-3.9%
Primary Programs	26,955,902	29,390,059	30,330,631	940,572	3.2%
Elementary Programs	44,014,217	46,222,909	48,505,734	2,282,825	4.9%
High School Programs	32,028,922	35,837,558	37,009,643	1,172,085	3.3%
Vocational Programs	6,025,761	5,601,750	6,781,447	1,179,697	21.1%
Driver Education Programs	211,178	213,419	242,539	29,120	13.6%
Montessori Programs	916,306	1,056,247	1,226,015	169,768	16.1%
Special Education Programs	18,391,701	18,148,994	22,575,413	4,426,419	24.4%
Preschool Special Ed. Programs	1,151,106	1,209,488	1,230,179	20,691	1.7%
Early Childhood Programs	4,636,981	4,684,925	4,721,389	36,464	0.8%
Gifted & Talented Programs	2,973,276	3,064,337	3,478,683	414,346	13.5%
International Baccalaureate Programs	126,620	182,830	199,604	16,774	9.2%
Homebound	50,179	122,742	135,142	12,400	10.1%
Gifted and Talented Artistic	3,775	54,000	56,000	2,000	3.7%
Limited English Proficiency Programs	5,407,514	5,865,897	6,732,411	866,514	14.8%
Instr Prog Beyond Reg School Day	11,732	12,250	3,150	(9,100)	-74.3%
Parenting Instruction	39,683	21,914	70,432	48,518	221.4%
Instructional Pupil	17,551	118,577	120,139	1,562	1.3%
<b>TOTAL INSTRUCTION</b>	<b>\$ 152,543,332</b>	<b>\$ 163,418,630</b>	<b>\$ 174,578,312</b>	<b>\$ 11,159,682</b>	<b>6.83%</b>
Attendance & Social Work	\$ 3,842,864	\$ 4,037,639	\$ 4,150,730	\$ 113,091	2.8%
Guidance	5,526,777	6,255,327	6,923,291	667,964	10.7%
Health Services	2,176,786	2,470,717	2,783,519	312,802	12.7%
Psychological	1,419,620	1,569,652	1,793,136	223,484	14.2%
Career Specialist	0	0	104,437	104,437	100.0%
Improvement of Instruction	7,426,879	9,687,398	10,391,435	704,037	7.3%
Media Services	4,103,313	4,302,996	4,663,297	360,301	8.4%
Supervision of Special Projects	299,665	332,583	771,553	438,970	132.0%
Staff Development	285,392	369,537	663,314	293,777	79.5%
Board of Education	585,514	752,558	728,947	(23,611)	-3.1%
Office of Superintendent	386,940	421,573	475,886	54,313	12.9%
School Administration	17,577,234	18,678,577	21,840,094	3,161,517	16.9%
Fiscal Services	1,956,359	2,307,005	2,509,447	202,442	8.8%
Facilities Acquisition	36,069	44,648	44,647	(1)	0.0%
Maintenance & Operations	25,103,825	27,333,442	28,164,029	830,587	3.0%
Transportation	7,182,678	7,347,436	7,936,312	588,876	8.0%
Food Service	7,536	0	0	0	100.0%
School Safety	1,351,871	2,318,983	2,342,704	23,721	1.0%
Planning	119,861	122,470	5,900	(116,570)	-95.2%
Information Services	456,906	425,088	587,380	162,292	38.2%
Staff Services	3,020,190	4,372,018	5,501,561	1,129,543	25.8%
Technology	5,863,781	6,144,044	6,738,508	594,464	9.7%
Supporting Pupil Activities	3,436,833	3,802,605	4,390,916	588,311	15.5%
<b>TOTAL SUPPORT SERVICES</b>	<b>\$ 92,166,893</b>	<b>\$ 103,096,296</b>	<b>\$ 113,511,043</b>	<b>\$ 10,414,747</b>	<b>10.1%</b>
<b>TOTAL DEBT SERVICE</b>	<b>\$ 65,640</b>	<b>\$ 65,000</b>	<b>\$ 20,000</b>	<b>\$ (45,000)</b>	<b>-69.2%</b>
<b>Intergovernmental Expenditures</b>					
Payments to other agencies	\$ 87,119	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	\$ -	0.0%
Payment to Charter School	7,343,550	7,509,674	9,839,238	2,329,564	31.0%
<b>Total Intergovernmental Expend.</b>	<b>\$ 7,430,669</b>	<b>\$ 7,584,674</b>	<b>\$ 9,914,238</b>	<b>\$ 2,329,564</b>	<b>30.7%</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$ 252,206,534</b>	<b>\$ 274,164,600</b>	<b>\$ 298,023,593</b>	<b>\$ 23,858,993</b>	<b>8.7%</b>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>					
Transfer - Food Service Fund	\$ (110,000)	\$ (110,000)	\$ (110,000)	\$ -	0.0%
Transfer - Special Revenue Fund	(1,287)		0	0	0.0%
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<b>\$ (111,287)</b>	<b>\$ (110,000)</b>	<b>\$ (110,000)</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>TOTAL GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES</b>					
<b>AND OTHER FINANCING USES:</b>	<b>\$ 252,317,821</b>	<b>\$ 274,274,600</b>	<b>\$ 298,133,593</b>	<b>\$ 23,858,993</b>	<b>8.7%</b>

**Beaufort County School District  
Fiscal Year 2022-2023**

**Combined Budget Statement  
All Funds**

<b>Revenues by Source</b>	<b>Governmental Funds</b>	<b>Proprietary Funds</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Revenue</b>			
Local	\$ 261,300,388	\$ 5,191,500	\$ 266,491,888
State	128,157,471	-	128,157,471
Federal	78,484,500	9,645,955	88,130,455
		-	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 467,942,359</b>	<b>\$ 14,837,455</b>	<b>\$ 482,779,814</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Instruction	223,724,671	750,000	224,474,671
Supporting Services	145,831,687	15,571,661	161,403,348
Community Services	612,280	-	612,280
Intergovernmental Expenditures	10,044,385	140,000	10,184,385
Other	7,333,344	-	7,333,344
Debt Services	81,104,495	-	81,104,495
Facilities Acquisition & Construction Services	161,210,000	-	161,210,000
		-	
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 629,860,862</b>	<b>\$ 16,461,661</b>	<b>\$ 646,322,523</b>
<b>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</b>	<b>(161,918,503)</b>	<b>\$ (1,624,206)</b>	<b>\$ (163,542,709)</b>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>			
Proceeds of General Obligation Bonds	161,210,000	-	161,210,000
Premiums on Bonds Sold	10,000	-	10,000
Transfer to General Fund	(11,230,915)	(130,000)	(11,360,915)
Transfer to Food Service Fund	(110,000)		(110,000)
Transfer from General Fund	-	110,000	110,000
Transfer from Debt Service-EFC	(2,718,327)		(2,718,327)
Transfer from Special Revenue	7,133,859	-	7,133,859
Transfer from Other Funds/Indirect Cost	5,000,000	-	5,000,000
	<b>\$ 159,294,617</b>	<b>\$ (20,000)</b>	<b>\$ 159,274,617</b>
<b>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<b>\$ (2,623,886)</b>	<b>\$ (1,644,206)</b>	<b>\$ (4,268,092)</b>
<b>Estimated Fund Balance/Net Position, July 1</b>	<b>\$ 324,672,677</b>	<b>\$ 13,268,082</b>	<b>\$ 337,940,759</b>
<b>Fund Balance/Net Position, June 30</b>	<b>\$ 322,048,791</b>	<b>\$ 11,623,876</b>	<b>\$ 333,672,667</b>
<b>Percentage Change in Fund Balance/Net Position</b>	<b>-0.8%</b>	<b>-12.4%</b>	<b>-1.3%</b>

**Beaufort County School District**  
**Fiscal Year 2022-2023**

**Combined Budget Statement**  
**All Governmental Funds**

Revenues by Source	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Education Improvement Act Fund	Debt Service Fund	School Building Fund	Total
<b>Revenue</b>						
Local	\$ 179,868,406	\$ 1,599,046	\$ -	\$ 79,832,936	\$ -	\$ 261,300,388
State	105,481,328	4,012,339	17,327,804	1,336,000	-	128,157,471
Federal	650,000	77,834,500	-	-	-	78,484,500
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 285,999,734</b>	<b>\$ 83,445,885</b>	<b>\$ 17,327,804</b>	<b>\$ 81,168,936</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 467,942,359</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>						
Instruction	174,578,312	40,761,622	8,384,737	-	-	223,724,671
Supporting Services	113,511,043	30,653,719	1,666,925	-	-	145,831,687
Community Services	-	612,280	-	-	-	612,280
Payments to Charter School	9,839,238	66,547	138,600	-	-	10,044,385
Other	75,000	120,802	7,137,542	-	-	7,333,344
Debt Services	20,000	-	-	81,084,495	-	81,104,495
Facilities Acquisition & Construction Services	-	-	-	-	161,210,000	161,210,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 298,023,593</b>	<b>\$ 72,214,970</b>	<b>\$ 17,327,804</b>	<b>\$ 81,084,495</b>	<b>\$ 161,210,000</b>	<b>\$ 629,860,862</b>
<b>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ (12,023,859)</b>	<b>\$ 11,230,915</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 84,441</b>	<b>\$ (161,210,000)</b>	<b>\$ (161,918,503)</b>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>						
Proceeds of General Obligation Bonds	-	-	-	-	161,210,000	161,210,000
Premiums on Bonds Sold	-	-	-	10,000	-	10,000
Transfer to Special Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to General Fund	-	(11,230,915)	-	-	-	(11,230,915)
Transfer to Food Service Fund	(110,000)	-	-	-	-	(110,000)
Transfer from General Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Debt Service-EFC	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from Debt Service-EFC	-	-	-	(2,718,327)	-	(2,718,327)
Transfer from Special Revenue	7,133,859	-	-	-	-	7,133,859
Transfer from Other Funds/Indirect Cost	5,000,000	-	-	-	-	5,000,000
	<b>\$ 12,023,859</b>	<b>\$ (11,230,915)</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ (2,708,327)</b>	<b>\$ 161,210,000</b>	<b>\$ 159,294,617</b>
<b>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ (2,623,886)</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ (2,623,886)</b>
<b>Estimated Fund Balance, July 1</b>	<b>\$ 56,400,163</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 16,563,994</b>	<b>\$ 251,708,520</b>	<b>\$ 324,672,677</b>
<b>Fund Balance, June 30</b>	<b>\$ 56,400,163</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 13,940,108</b>	<b>\$ 251,708,520</b>	<b>\$ 322,048,791</b>
<b>Percentage Change in Fund Balance</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>-15.8%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>-0.8%</b>

**Beaufort County School District  
Fiscal Year 2022-2023**

**Combined Budget Statement  
Non-Governmental Funds**

Revenues by Source	School Food Service	Internal Service Fund	Pupil Activity Fund	Total
<b>Revenue</b>				
Local	\$ 1,679,500	\$ 900,000	\$ 2,612,000	\$ 5,191,500
State	-	-	-	-
Federal	9,645,955	-	-	9,645,955
				-
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 11,325,455</b>	<b>\$ 900,000</b>	<b>\$ 2,612,000</b>	<b>\$ 14,837,455</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Instruction	-	440,000	310,000	750,000
Supporting Services	12,809,661	460,000	2,302,000	15,571,661
				-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 12,809,661</b>	<b>\$ 900,000</b>	<b>\$ 2,612,000</b>	<b>16,321,661</b>
<b>Total Intergovernmental Expend</b>	<b>\$ 140,000</b>			<b>140,000</b>
<b>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ (1,624,206)</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ (1,624,206)</b>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>				
Transfer to Other Funds/Indirect Cost	(130,000)	-	-	(130,000)
Transfer from General Fund	110,000	-	-	110,000
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<b>\$ (20,000)</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ (20,000)</b>
<b>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<b>\$ (1,644,206)</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ (1,644,206)</b>
<b>Estimated Fund Balance/Net Position, July 1</b>	<b>\$ 8,495,287</b>	<b>\$ 1,522,611</b>	<b>\$ 3,250,184</b>	<b>\$ 13,268,082</b>
<b>Fund Balance/Net Position, June 30</b>	<b>\$ 6,851,081</b>	<b>\$ 1,522,611</b>	<b>\$ 3,250,184</b>	<b>\$ 11,623,876</b>
<b>Percentage Change in Fund Balance/Net Position</b>	<b>-19.4%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>-12.4%</b>

**Beaufort County School District  
Three-Year Comparison  
Fiscal Years 2021, 2022 and 2023**

**Comprehensive Budgeted Revenue and  
Other Financing Sources -  
Summary - All Funds**

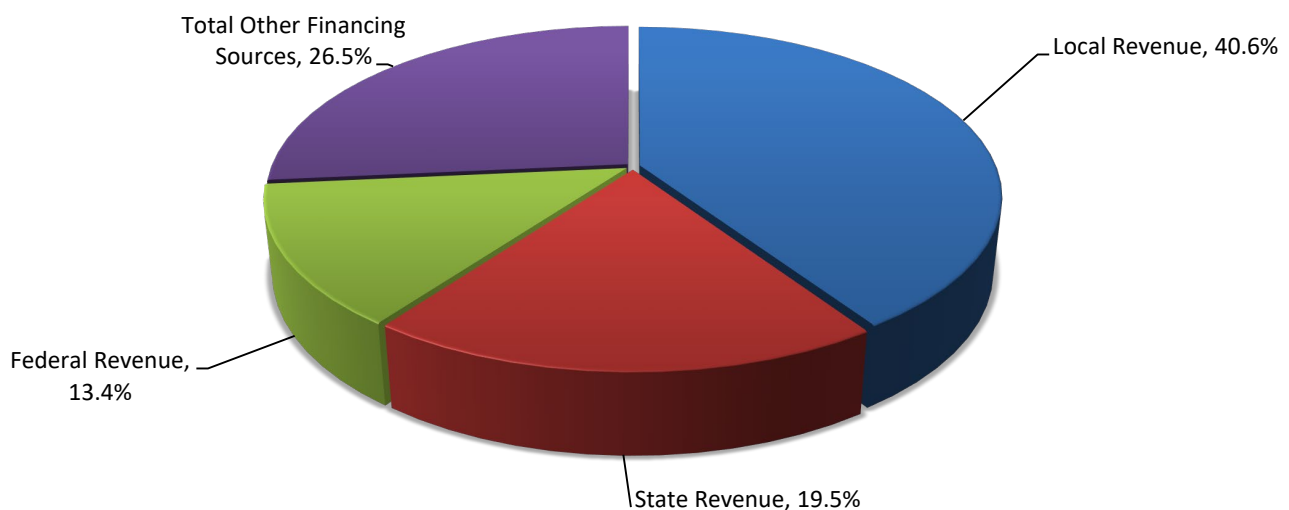
Revenue by Function	2020-21		2021-22		2022-23		2021-22 to 2022-23	
	Audited		Projected		Approved		Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
	Actual		Actual		Budget			
<b>Local Revenue</b>								
General Fund	\$ 154,943,699	\$	169,443,255	\$	179,868,406	\$	10,425,151	6.2%
Special Revenue Fund	1,137,958		1,379,831		1,599,046		219,215	15.9%
Debt Service Fund	74,287,885		77,653,380		79,832,936		2,179,556	2.8%
School Building Fund	1,466,144		1,634,483		-		(1,634,483)	-100.0%
School Food Service	111,909		199,329		1,679,500		1,480,171	742.6%
Internal Service Fund	1,014,148		1,529,533		900,000		(629,533)	-41.2%
Pupil Activity Fund	1,773,118		3,507,578		2,612,000		(895,578)	-25.5%
<b>TOTAL LOCAL REVENUE</b>	<b>\$ 234,734,861</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>255,347,389</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>266,491,888</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>11,144,499</b>	<b>4.4%</b>
<b>State Revenue</b>								
General Fund	\$ 94,012,887	\$	98,601,120	\$	105,481,328	\$	6,880,208	7.0%
Special Revenue Fund	6,335,867		2,946,699		4,012,339		1,065,640	36.2%
Education Improvement Act Fund	14,571,396		13,975,078		17,327,804		3,352,726	24.0%
Debt Service Fund	1,599,306		1,607,699		1,336,000		(271,699)	-16.9%
School Building Fund	-		-		-		-	0.0%
School Food Service	19,832		-		-		-	0.0%
Internal Service Fund	-		-		-		-	0.0%
Pupil Activity Fund	-		-		-		-	0.0%
<b>TOTAL STATE REVENUE</b>	<b>\$ 116,539,288</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>117,130,596</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>128,157,471</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>11,026,875</b>	<b>9.4%</b>
<b>Federal Revenue</b>								
General Fund	\$ 922,771	\$	658,373	\$	650,000	\$	(8,373)	-1.3%
Special Revenue Fund	19,611,096		43,897,483		77,834,500		33,937,017	77.3%
School Building Fund	105,222		6,302		-		(6,302)	-100.0%
School Food Service	10,770,705		15,581,479		9,645,955		(5,935,524)	-38.1%
<b>TOTAL FEDERAL REVENUE</b>	<b>\$ 31,409,794</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>60,143,637</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>88,130,455</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>27,986,818</b>	<b>46.5%</b>
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b>\$ 382,683,943</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>432,621,622</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>482,779,814</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>50,158,192</b>	<b>11.6%</b>

**Beaufort County School District  
Three-Year Comparison  
Fiscal Years 2021, 2022 and 2023**

**Comprehensive Budgeted Revenue and  
Other Financing Sources -  
Summary - All Funds**

Revenue by Function	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22 to 2022-23	
	Audited Actual	Projected Actual	Approved Budget	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
<b>Other Financing Sources</b>					
Proceeds of General Obligation Bonds	\$ 130,000,000	\$ 159,610,000	\$ 161,210,000	\$ 1,600,000	1.0%
Premium on Bonds Sold	19,449,833	8,445,551	10,000	(8,435,551)	-99.9%
Transfers in	16,967,771	10,060,225	7,243,859	(2,816,366)	-28.0%
Other Financing Sources	2,422,350	3,455,733	5,000,000	1,544,267	44.7%
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>	<b>\$ 168,839,954</b>	<b>\$ 181,571,509</b>	<b>\$ 173,463,859</b>	<b>\$ (8,107,650)</b>	<b>-4.5%</b>
<b>TOTAL REVENUE AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:</b>	<b>\$ 551,523,897</b>	<b>\$ 614,193,131</b>	<b>\$ 656,243,673</b>	<b>\$ 42,050,542</b>	<b>6.8%</b>

**2022-2023  
Budgeted Revenue - All Funds**



**Beaufort County School District  
Three-Year Comparison  
Fiscal Years 2021, 2022 and 2023**

**Comprehensive Budgeted Expenditures and  
Other Financing Uses -  
Summary - All Funds**

Expenditures by Function	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22 to 2022-23	
	Audited Actual	Projected Actual	Approved Budget	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
GENERAL FUND	152,543,327	162,379,393	174,578,312	12,198,919	7.5%
SPECIAL REVENUE	17,111,075	30,369,433	40,761,622	10,392,189	34.2%
EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT	6,391,806	5,129,875	8,384,737	3,254,862	63.4%
INTERNAL SERVICE FUND	834,955	1,084,540	440,000	(644,540)	-59.4%
PUPIL ACTIVITY	1,027,314	654,931	\$ 310,000	(344,931)	-52.7%
TOTAL INSTRUCTION	\$ 177,908,477	\$ 199,618,172	\$ 224,474,671	\$ 24,856,499	12.5%
GENERAL FUND	92,166,888	102,978,915	113,511,043	10,532,128	10.2%
SPECIAL REVENUE	7,750,495	13,589,788	30,653,719	17,063,931	125.6%
EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT	946,750	1,468,768	1,666,925	198,157	13.5%
SCHOOL BUILDING FUND	78,699,343	99,934,336	161,210,000	61,275,664	61.3%
SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE FUND	8,341,164	12,378,253	12,809,661	431,408	3.5%
INTERNAL SERVICE FUND	131,643	473,670	460,000	(13,670)	-2.9%
PUPIL ACTIVITY FUND	980,945	2,428,325	2,302,000	(126,325)	-5.2%
TOTAL SUPPORT SERVICES	\$ 189,017,228	\$ 233,252,055	\$ 322,613,348	\$ 89,361,293	38.3%
EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%
SPECIAL REVENUE	720,022	587,880	612,280	24,400	4.2%
GENERAL FUND			-	0	0.0%
TOTAL COMMUNITY SERVICES	\$ 720,022	\$ 587,880	\$ 612,280	\$ 24,400	4.2%
GENERAL FUND	65,640	51,519	20,000	(31,519)	-61.2%
DEBT SERVICE FUND	64,238,491	83,095,320	81,084,495	(2,010,825)	-2.4%
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE	\$ 64,304,131	\$ 83,146,839	\$ 81,104,495	\$ (2,042,344)	-2.5%
GENERAL FUND	7,430,669	8,050,361	9,914,238	1,863,877	23.2%
FOOD SERVICE FUND	257,513	460,098	140,000	140,000	-69.6%
SPECIAL REVENUE	473,058	385,114	187,349	(197,765)	-51.4%
EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT	139,833	149,673	7,276,142	7,126,469	4761.4%
INTERGOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 8,301,073	\$ 9,045,246	\$ 17,517,729	\$ 8,932,581	93.7%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 440,250,931	\$ 525,650,192	\$ 646,322,523	\$ 121,132,429	23.0%

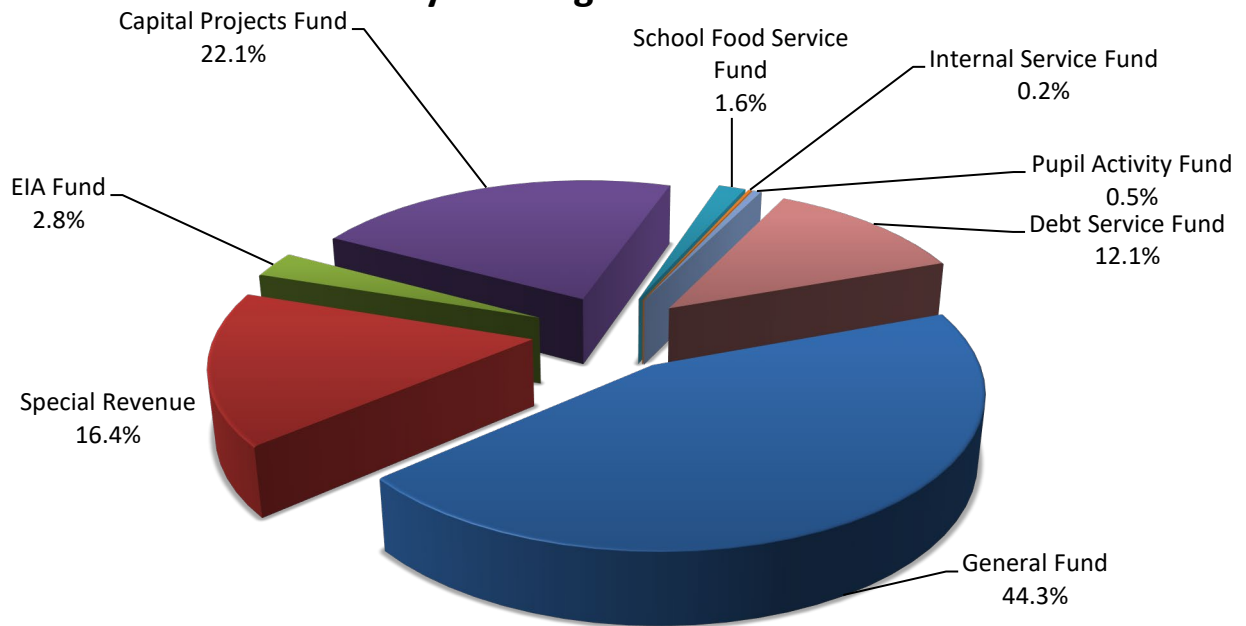


**Beaufort County School District  
Three-Year Comparison  
Fiscal Years 2021, 2022 and 2023**

**Comprehensive Budgeted Expenditures and  
Other Financing Uses -  
Summary - All Funds**

Expenditures by Function	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22 to 2022-23	
	Audited Actual	Projected Actual	Approved Budget	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
GENERAL FUND	\$ 111,287	\$ 110,000	\$ 110,000	\$ -	0.0%
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	1,031,559	3,314,233	11,230,915	7,916,682	238.9%
EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT	7,093,007	7,226,763		(7,226,763)	-100.0%
DEBT SERVICE FUND	2,725,346		2,718,327	2,718,327	0.0%
SCHOOL BUILDING FUND	506,350	-		-	0.0%
SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE FUND	86,381	130,054	130,000	(54)	0.0%
TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES					
OTHER FINANCING USES	11,553,930	10,781,050	14,189,242	36,524,222	31.6%
AND OTHER FINANCING USES:	<b>\$ 451,804,861</b>	<b>\$ 536,431,242</b>	<b>\$ 660,511,765</b>	<b>\$ 124,080,523</b>	<b>23.1%</b>

**FY 2023 Comprehensive Budget  
By Funding Source**



**Beaufort County School District  
Three-Year Comparison  
Fiscal Years 2021, 2022 and 2023**

**Comprehensive Budgeted Expenditures and  
Other Financing Uses -  
All Funds**

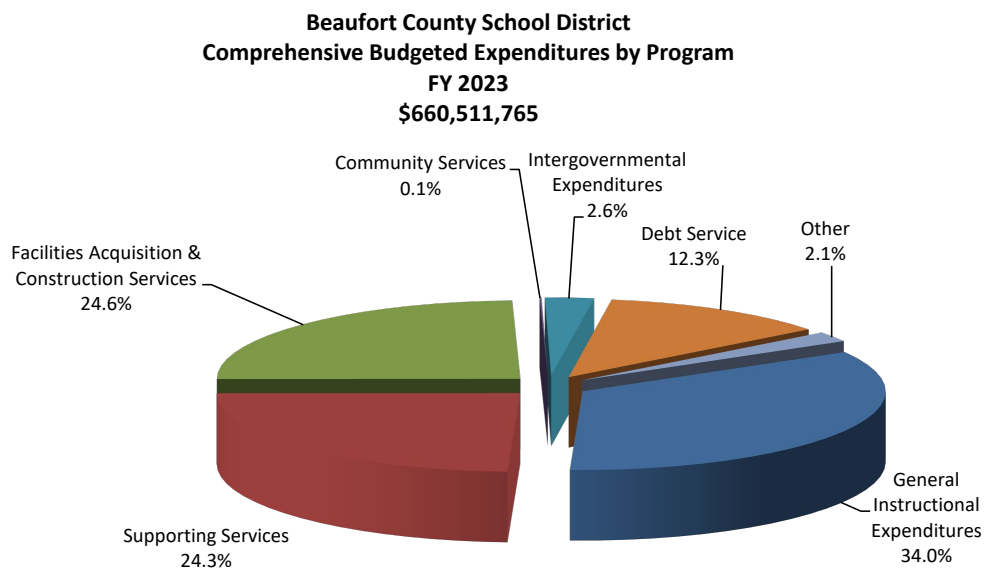
Expenditures by Program	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22 to 2022-23	
	Audited Actual	Projected Actual	Approved Budget	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
Kindergarten Programs	\$ 9,866,917	\$ 10,275,661	\$ 11,936,056	\$ 1,660,395	16.2%
Primary Programs	34,528,438	38,781,634	49,316,659	10,535,025	27.2%
Elementary Programs	47,421,805	55,641,210	56,297,154	655,944	1.2%
High School Programs	33,389,113	37,764,853	38,984,272	1,219,419	3.2%
Vocational Programs	7,179,442	7,175,516	8,279,721	1,104,205	15.4%
Drivers Education Programs	211,728	232,206	243,089	10,883	4.7%
Montessori Programs	927,669	1,157,848	1,227,940	70,092	6.1%
Special Education Prog.	22,563,938	24,689,247	28,329,188	3,639,941	14.7%
Preschool Special Education Programs	1,446,795	1,405,505	1,724,695	319,190	22.7%
Early Childhood Programs	7,021,828	6,520,852	8,616,419	2,095,567	32.1%
Gifted & Talented	3,015,473	3,285,481	3,486,933	201,452	6.1%
International Baccalaureate Programs	126,620	118,174	199,604	81,430	68.9%
Homebound	50,179	192,846	233,778	40,932	21.2%
Gifted & Talented Artistic	3,774	18,089	56,000	37,911	209.6%
Other Special Programs	22,462	52,157	56,844	4,687	9.0%
Limited English Proficiency Programs	5,553,851	6,231,512	7,188,341	956,829	15.4%
Other Exceptional Programs	181,960	457,086	-	(457,086)	0.0%
Summer School Programs	901,553	2,321,714	3,148,986	827,272	35.6%
Instr ProgBeyond Reg School Day	1,102,392	990,499	2,687,979	1,697,480	171.4%
Adult Education	345,906	395,892	591,693	195,801	49.5%
Parenting Instruction	46,032	1,163,144	1,436,681	273,537	23.5%
Instructional Pupil	1,001,767	747,046	432,639	(314,407)	-42.1%
<b>GENERAL FUND</b>	<b>\$ 152,543,327</b>	<b>\$ 162,379,393</b>	<b>\$ 174,578,312</b>	<b>\$ 12,198,919</b>	<b>7.5%</b>
<b>SPECIAL REVENUE</b>	<b>\$ 17,111,075</b>	<b>\$ 30,369,433</b>	<b>\$ 40,761,622</b>	<b>\$ 10,392,189</b>	<b>34.2%</b>
<b>EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT</b>	<b>\$ 6,391,806</b>	<b>\$ 5,129,875</b>	<b>\$ 8,384,737</b>	<b>\$ 3,254,862</b>	<b>63.4%</b>
<b>INTERNAL SERVICE FUND</b>	<b>\$ 834,955</b>	<b>\$ 1,084,540</b>	<b>\$ 440,000</b>	<b>\$ (644,540)</b>	<b>-59.4%</b>
<b>PUPIL ACTIVITY</b>	<b>\$ 1,027,314</b>	<b>\$ 654,931</b>	<b>\$ 310,000</b>	<b>\$ (344,931)</b>	<b>-52.7%</b>
<b>TOTAL INSTRUCTION</b>	<b>\$ 177,908,477</b>	<b>\$ 199,618,172</b>	<b>\$ 224,474,671</b>	<b>\$ 24,856,499</b>	<b>12.5%</b>
Attendance & Social Work	\$ 3,912,405	\$ 4,386,757	\$ 5,831,788	\$ 1,445,031	32.9%
Guidance	6,680,120	7,639,546	7,872,986	233,440	3.1%
Health Services	3,141,700	4,183,618	4,096,354	(87,264)	-2.1%
Psychological	1,486,545	1,660,659	2,666,345	1,005,686	60.6%
Career Specialist	-	90,841	104,437	13,596	15.0%
Improvement of Instruction	9,421,982	11,717,792	18,791,746	7,073,954	60.4%
Media Services	4,116,742	4,527,889	4,670,722	142,833	3.2%
Supervision of Special Projects	1,025,879	2,065,601	2,652,533	586,932	28.4%
Staff Development	1,315,989	3,261,781	7,533,294	4,271,513	131.0%
Board of Education	585,513	576,209	728,947	152,738	26.5%
Office of Superintendent	386,964	475,794	475,886	92	0.0%
School Administration	17,673,624	19,457,012	22,290,094	2,833,082	14.6%
Fiscal Services	1,977,635	2,409,276	2,700,625	291,349	12.1%
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	78,750,411	100,750,930	162,359,183	61,608,253	61.1%
Maintenance & Operations	25,331,702	28,077,900	32,380,861	4,302,961	15.3%
Transportation	7,367,270	7,941,972	9,301,404	1,359,432	17.1%
Food Service	8,770,660	12,380,080	12,901,488	521,408	4.2%
Internal Services	1,492,654	408,950	522,666	113,716	27.8%
School Safety	1,561,390	2,040,811	2,342,704	301,893	14.8%
Planning Services	119,861	105,420	5,900	(99,520)	-94.4%
Information Services	459,260	455,125	696,168	241,043	53.0%
Staff Services	3,034,553	4,829,242	6,671,572	1,842,331	38.1%
Technology	5,970,864	6,715,031	8,245,801	1,530,770	22.8%
Supporting Pupil Activity	4,433,505	7,093,817	6,769,844	(323,973)	-4.6%
<b>GENERAL FUND</b>	<b>\$ 92,166,888</b>	<b>\$ 102,978,915</b>	<b>\$ 113,511,043</b>	<b>\$ 10,532,128</b>	<b>10.2%</b>
<b>SPECIAL REVENUE</b>	<b>\$ 7,750,495</b>	<b>\$ 13,589,788</b>	<b>\$ 30,653,719</b>	<b>\$ 17,063,931</b>	<b>125.6%</b>
<b>EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT</b>	<b>\$ 946,750</b>	<b>\$ 1,468,768</b>	<b>\$ 1,666,925</b>	<b>\$ 198,157</b>	<b>13.5%</b>
<b>CAPITAL PROJECTS</b>	<b>\$ 78,699,343</b>	<b>\$ 99,934,336</b>	<b>\$ 161,210,000</b>	<b>\$ 61,275,664</b>	<b>61.3%</b>
<b>SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE FUND</b>	<b>\$ 8,341,164</b>	<b>\$ 12,378,253</b>	<b>\$ 12,809,661</b>	<b>\$ 431,408</b>	<b>3.5%</b>
<b>INTERNAL SERVICE FUND</b>	<b>\$ 131,643</b>	<b>\$ 473,670</b>	<b>\$ 460,000</b>	<b>\$ (13,670)</b>	<b>-2.9%</b>
<b>PUPIL ACTIVITY FUND</b>	<b>\$ 980,945</b>	<b>\$ 2,428,325</b>	<b>\$ 2,302,000</b>	<b>\$ (126,325)</b>	<b>-5.2%</b>
<b>TOTAL SUPPORT SERVICES</b>	<b>\$ 189,017,228</b>	<b>\$ 233,252,055</b>	<b>\$ 322,613,348</b>	<b>\$ 89,361,293</b>	<b>38.3%</b>

**Beaufort County School District  
Three-Year Comparison  
Fiscal Years 2021, 2022 and 2023**

**Comprehensive Budgeted Expenditures and  
Other Financing Uses -  
All Funds**

Expenditures by Program	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22 to 2022-23	
	Audited Actual	Projected Actual	Approved Budget	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	0.0%
GENERAL FUND	-				
SPECIAL REVENUE	720,022	587,880	612,280	24,400	4.2%
<b>TOTAL COMMUNITY SERVICES</b>	<b>\$ 720,022</b>	<b>\$ 587,880</b>	<b>\$ 612,280</b>	<b>\$ 24,400</b>	<b>4.2%</b>
GENERAL FUND	\$ 65,640	\$ 51,519	\$ 20,000	\$ (31,519)	-61.2%
DEBT SERVICE FUND	64,238,491	83,095,320	81,084,495	(2,010,825)	-2.4%
<b>TOTAL DEBT SERVICE</b>	<b>\$ 64,304,131</b>	<b>\$ 83,146,839</b>	<b>\$ 81,104,495</b>	<b>\$ (2,042,344)</b>	<b>-2.5%</b>
<b>Intergovernmental Expenditures</b>					
Payments to other agencies	\$ 7,990,289	\$ 8,887,913	\$ 10,184,385	\$ 1,296,472	14.6%
Payments to State Department of Education	310,784	157,333	7,333,344	7,176,011	4561.0%
<b>TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL</b>	<b>\$ 8,301,073</b>	<b>\$ 9,045,246</b>	<b>\$ 17,517,729</b>	<b>\$ 8,472,483</b>	<b>93.7%</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$ 440,250,931</b>	<b>\$ 525,650,192</b>	<b>\$ 646,322,523</b>	<b>\$ 120,672,331</b>	<b>23.0%</b>
<b>Other Financing Uses</b>					
Transfer - General Fund	\$ 111,287	\$ 110,000	\$ 110,000	\$ -	0.0%
Transfer - Special Revenue Fund	1,031,559	3,314,233	11,230,915	7,916,682	238.9%
Transfer - Education Improvement Act	7,093,007	7,226,763	-	(7,226,763)	-100.0%
Transfer - Debt Service Fund	2,725,346	-	2,718,327	2,718,327	0.0%
Transfer - School Building Fund	506,350	-	-	-	0.0%
Transfer - Food Service Fund	86,381	130,054	130,000	(54)	0.0%
<b>TOTAL OTHER USES</b>	<b>\$ 11,553,930</b>	<b>\$ 10,781,050</b>	<b>\$ 14,189,242</b>	<b>\$ 3,408,192</b>	<b>31.6%</b>
<b>TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES:</b>	<b>\$ 451,804,861</b>	<b>\$ 536,431,242</b>	<b>\$ 660,511,765</b>	<b>\$ 124,080,523</b>	<b>23.1%</b>

- The state's new funding formula is reflected in the notable difference in Transfer - Education Improvement Act and Payments to State Dept of Ed.



## Fund Balance

The Board fund balance policy (OE-5) requirement is the guide for long-term financing planning. During FY 2021, the Board adopted the maintenance of the unassigned fund balance to be no less than 10% of the next year's budgeted expenditures with a designated target between 15-17% of annual operating expenditures for the next fiscal year. Additionally, the Board wants to ensure that the goal of the fund balance is to avoid the bonding of a tax anticipation note. It is crucial to regularly update the District's long-range financial plans to meet these directives.

Board policy requires that budget projections are updated each year, used as a starting point for discussion and planning, and revised each year to reflect trends and factors affecting enrollment numbers. The policy requires a minimum of five years of historical data, as well as five years of projection. In addition, Board policy requires an annually updated five-year capital and debt plan. Typically, these projections are revised more frequently than required to monitor the District's borrowing capacity and financial stability.

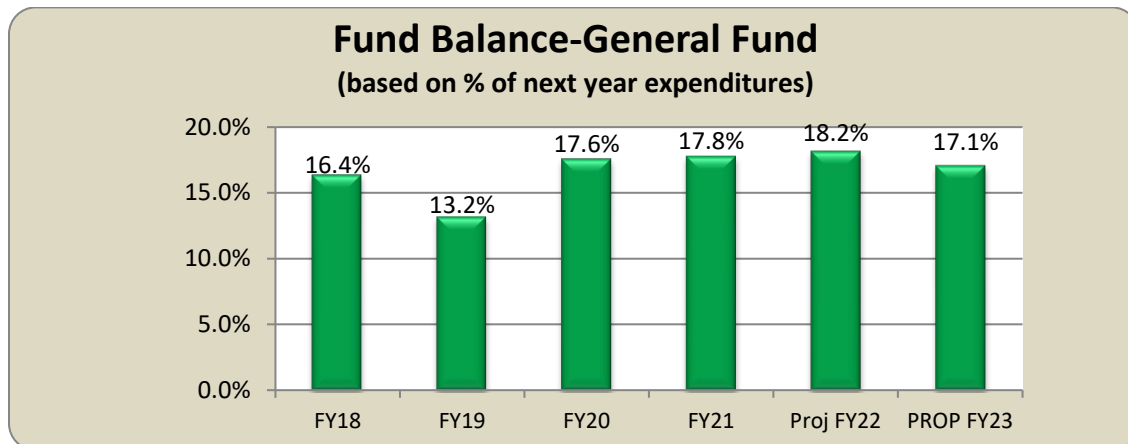
### Changes in Fund Balance-General Fund

As demonstrated by the six-year comparison below, fund balance has been maintained at a level above the minimum amount prescribed in the fund balance policy for all years prior to FY 2019. Fluctuations in local tax collections have historically had a profound effect on the fund balance level. Below are historical summaries of the major changes in fund balance over the past several years:

- FY 2018 – Millage rates were increased by 2 mills to account for the expected \$2.5 million decrease in state revenue. Coupled with a \$10.3 million increase in budgeted expenditures, fund balance increased by \$3.3 million.
- FY 2019 - Beaufort County underwent a reassessment in tax year 2018. The value of a mill was overestimated during the reassessment process resulting in a \$ 9.2 million shortfall in local tax revenues. State revenue increased by \$9.1 million above the amount budgeted for FY 2018. There were \$5.0 million savings in expenditures, resulting in a \$6.1 million decrease in fund balance.
- FY 2020 - County Council approved a 9.4 mill increase in the mileage rate, the maximum increase allowed by State law. This millage increase utilized and exhausted all “lookback” millage available to the District under state law. This increased the total operational millage for the District to 114.0 which yielded \$148.4 million in tax revenue. The Administration recommended the Board to request an additional 6.6 mills as allowed by state law to address “the deficiency of the preceding year”. The additional 6.6 mills were not approved by County Council in September 2019. State revenue increased \$8.2 million, \$4.8 million of which was new State Aid to Classrooms which offset the mandated 4% salary increase for teachers. Because of the COVID-19 pandemic, expenditures were under budget by \$11.6 million, resulting in a \$11.2 million increase in fund balance.
- FY 2021 – The Board certified the FY 2021 budget, with a few minor revisions, to be the same as the FY 2020 budget. The uncertainty of local revenues coupled with the State passing a continuing

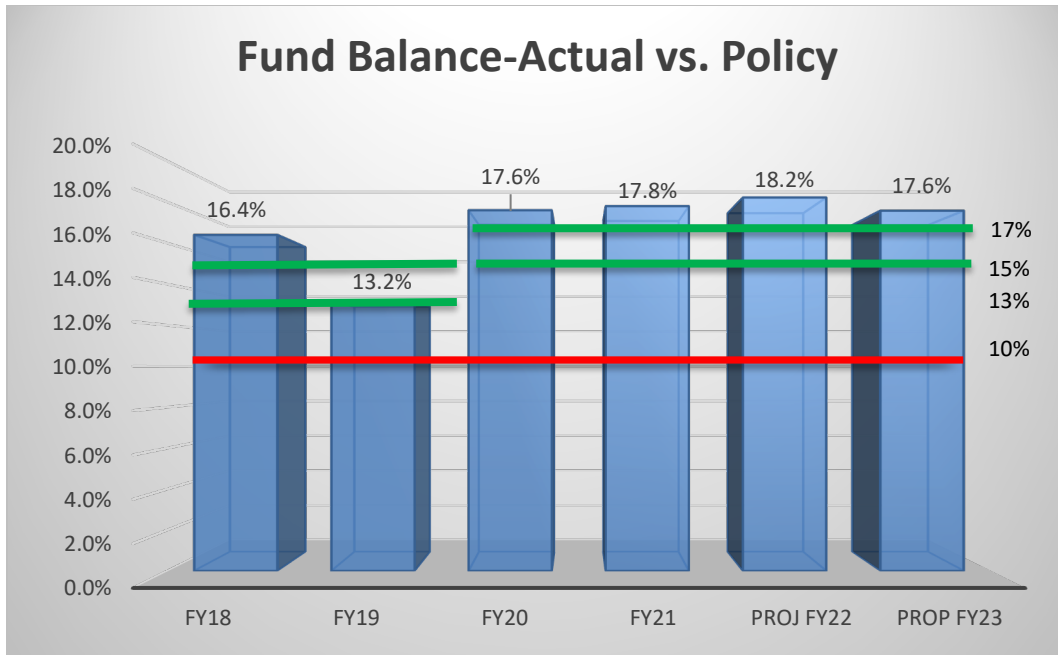
resolution budget necessitated use of the prior year numbers. Revenues and other financing sources were \$4.1 million greater than budgeted with expenditures of \$252.2 million, resulting in an increase in fund balance of \$5.8 million.

- FY 2022 projected – The Administration proposed a balanced budget of \$274.3 million. The Board certified a 7.6 mill increase, the maximum allowable under state law, and county council ultimately approved the budget. Revenues and other financing sources are projected to be \$277.7 million with expected expenditures of \$274.3 million, resulting in an anticipated increase in fund balance of \$3.4 million.
- FY 2023 proposed – The Administration proposed a balanced budget of \$298.1 million. The Board certified a 4.0 mill increase, 4.7 mills less than the maximum allowable under state law. County council ultimately approved the budget.
- FY 2024 and beyond - Until the millage rate can be stabilized to generate the revenue as approved by the County, fund balances will continue to be closely monitored in future years. The District and Beaufort County continue to actively work together to achieve a realistic collection rate. Maintaining a fund balance within Board policy is a major consideration during every budget deliberation.



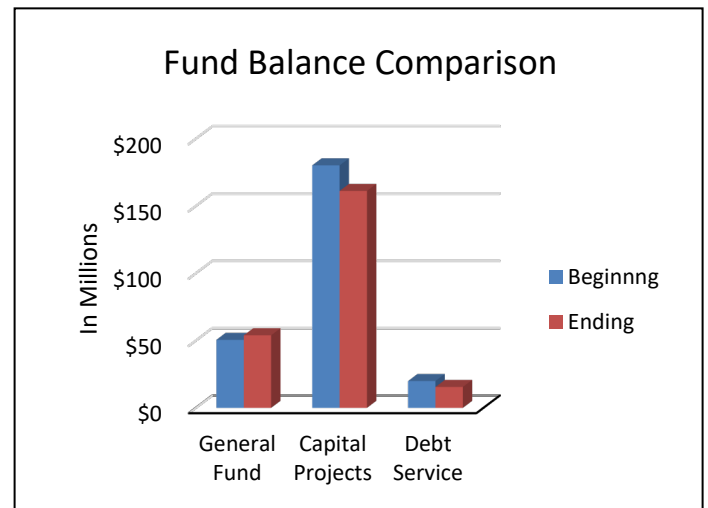
### Fund Balance-Actual vs. Policy

Over the last several years, BCSD has successfully maintained its fund balance above the Board’s minimum desired target of 13% of annual operating expenditures for the next fiscal year. Unanticipated state and local revenues and conservative spending have allowed the School District to rise above the 15% maximum threshold. Due to the local tax revenue shortfall caused by reassessment in FY 2019, fund balance fell below the new 15% minimum target level. Fund balance rebounded in FY 2020 to 17.6%, maintained a balance of 17.8% in FY 2021 and is projected to increase to 18.2% in FY 2022. Five-year projections show that additional revenues will be needed to maintain a fund balance within the range established by the Board.



### Changes in Fund Balance

The following graph is a comparison of the beginning and projected ending fund balances for the General Fund, the Capital Projects Fund and the Debt Service Fund of the School District. The General Fund reserves are projected to increase by \$3.4 million during FY 2022. The Capital Projects Fund is expected to decrease in FY 2022 due to referendum expenditures. Debt Service Fund balance is projected to decrease by \$4.4 million due to the acceleration of principal payments in order to utilize fund balance.

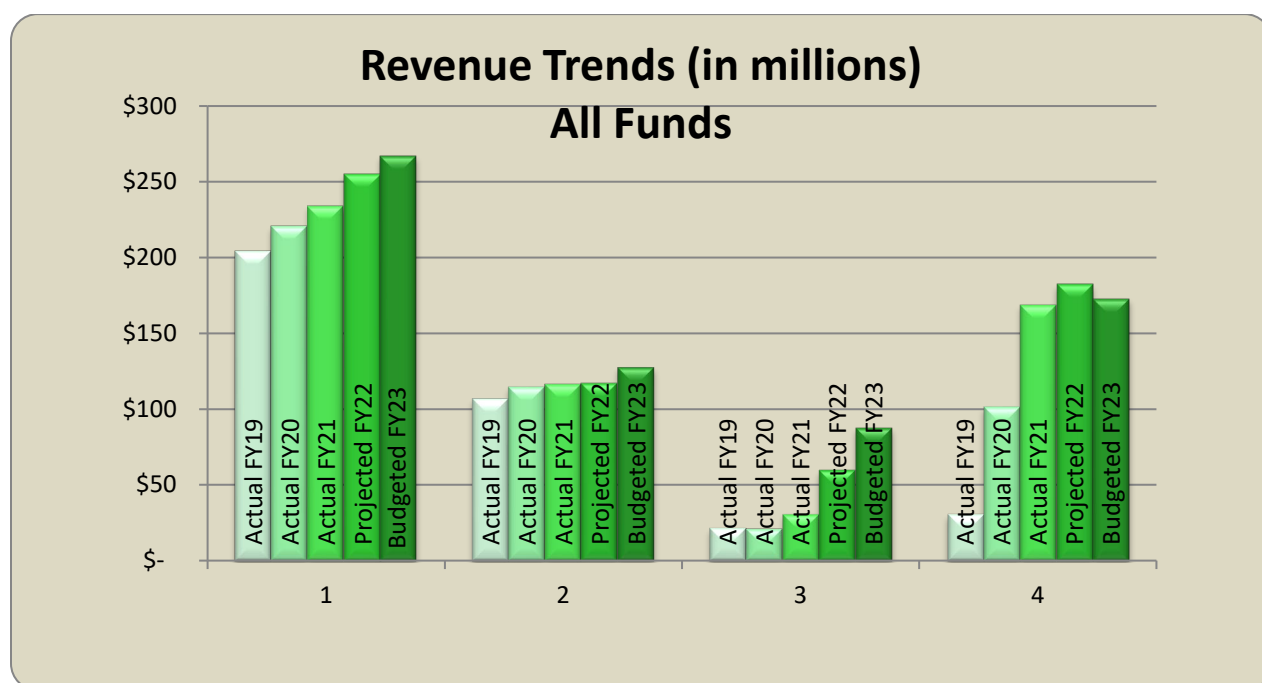


### Impact on the Taxpayer

Changes in fund balance can have an impact on the School District's bond rating. Just as individuals have their own credit report, school districts have a credit rating and are also measured on their financial health, among other factors. Fluctuations in fund balance can indicate uncertainty in the financial stability and may ultimately lead to a downgrade, potentially resulting in higher interest rates on borrowings. It is important for School District leaders and stakeholders to understand the importance of keeping a stable and healthy fund balance, particularly in times of anticipated construction and borrowing.

## Revenue Trends

Below is a five-year illustration of Beaufort County School District's revenues from all funding sources. The School District heavily depends on local tax revenues to support its basic operations; however, federal and state funds are essential to the District's instructional initiatives. The School District obtains its revenues from four primary sources: local property taxes, state revenues, federal revenues and other revenues, such as general obligation bond proceeds.



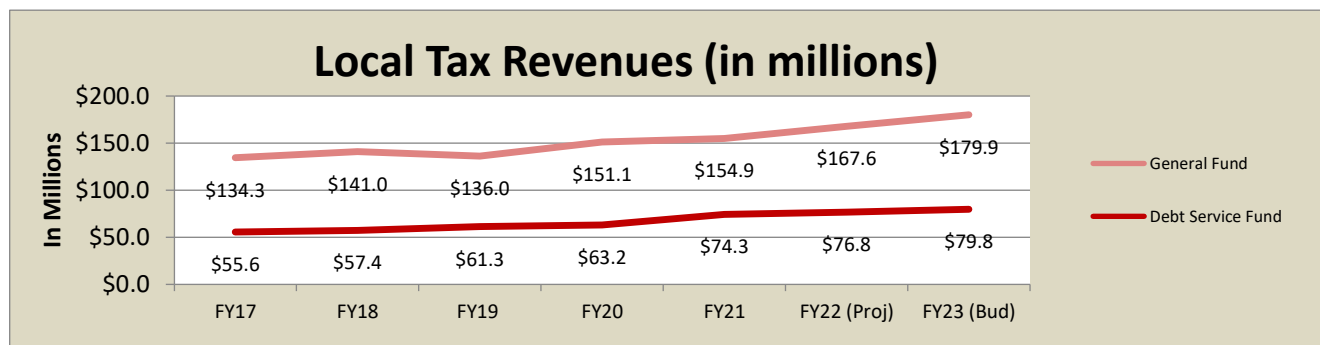
## Local Revenues

Local property taxes are the primary source of revenue for the Beaufort County School District. Sixty three percent of all revenues are provided by local property taxes and other financing sources. The School District projects to receive \$259.7 million in local property tax revenues in FY 2023 based on operating and debt service millage.

In FY 2023, County Council has approved a 4.0 mill increase. This millage was only a portion of the 8.7 mills allowable under state law. This increased the total operational millage for the District to 125.6. This revenue was used to fund compensation increases for teachers.

The State's Act 388 eliminated full time resident property taxes as a source of income for supporting general operations of schools. Revenue was replaced by a state mandated 1% sales tax increase. Individuals who own and occupy their homes pay no taxes for school operations. Individuals who own but do not occupy their homes full time are assessed at a 6% rate and taxed for school operations. The passage of Act 388 has incentivized changes from 6% to 4% homes, resulting in lost revenue to the School District. Hundreds of homeowners are approved each year for a change in primary residency by Beaufort County, resulting in the elimination of their school operations taxes. Those funds are permanently lost to

the school system. Those shifts from 6% properties to 4% have a direct impact on the calculation of the mill value. The graph below illustrates the local tax revenue trends over the last six years:



The Debt Service Fund, which is primarily funded with local property taxes, has experienced an increase in local property tax revenue since FY 2015. The mills have been held at 36.3 for the last three years to remain neutral while provided the requested funding for the debt program. With a goal of revenue neutrality, the FY 2023 millage rate approved will remain at 36.3 mills. The School District projects to see modest growth in the assessed value for the upcoming year. The millage rate for debt has been carefully managed to reach the levels needed to support the School District’s capital improvement program and retire outstanding debt in a manner expected by bond rating agencies and bond holders.

## State Revenues

State aid includes grants, state sales tax revenue and other state allocations. Of the \$128.2 million in state revenues projected for FY 2023, \$105.5 million is anticipated for the General Fund and are used to support the day-to-day operations of the School District. State revenues supporting the General Fund include the sales tax reimbursement on owner occupied residences, school bus drivers’ salary funds, reimbursement for local property tax relief, retiree insurance, homestead exemptions and in FY 2023, the new Aid to Classrooms allocation. Budget projections are provided each year on these revenue streams by the South Carolina Department of Education.

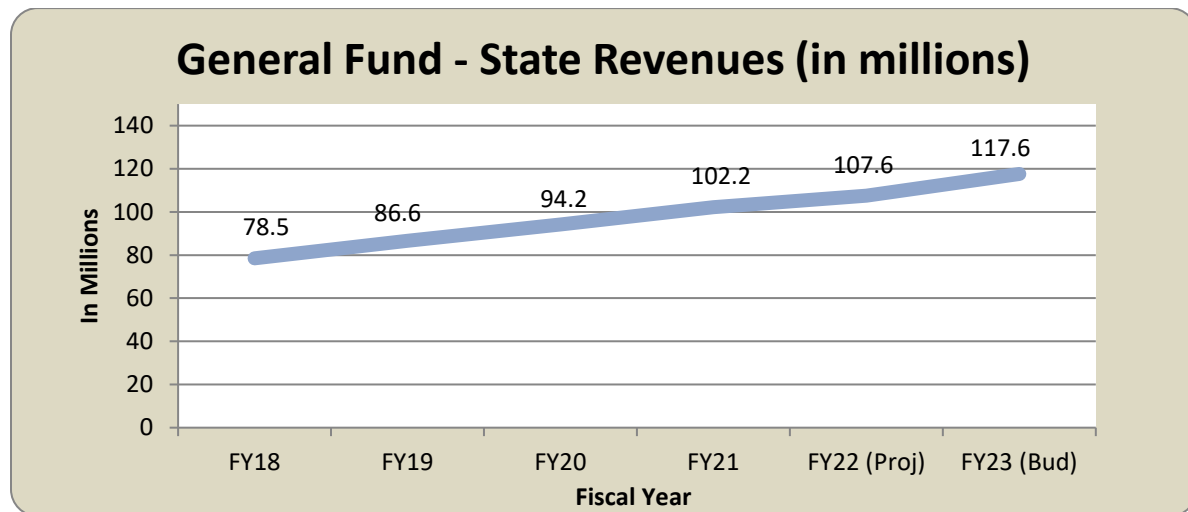
In FY 2023, the State Legislature, with support from the Governor, has reformed State funding for education and simplified it into a single Aid to Classrooms program. Under the Aid to Classrooms, the State will fund an average student-teacher ratio statewide, and districts may determine how best to utilize these funds to ensure student achievement through reduced class sizes, professional development, or other researched-based approaches. Districts will have flexibility in allocating resources in order to achieve outcomes and will be required to report on expenditures and achievement.

Under the new funding formula, the State provides funding based upon the cost of a teacher. To determine the cost of a teacher, the State sets the minimum teachers’ salary schedule. For fiscal year 2022-23, the budget funds an average student-teacher ratio of approximately 11.2 students per teacher. School districts have flexibility in determining appropriate classroom staffing levels or choosing



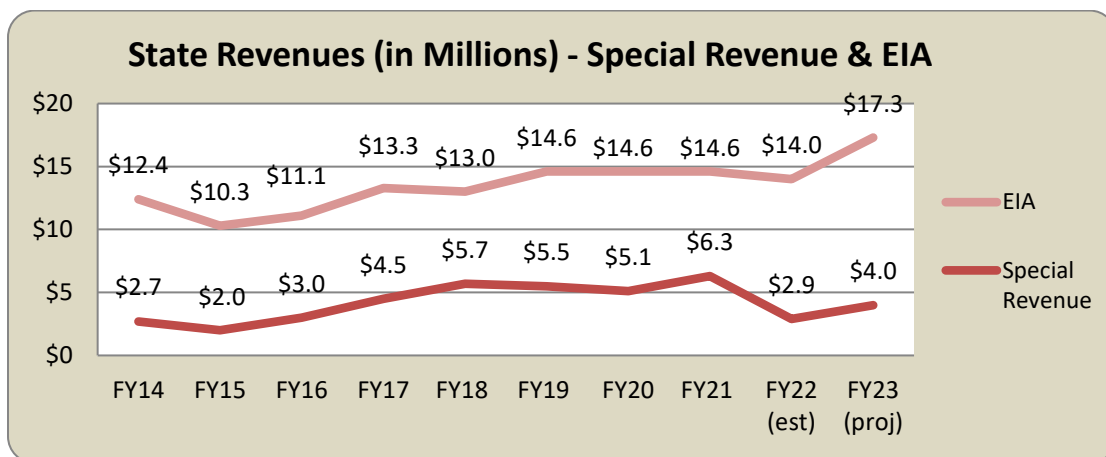
alternative uses of these resources. In the past, the State funded 70% of the Education Finance Act and EIA fringe distributions and 100% of certain EIA allocations. Under the Aid to Classrooms allocation, the State's share is consistently set at 75% and the local share is reduced from 30% to 25%.

Under the Aid to Classrooms, there will be greater accountability and more public transparency in how funds are expended. Each school district must publish its budget on its website. The State Department of Education must collect and publish a dashboard of the expenditures by school district and, eventually by school.



The Special Revenue and the Education Improvement Act (EIA) funds are expected to receive an additional \$38.6 million in FY 2023. The Finance Office of the District used state budget projections, grant award letters and historical information to project the revenues from these sources for the FY 2023 budget.

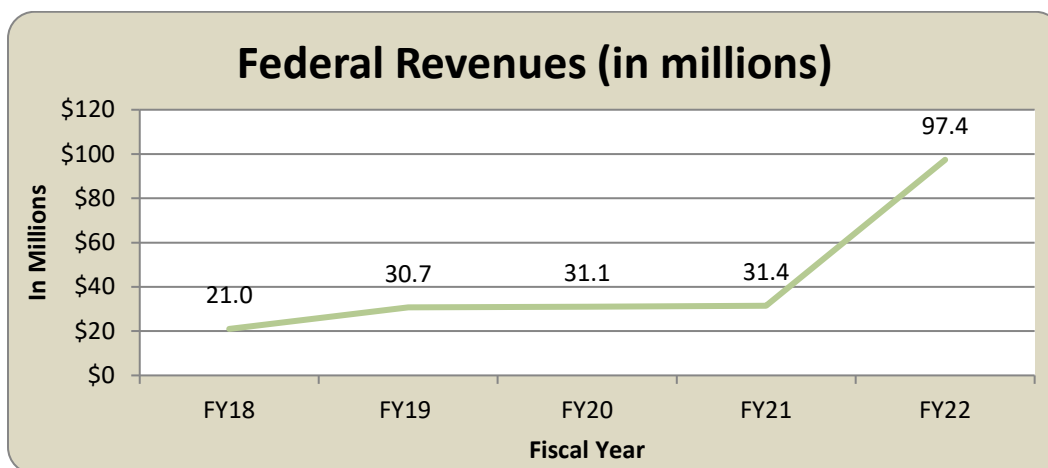
State revenues in Special Revenue funds are expected to slightly increase in the FY 2023 budget. Under the new funding model, State revenues will be reported as Other State Revenue for FY 2023. The graph below will reflect this change in reporting as a significant change for FY 2023.



## Federal Revenues

Federal Revenues include Title I, E-rate and Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) and COVID relief ESSER funds, among others. Title I fund supports seventeen high poverty schools in the District, an increase from sixteen in FY 2021, with intense focus on literacy. E-rate reimbursements are based on historical collections. E-rate funds are used to support ongoing initiatives of the Technology Division while Impact Aid is used to support the daily operations of the District. IDEA funds are used to support students with disabilities. Federal funds related to COVID relief and school reopening were initially recorded in FY 2020. These funds significantly increased the amount of federal revenues received. ESSER programs will continue through September 2024 at which time federal revenues will normalize.

The School District expects an increase in federal revenues for FY 2023. Most of the increases are in ESSER, IDEA and USDA Federal funds. USDA funding in the School Food Service Fund is expected remain at current levels with possible slight increase due to minimal enrollment growth and the District's participation in the federal Community Eligibility Program, which increases the numbers of student participation in high poverty schools. The School District currently has eleven schools participating in the program, which offers free lunches to 100% of students at these schools. As shown in the graph below, the School District has experienced significant growth in federal revenues over the last two years, primarily due to COVID relief funds.

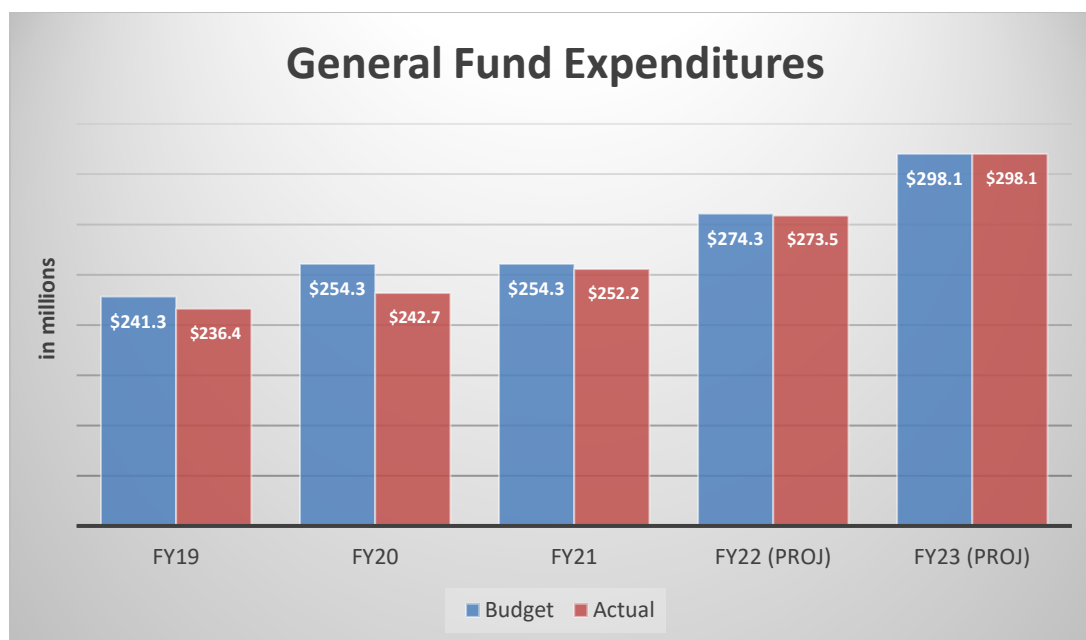


## Other Revenues

Other sources of revenue include \$25.0 million of general obligation bonds used to support the District's 8% capital renewals and renovations. Transfers from other funds account for \$9.7 million of other revenues. These are derived from indirect costs and teacher salary increase funds transferred from Special Revenue Funds to the General Fund. The District approved a \$344M referendum in 2019 which has resulted in additional bond issuances beginning in FY 2021 to fund the referendum projects.

## Expenditure Trends

The FY 2023 General Fund budget is \$298.1 million, an increase of 8.7% from the FY 2022 budget of \$274.3 million. BCSD has a history of spending over 99% of its budget. Spending in FY 2022 is expected to come under budget by approximately \$750,000. In FY 2022, the District was still recovering from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Savings were realized in both operational expenditures, as well as personnel services due to staffing shortages. Additionally, revenue received in FY 2022 exceeded projections.



The chart on the following page provides a five-year comparison of expenditures. Below are historical summaries of the major changes in expenditures over the past few years:

- FY 2019 – Increases from state and federal mandates accounted for \$6.7 million of expenditure increases. Projected enrollment growth accounted for \$1.9 million which included additional teachers, academic stipends and school non-salary allocations. Compensation increases amounted to \$8.5 million.
- FY 2020 – A mandatory step increase and 4% cost of living increase for teachers accounted for \$6.8 million of expenditure increases. Mandated increases in fringe benefits accounted for \$3.2 million of the expenditure increases. Projected enrollment growth accounted for \$3.3 million which included additional teachers, teacher assistants, a guidance counselor, academic stipends, charter school allocation and school non-salary allocations. Step increases and a 2% cost of living increase were also provided for all classified and administrative staff at a cost of \$2.0 million. An additional 10% salary increase was included for bus drivers at an additional cost of \$295 thousand. \$1.2 million in budget reductions were made which primarily consisted of eliminating 25 computer lab assistant positions and 2 assistant principal positions. Expenditures were reduced

by an additional \$500 thousand by eliminating the Summer Institute. The District elected to close schools and move to virtual learning in March of 2019. This decision resulted in significant savings in operating expenditures. Travel, general supplies, energy and substitute teacher costs were all reduced due to the closures and change in the instruction model.

- FY 2021 – Due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, the budget for FY 2021 was held at the FY 2020 budget via a continuing resolution. Expenditures were down in FY 2021 due to delays in the start of school, partial year virtual learning and hybrid (face to face and virtual learning) related to the pandemic. These factors provided significant savings in supplies and operating costs, such as energy and maintenance at the school locations due to students and personnel learning and working virtually. Additional expenditures were incurred as facilities reopened in the areas of PPE and infection control measures that were needed to provide a safe environment. The annual step increases, partially funded by the SCDOE, for FY 2021 was put on hold at the start of the fiscal year but was restored prior to the close of the fiscal year for all eligible employees. Also, the Board approved a recommendation from the Superintendent to provide employees with a one-time bonus for their commitment to work during the pandemic so the students of Beaufort County would continue to receive a quality education.
- FY 2022 – State/Federal mandated totaling \$7.3M are included in the FY 2022 budget. These included the annual step increases for eligible employees, \$1,000 increase to Base Teacher Salary, 1% increase in Retirement, Health & Dental increases, 3.0 FTE's for Special Education, 5.5 FTE's for Multi-Language (ESOL) and 5% cost of living increase for bus drivers. Additional compensation increases for recruitment and retention are \$3.7M including restoration of a waived step increase from 2011-2012 for certified staff, raising of the maximum step from 24 to 25 years and a 2% cost of living increase for certified and administrative staff. The FY 2022 budget also includes \$900k expenditures for security at elementary schools. These additional funds will complete the request to have a security presence at all schools in the District. With the expectation to return to fully opened schools, \$3.5M was added to address student achievement funding many teaching, interventionist and support positions. While the pandemic continues, the FY2022 budget was built to support student success, safety and employee compensation while continuing to face the challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- FY 2023 – The primary focus for FY 2023 was to align compensation through base salary increases to provide BCSD with wages to be competitive in the employment market. Recruitment and retention were the baseline for budgetary decisions. FY 2023 budget increases including those mandated by State/Federal guidance totaled \$14.3M. These include the annual step increases for eligible certified staff, \$4,000 increase to Base Teacher Salary, moving \$2,500 of locality supplement into base salary, \$18.1M increase in employer portion of health insurance, 1%retirement increase, and 5% increase in pay for Bus Drivers. Staffing increases totaled \$2.0M and includes 24.0 FTE's for Certified positions. Additional compensation increases totaling \$4.4M includes a retroactive 3% COLA for all full time employees, 3% COLA for Classified & Administrative staff, step increases for classified and administrative staff, funding for expected outcomes of a FY 2022 Classified & Administrative Compensation Study, and increasing the maximum step to 26. Operating expenditures totals \$3.3M with \$2.3M needed to support the District's charter school.

### Expenditures-5 Year Comparison

	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22 Projected	FY23 Budgeted
Budget	241,317,106	254,297,442	254,297,442	274,274,600	298,133,593
Actual	236,431,470	242,679,136	252,206,534	273,111,362	298,133,593
Inc From Prior Yr Budgeted	15,552,551	12,980,336	-	19,977,158	23,858,993
% increase	6.9%	5.4%	0.0%	7.9%	8.7%

### Salaries and Benefits

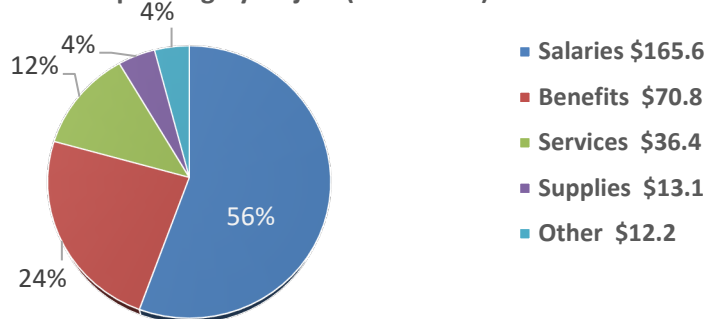
Salaries and benefits comprise 80% of the School District's budget. This does not include all the salaries and benefits paid by our contracted services for substitutes, food service, custodial, grounds and facilities maintenance. Through a formalized staffing process, school positions are standardized to provide equity among schools through a weighted staffing model and are distributed based on projected student enrollment for FY 2022-2023. A basic staffing formula was established for each elementary, middle and high school. In FY 2023, a Weighted Staffing Model was implemented utilizing a calculated poverty index. Each school's poverty data that was reported to the State Department of Education was used to calculate a poverty index that placed each school in one of three categories.

- <55% Non-High poverty schools
- 55%-75% High Poverty Schools
- >75% Very High Poverty Schools

Staffing adjustments above the basic formula were made at the High and Very High Poverty Schools providing additional FTE's to support educational needs of those students. This model is designed to provide differentiated staffing based on state reported data.

In 2016, a recruiting and retention plan was initiated in the form of locality supplements. The plan called for a \$1,000 supplement with annual increases over a five-year period for certified staff. In FY 2023, the Board of Education voted to move one-half of the teacher locality supplement (\$2,500) into teacher's permanent base wages. The FY 2023 budget includes a \$2,500 supplement for teachers and a \$1,500 supplement for other full-time staff.

General Fund Spending by Object (in millions)



The state of South Carolina requires an annual step increase for all eligible certified teachers. The cost of this budget item is \$2.0 million. Additionally, the Board approved step increases for all eligible administrative and classified staff. Athletic and academic stipend allocations are distributed to applicable schools each year based on projected enrollment.

## **Employee Benefits**

The budget includes benefits including Social Security, Medicare, retirement, health, dental, life insurance and workers' compensation. Retirement benefits are managed by the SC Public Benefit Authority (PEBA), and participation of employees of South Carolina school districts is mandatory. For FY 2023, the employer's share of retirement increased from 22.81% to 23.81%.

Health insurance premiums through the Blue Cross Blue Shield State Health Plan, the mandated plan for SC school districts, and dental insurance are estimated to increase by 18.1% for the employer portion of health benefits as of January 1, 2023. Increased costs due to additional staff coupled with prior increases for the second half of the 2022 calendar year are expected to result in an increase of \$1.6 million. No increases are expected in Social Security, Medicare, dental, life insurance or workers' compensation. Benefit costs are estimated to increase by \$7.6 million to total \$70.8 million.



## **Instructional Programs**

Many instructional programs and curricular initiatives are funded through Special Revenue and the new Aid to Classroom funds. Below is a summary of the major instructional initiatives planned for the 2022-2023 school year and the Special Revenue funding sources which will support them. These programs may also be supported with general fund resources.

FY 2023 Utilization of Special Revenue Funds			
Instructional Initiatives	Intended Use of Program	Amounts	Special Revenue Funding Source
Title One	To supplement the core instructional programs at 18 high poverty schools	\$4,467,283	Title I
Special Education	The education of students with special needs in a way that addresses the student's individual differences and needs	\$4,606,339	IDEA, ESY and IDEA Preschool Funds
Improving Teacher Quality	Programs focused on preparing, training and recruiting highly effective teachers with job-embedded instructional and numeracy coaching	\$639,765	Title II-Teacher Quality, State-Aid to Classrooms
Literacy Coaches	Provide elementary schools with a Reading Coach to lead Reading Professional Development	\$1,075,188	Read to Succeed & At Risk
English Learners (EL)	An instructional program in English for speakers of other languages (EL) to teach basic vocabulary and grammar to students with a first language other than English	\$751,410	Title III and At-Risk Funds
Adult Education	Program to increase adult literacy and to prepare adults for a high school diploma or its equivalency	\$425,000	Federal & State Adult Education Funds
Parenting & Family Literacy	Program provides a holistic, fully integrated, family-focused approach, providing parents and children most in need of improving their literacy skills with intensive, frequent and long-term educational and non-educational services.	\$818,250	Title I, State Aid to Classrooms
Junior ROTC Program	A federal program sponsored by the United States Armed Forces in high schools to promote citizenship, leadership skills, and patriotism	\$452,425	Federal JROTC Funds, General Fund
Student Health & Fitness-Nurses	Funding for school nurses	\$677,792	Student Health & Fitness
Career and Technology Education	A planned program of courses and learning experiences that begin to explore options of career awareness	\$911,866	Federal & State CATE Funds
Behavioral Management	Program for students with chronic discipline Issues and violations of law	\$636,500	At Risk Funds
Summer Reading Camp and Summer School for MS & HS	State-required program for 3rd graders to increase reading skills, District supports 1st, 2nd and 4th graders with local funds for reading remediation and additional instructional days for most at risk students In grades 6-12 and credit recovery opportunities	\$1,800,000	State Summer Reading Camp Funds, State Reading Funds, & ESSER
Student Support & Academic Enrichment and	Program to improve student academic achievement by 1) providing access to a well-rounded education, 2) improve school conditions for student learning, and 3) improve the use of technology to improve academic achievement and digital literacy.	\$515,756	Title IV
Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act	Pandemic Recovery and Reopening of Schools	\$12,341,628	SC ESSER II
American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act	Learning Loss	\$15,868,000	SC ESSER III

## **Service Contracts**

Major School District contracts include: School Resource Officers, armed security guards, substitute teachers and assistants, crossing guards, grounds, custodial and facilities maintenance. The FY 2023 budget includes \$19.4 million for these major contracts with an average of a 3% CPI increase applied to existing contracts.

## **Supplies**

The budget includes \$13.1 million of supply costs in the General Fund. This category includes energy costs, maintenance supplies, instructional materials for schools and operational supplies for the central office.

### Supply Allocation

A supply allocation is distributed among all schools each year based on projected enrollment. The allocation totals remain at \$3.9 million for all schools in FY 2023.

### Utilities

Utilities of \$9.4 million are included in the budget. These costs include water and sewer, trash, telephone communication, electricity and propane gas. Seven million dollars of these costs are included in the supply category according to SC Department of Education guidelines.

## **Charter School**

By approval of the Beaufort County School District Board of Education, the Riverview Charter School was established in Beaufort in the summer of 2009, opening its doors to approximately 494 students in grades kindergarten through six. The charter has grown to an enrollment of 691 anticipated students in the 2022-2023 school year. The total FY 2023 allocation to the charter school has increased by \$1.9 million to an amount of \$9.8 million, primarily due to an increase in the District local tax revenues. Special revenue funds amount to another \$205,000 allocation to the charter school.

## **Major Increases**

The vast majority of the 2022-2023 General Fund budget increases address teacher compensation. Beaufort County was in the lowest quadrant for starting teachers' salaries as reported by the State Department of Education. In order to attract and maintain current staff it was critical to review teacher salaries and compensation. In FY 2023, teachers received an addition of \$4,000 to the base pay, plus \$2,500 moved from the locality supplement, increasing base pay for all teachers by \$6,500. These increases are estimated to position Beaufort County as one of the highest starting teacher salaries in the state. The School District's main priority of raising teachers' salaries was essential to recruiting and retaining highly qualified professionals in schools. These efforts are expected to allow the District to become more competitive in the marketplace.

Affordable housing is a major challenge for employers in Beaufort County. As a result, locality salary supplements of \$1,500 were provided to all classified and administrative staff and \$2,500 was provided for certified staff in FY 2023 to help offset the high cost of living in the area. When combining the first-



year teacher's salary of \$45,566 and the \$2,500, the District remains competitive as one of the highest starting salaries in the state at \$48,066.

Program expansion allows parents and students the opportunity to explore Career and Technology Education programs. Other choice options do not require budget increases as the School District intends to maintain the programs currently offered at no additional cost.

Many of the initiatives to address student performance will be funded through Special Revenue, Aid to Classroom and ESSER funds, and will have minimal effect on the General Fund budget. Technology opportunities will be funded through Capital Projects Funds and will be supported with existing staff.

Increase Area	Strategic Goal	Amount
<b>External:</b>		
State/Federal Mandates	II	\$ 13,315,142
Local - Enrollment	I & II	2,028,022
Operational	I, II & III	4,321,551
<b>Internal:</b>		
Other-Locality/Non Teacher Step	II	4,441,027
Decreases		(246,749)
Net Increases		23,858,993
FY2021-2022 Budget		274,274,600
FY2022-2023 Approved Budget		\$ 298,133,593

## School Building Fund (Capital Projects)

On November 5, 2019 the voters of Beaufort County passed a county-wide bond referendum aimed at improving school safety, renovating inadequate facilities and adding classroom space to address enrollment growth. The November 2019 referendum includes a comprehensive list of \$344.6 million in facilities needs identified by an independent committee of county residents. The individual projects will be spread out over a four to five-year period ending in 2024-2025. A Citizen-Led Oversight Committee (CLOC) monitors all referendum projects, schedules, budgets and expenditures. The CLOC meets once per month, and reports to the Beaufort County Board of Education on a quarterly basis on the progress of the referendum building program. Facilities, Planning and Construction (FPC) staff has been challenged this year with issues related to the pandemic. Labor and material shortages have affected some schedules and project budgets, but the District has been working closely with Contractors to keep the work flowing without major delays.

## Methodology

Work on the District's Capital Improvement Plan begins with analysis of projects expanding over a five-year period. To start this process, key stakeholders are contacted to collect facility data. Capital Improvement Plan request forms are distributed to all school principals; Facilities, Planning and Construction (FPC) staff; maintenance staff and outside consultants. The information collected from all groups is combined into the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) database. This database retains a record of all entries made each year.

Once the data has been entered, the FPC staff begins to assign cost, categories (asset preservation, life safety/security, academic support, standardization/equity, energy efficiency and low priority), and type of work to all entered items. Across the District, FPC staff strives to maintain equitable treatment of facility needs and assessments. When deciding how to fund the five-year CIP, several factors are considered. These factors include CIP rating systems, emergency repairs, grouping of projects and future school use changes.

The following items are major considerations for developing the five-year plan:

- Targeting a limit of \$25 million per year in order to maintain financial stability in our debt plan.
- Limiting the number of schools receiving major work during the summer to allow suitable project management given the current level of staffing.
- Having a fixed schedule for renovation, allowing the schools to better schedule summer activities.



**Groundbreaking at Robert Smalls International Academy**

## **2023– 2033 Ten Year Plan and Capital Budget**

A Facilities Condition Assessment (FCA) is currently being conducted by a contracted firm to help the District develop the 8% project list for future facility needs. The FCA will evaluate building systems by conducting field surveys, generating cost estimates, and producing a final report on the state of the District's facilities. This information will be used to develop 8% project lists for upcoming years and will be presented to the School Board for approval. The Facilities Planning Committee is also looking to expand its capital improvement plan from the current 5-year to a 10-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) list. The 10-year CIP list will focus on the large projects and the funding required for those projects.

## **Major Construction**

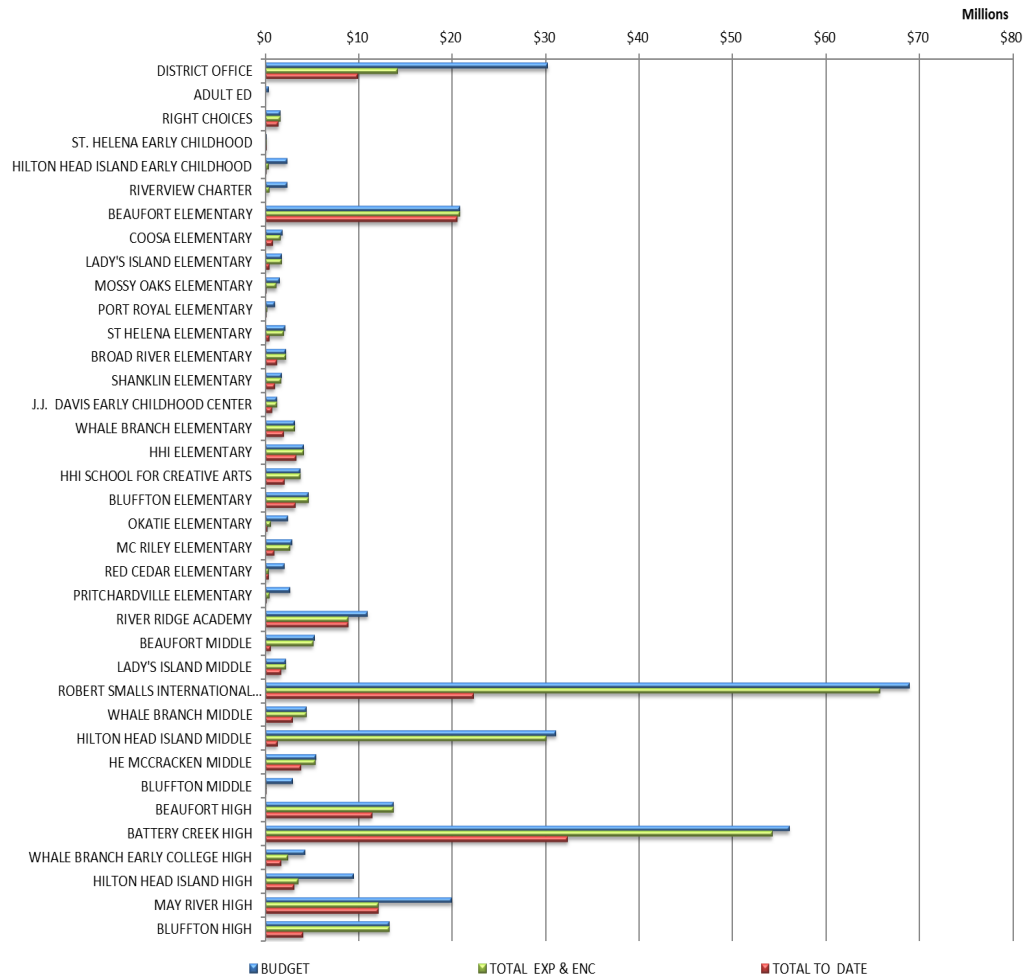
Funding for capital improvement projects is appropriated by two methods: a voter approved referendum and an 8% constitutional debt limit. At the end of June 2022, active 8% projects amounted to \$22.6M outstanding. Some of the many projects funded under the 2019 Referendum are school additions, remodels, replacements, technology upgrades, security upgrades and athletic upgrades. During the 2021-2022 school year three major referendum projects started: the remodeling for Battery Creek High School building and athletic facilities, a new Pre-K to 8 school for Robert Smalls International Academy, and the remodeling of Hilton Head Island Middle School.

Safety, security and technology upgrades for the Referendum projects continue for the summer of 2022. Priority was placed on securing school entrances with improved door hardware, surveillance and campus security upgrades. Technology infrastructure continues to be installed in multiple schools and buildings, however supply chain disruption and pandemic related work shortages have limited the amount of construction material procured in the past year. Many projects were delayed and pushed toward the end of the school year as a result.

Additional in-depth reports and information on all Referendum 2019 projects can be found on the Beaufort County School District's web at this address: <https://www.beaufortschools.net/about-us/facilities-planning-for-the-future/cloc-citizen-led-oversight-committee-clone>

## 2019 Referendum

6/30/2022



## 8% Projects

In addition to referenda, the School District's borrowing power is restricted by state law. It provides that a local unit cannot at any time have total debt outstanding in an amount that exceeds 8% of the total assessed property value of the county. Funds of this type are used for capital renewal of the schools and administrative buildings. Other 8% projects are approved by the Board of Education each fiscal year based on need and the debt capacity. At the close of June 30, 2021, the legal debt margin was \$126,217,931. General obligation bonds in the amount of \$19,905,950 were issued in FY 2022 at a cost of \$94,050, bringing the debt margin to \$106,217,931 by the end of the calendar year.

## Summer 2022 Projects

Highlights of the summer of 2022 projects (FY 2023 8% funds) include:

- **Beaufort Middle** – HVAC upgrades
- **JJ Davis Early Learning Center** – HVAC upgrades
- **Hilton Head Island Early Childhood Center** – Painting the interior
- **Hilton Head Island School for Creative Arts** – HVAC upgrades
- **Hilton Head Island High** – HVAC upgrades
- **Lady's Island Middle** – HVAC upgrades
- **Mossy Oaks Elementary** – Roof replacement
- **Port Royal Elementary** – Paint Corridors
- **River Ridge Academy** – Painting the interior and exterior of the building
- **St Helena Early Childhood Center** – Paint interior and roof replacement
- **Whale Branch Middle** - HVAC upgrades

## Summer 2023 Projects

The Board of Education approved the FY 2024 8% projects at a cost of \$25,000,000. Design began on the projects in the summer of 2022 for construction during the summer of 2023, coinciding with ongoing referendum projects.

The table below summarizes the recommended list of projects that are categorized by asset type and category: Academic Support, Asset Preservation, District level project, Life Safety/Security, and unclassified projects that do not fit will in these other categories.

Asset Type	Academic Support	Asset Preservation	District	Life Safety / Security	Unclassified	Total
additions					\$275,625	\$275,625
Casework	\$68,867	\$180,000		\$259,875		\$508,742
Door		\$115,364		\$342,563		\$457,926
equipment replacements		\$289,883				\$289,883
FF&E		\$1,134,723				\$1,134,723
Flooring		\$1,062,566				\$1,062,566
Mechanical		\$6,158,720				\$6,158,720
modular/mobiles			\$2,680,191			\$2,680,191
Operable walls		\$68,284				\$68,284
Plumbing		\$800,756			\$685,000	\$1,485,756
renovations		\$500,000			\$1,080,000	\$1,580,000
Roof		\$1,715,250				\$1,715,250
Site concern	\$124,309	\$2,028,068	\$125,000	\$107,215	\$855,929	\$3,240,521
Technology		\$737,297				\$737,297
Wall surface / paint		\$3,082,982				\$3,082,982
Window	\$74,740	\$192,197			\$254,596	\$521,533
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$267,916</b>	<b>\$18,066,089</b>	<b>\$2,805,191</b>	<b>\$709,653</b>	<b>\$3,151,150</b>	<b>\$25,000,000</b>

## Estimated Impact on the Operating Budget

The summer projects over FY 2022 included a range of maintenance and ongoing referendum projects. Capital improvements result in changing operating expenses for the District. An increase in operating expenses is anticipated from the extensive remodeling and expansion of Battery Creek High School. Robert Smalls International Academy is expected to realize a savings of an estimated \$236,116 in operating budget due to the smaller building footprint. The overall anticipated change to the District operating budget is in the table below.



### Masonry Work New Robert Smalls International Academy

#### Robert Smalls International Academy -56,218 SF

Custodial Services	-\$112,436
Electricity	-\$70,273
Maint, security, fire and other	-\$53,407
	<u>-\$236,116</u>

#### Battery Creek High Additions 19,692 SF

Custodial Services	\$39,384
Electricity	\$24,615
Maint, security, fire and other	\$18,707
	<u>\$82,706</u>

**Overall Anticipated Operating Budget Impact      -\$153,409**

## Debt Program

### 2020– 2029 Ten Year Plan and Capital Budget

A review of the 10-year plan will show several years that exceed the \$20 million goal established in our financial plan. The current plans show all items suggested by Principal, FPC, Maintenance personnel and others. In some years, the cost of these items exceeds the \$20 million cap. Please note, our financial advisor has used a \$25 million placeholder in all funding projections to be conservative and in consideration of recent inflation pressures.

### Financing

The District issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition, construction and major improvement of capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District. These bonds generally are issued as 5 to 25-year serial bonds with the principal maturing each year. There are two major forms of borrowings available to school districts in South Carolina: Referendum debt and 8% Capital Projects debt.

### Referendum Debt

Voters approved a \$344 million bond referendum November 2019. The District will use the proceeds from the bond referendum to fund the following two initiatives:

- \$290 million in safety and security upgrades at all district schools; technology infrastructure upgrades at schools district-wide; classroom additions at River Ridge Academy and May River High; a replacement building for Robert Smalls International Academy; and renovations at three schools (Beaufort Elementary, Hilton Head Island Middle and Battery Creek High).
- \$54 million in Career and Technology Education expansions at Battery Creek and May River high schools; design work for renovations at Hilton Head Island High; improvements to athletic facilities at district middle and high schools; and playground improvements at early childhood centers, elementary and PreK-8 schools.

### Eight Percent (8%) Debt

Article X, Section 15 of the Constitution of the State of South Carolina, as amended, empowers each school district of the State to incur general obligation debt in such manner and upon such terms and conditions as the General Assembly shall prescribe by law. After November 30, 1982, each school district may incur general obligation debt, without an election and upon such terms and conditions as the General Assembly may prescribe, in an amount not exceeding 8% of the assessed value of all taxable property of such school district.

As of June 30, 2021, the remaining debt margin available to the District was approximately \$126.2 million. In the Fall of 2021, 8% debt in the amount of \$23.2 million was issued for the annual CIP Projects and the Installment Purchase Revenue Bond, bringing the available debt capacity to \$103 million as of December 2021. This balance reflects upcoming projects currently planned over the next 20 years.

The table below demonstrates estimates of the debt capacity over the next five years, assuming a 1% growth in assessed value:

<b>June 30</b>	<b>Debt Capacity Available</b>
2022	\$111,338,750
2023	\$114,224,612
2024	\$123,198,896
2025	\$127,387,785
2026	\$132,635,263

Please note that Board policy (OE-6.17) establishes a minimum 8% debt capacity that is no less than 10% of the District's insured property value.

### **Outstanding Debt**

A summary of the general obligation bonds payable as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

<b>Series</b>	<b>Interest Rates</b>	<b>Payment Dates</b>	<b>Maturity</b>	<b>Original Issue</b>	<b>Outstanding June 30, 2022</b>
2009E	1.05	Sept/Mar	2026	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 10,000,000
2013D	2.35	March	2028	22,000,000	14,932,000
2014B	1.25	Sept/Mar	2034	25,000,000	2,435,000
2015A	2.0-5.0	March	2025	95,945,000	27,455,000
2015B	3.5-5.0	March	2032	62,500,000	51,250,000
2015F	0.85	March	2025	6,788,000	6,775,000
2016A	5.00	March	2024	28,090,000	12,960,000
2019B	3.0-5.0	March	2023	19,300,000	2,745,000
2020A	3.0-5.0	March	2040	75,000,000	57,500,000
2021A	2.0-5.0	April	2041	130,000,000	120,000,000
2021C	1.098	March	2025	20,000,000	4,500,000
2021E	1.51	March	2034	17,217,100	16,769,300
2022A	0.99	March	2024	3,560,400	3,560,400
2022C	3.12	March	2041	139,610,000	139,610,000
				<u>\$ 655,010,500</u>	<u>\$ 470,491,700</u>

The District's ten-year capital plan is updated each year as a part of the annual budget adoption process. In addition, the District's debt-funding plan is updated annually. Estimated revenues are calculated based on information gathered from County officials. The primary source of payment for capital improvements is revenue generated by a tax levy.





# Organizational



## Beaufort County Schools At-A-Glance

Beaufort County School District is comprised of 19 elementary schools, 2 K-8 schools, 1 charter school, 6 middle schools and 6 high schools. BCSD enrollment for school year 2021-2022 was 21,294 students representing a small increase over the prior year. This increase indicates the direct impact of the COVID-19 pandemic related to the projected return of students to the District.

SCHOOL NAME	STREET ADDRESS	CITY	ZIP	PHONE
<b>Elementary Schools:</b>				
Beaufort Elementary	1800 Prince Street	Beaufort	29902	843-322-2600
Broad River Elementary	474 Broad River Blvd.	Beaufort	29906	843-322-8400
Coosa Elementary	45 Middle Road	Beaufort	29907	843-322-6100
Daufuskie Island Elementary	22 Old Haig Point Road	Daufuskie Island	29915	843-842-1251
Hilton Head Island Early Childhood Center	165 Pembroke Drive	Hilton Head Island	29926	843-689-0400
Hilton Head Island Elementary	30 School Road	Hilton Head Island	29926	843-342-4100
Hilton Head Island School for the Creative Arts	10 Bus Drive	Hilton Head Island	29926	843-342-4380
James J. Davis Early Childhood Center	354 Keans Neck Road	Seabrook	29940	843-466-3600
Joseph S. Shanklin Elementary	121 Morrall Drive	Beaufort	29906	843-466-3400
Lady's Island Elementary	73 Chowan Creek Bluff	Beaufort	29907	843-322-2240
Michael C. Riley Elementary	200 Burnt Church Road	Bluffton	29910	843-707-0800
Mossy Oaks Elementary	2510 Mossy Oaks Road	Beaufort	29902	843-322-2900
Okatie Elementary	53 Cherry Point Road	Okatie	29909	843-322-7700
Port Royal Elementary	1214 Paris Avenue	Port Royal	29935	843-322-0820
Pritchardville Elementary	9447 Evan Way	Bluffton	29910	843-707-0500
Red Cedar Elementary	10 Box Elder Street	Bluffton	29910	843-707-0600
St. Helena Elementary	1025 Sea Island Parkway	St. Helena Island	29920	843-838-0300
Whale Branch Elementary	15 Stuart Point Road	Seabrook	29940	843-466-1000
<b>K-8 Schools:</b>				
River Ridge Academy (K-8)	3050 River Ridge Drive	Bluffton	29910	843-836-4600
Robert Smalls International Academy (K-8)	43 W. K. Alston Drive	Beaufort	29906	843-322-2500
Riverview Charter School (K-8)	81 SC-128	Beaufort	29906	843-379-0123
<b>Middle Schools:</b>				
Beaufort Middle	2501 Mossy Oaks Rd.	Beaufort	29902	843-322-5700
Bluffton Middle	30 New Mustang Drive	Bluffton	29910	843-707-0700
H.E. McCracken Middle	250 H.E. McCracken Circle	Bluffton	29910	843-706-8700
Hilton Head Island Middle	55 Wilborn Road	Hilton Head Island	29926	843-689-4500
Lady's Island Middle	30 Cougar Drive	Lady's Island	29907	843-322-3100
Whale Branch Middle	2900 Trask Parkway	Seabrook	29940	843-466-3000
<b>High Schools:</b>				
Battery Creek High	1 Blue Dolphin Drive	Beaufort	29906	843-322-5500
Beaufort High	84 Sea Island Parkway	Beaufort	29907	843-322-2000
Bluffton High	12 H.E. McCracken Circle	Bluffton	29910	843-706-8800
Hilton Head Island High	70 Wilborn Road	Hilton Head Island	29926	843-689-4965
May River High	601 New Riverside Road	Bluffton	29910	843-836-4900
Whale Branch Early College High	169 State Hwy S 7-549	Seabrook	29940	843-466-2700

## Approved Budget by Location

01 District	\$	71,626,416
03 Sub Services	\$	4,755,000
09 Right Choices	\$	1,219,198
10 ACE	\$	1,822,097
17 Hilton Head Early Childhood	\$	4,492,318
20 Riverview Charter	\$	9,839,238
33 Beaufort Elem	\$	5,447,729
34 Coosa Elem	\$	4,285,841
35 Lady's Island Elem	\$	3,325,833
37 Mossy Oaks Elem	\$	4,983,873
38 Port Royal Elem	\$	2,819,261
39 St. Helena Elem	\$	3,857,568
40 Broad River Elem	\$	4,802,652
44 Shanklin Elem	\$	4,611,113
52 Davis ECC	\$	1,430,436
54 Whale Branch Elem	\$	3,940,818
60 Daufuskie School	\$	292,056
62 Hilton Head Elem	\$	8,163,405
63 HH Sch for Creat Arts	\$	5,719,113
70 Bluffton Elem	\$	7,756,201
72 Okatie Elem	\$	6,024,511
74 MC Riley Elem	\$	7,791,067
76 Red Cedar Elem	\$	6,466,789
78 Pritchardville Elem	\$	7,149,350
79 River Ridge Academy	\$	10,139,230
80 Beaufort Middle	\$	5,091,949
81 Lady's Island Middle	\$	4,839,054
83 Robert Smalls Int. Academy	\$	7,379,433
85 Whale Branch Middle	\$	4,086,680
87 Hilton Head Middle	\$	8,009,939
88 McCracken Middle	\$	8,457,737
89 Bluffton Middle	\$	7,396,701
90 Beaufort High	\$	10,925,397
92 Battery Creek High	\$	8,135,290
94 Whale Branch ECHS	\$	5,298,421
96 Hilton Head High	\$	11,817,680
97 May River High	\$	12,520,762
98 Bluffton High	\$	11,413,437
<b>Total FY2022 Approved Budget</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>298,133,593</b>

**Beaufort County School District**  
**FY 2023**  
**Teacher School Staffing Allocation Summary**

	GENERAL FUND								OTHER REVENUE SOURCES (STATE/FED)		ALL FUND SOURCES	
	Projected Enrollment	Number of Core Teachers	Art	Music	PE/Health	Other	Total General Fund Staffing	General Fund Ratio	Number of Core Teachers		All Fund Sources Core Staffing	All Fund Sources Ratio
Elementary (K-5)	Core Staffing Allocation		Related Arts							Related Arts		
Hilton Head Early Childhood Center (K only)	222	12	1	1	1	1	16	13.88	1	1	16	13.88
Beaufort Elementary	294	25	1	1	1	1	29	10.14			31	9.48
Coosa Elementary	407	22	1	1	1	1	26	15.65			26	15.65
Lady's Island Elementary	191	13	1	1	1		16	11.94			17	11.24
Mossy Oaks Elementary	324	18	1	1	1		21	15.43			22	14.73
Port Royal Elementary	155	12	1	1	1	1	16	9.69	1	1	16	9.69
St. Helena Elementary	283	18	1	1	1		21	13.48			22	12.86
Broad River Elementary	401	27	1	1	1	1	31	12.94			31	12.94
J. Shanklin Elementary	383	21	1	1	1	1	25	15.32			26	14.73
Whale Branch Elementary/J.J. Davis ECC	253	22	1	1	1	1	26	9.73			26	9.73
Hilton Head Island Elementary	729	44	1	1	1	3	50	14.58	1		51	14.29
Hilton Head Island School for Creative Arts	523	29	1	1	1	2	34	15.38			34	15.38
Bluffton Elementary	654	36	1	1	1	3	42	15.57			42	15.57
Okatie Elementary	531	28	1	1	1	2	33	16.09			33	16.09
Michael C. Riley Elementary	713	36	1	1	1	3	42	16.98			43	16.58
Red Cedar Elementary	561	31	1	1	1	2	36	15.58	1		37	15.16
Pritchardville Elementary	1,036	49	1	1	1	5	57	18.18			57	18.18
River Ridge Academy	664	30	1	1	1	2	35	18.97			35	18.97
Robert Smalls International Academy	157	13	1	1	1		16	9.81			16	9.81
Total	8,481	486	19	19	19	29	572	14.83			6	3

**Beaufort County School District**  
**FY 2023**  
**Teacher School Staffing Allocation Summary**

	GENERAL FUND			OTHER FUNDS	ALL FUNDS	
	Projected Enrollment	Number of Core Teachers	General Fund Ratio	Number of Teachers Other Funds	All Fund Sources Core Staffing	All Fund Sources Ratio
<b>Middle Schools</b>	<b>Core Staffing Allocation</b>					
River Ridge Academy (6-8)	416	23	18.09		23	18.09
Robert Smalls Academy (6-8)	460	30	15.33		30	15.33
Beaufort Middle	400	28	14.29	2	30	13.33
Lady's Island Middle	465	32	14.53		32	14.53
Whale Branch Middle(5-8)	316	23	13.74	1	24	13.17
Hilton Head Island Middle	787	50	15.74	2	52	15.13
H.E. McCracken Middle	992	54	18.37		54	18.37
Bluffton Middle	868	49	17.71		49	17.71
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,704</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>16.28</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>16.00</b>

<b>Other Staffing (K-12)</b>	
<b>Special Education Teachers</b>	
Special Education Teaching Positions	172
ESOL/ML	63.0
Gifted & Talented Teaching Positions	20.0
Literacy Coach	24.0
Numeracy Coach	15.0
Instructional Coach	16.0
Literacy Teaching Positions	56.0
Interventionist (Math or Reading)	12.0
Occupational/Physical Therapists	13.0
Nurses	16.0
Social Workers	28.0

	GENERAL FUND			OTHER FUNDS	ALL FUNDS	
	Projected Enrollment	Number of Core Teachers	General Fund Ratio	Number of Teachers Other Funds	All Fund Sources Core Staffing	All Fund Sources Ratio
<b>High Schools</b>	<b>Core Staffing Allocation</b>					
Beaufort High	1,173	66	17.77		66	17.77
Battery Creek High	781	51	15.31		51	15.31
Whale Branch ECHS	435	31	14.03	4.5	35.5	12.25
Hilton Head Island High	1,314	73	18.00		73	18.00
May River High	1,710	89	19.21		89	19.21
Bluffton High	1,324	73	18.14		73	18.14
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,737</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>17.59</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>387.5</b>	<b>17.39</b>

## BEAUFORT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Salary and Stipend Schedules

2022-2023 School Year

\$4,000 additional & \$2,500 of Locality into Base Salary, & Max 26<sup>th</sup> Step

### CERTIFIED STAFF SALARY CLASSIFICATIONS AND YEARS EXPERIENCE

YEARS EXP	BA	BA+18	MA	MA+30	PHD/EDD
0	45,566	47,276	51,080	54,884	58,688
1	46,403	48,307	52,221	56,027	60,209
2	47,467	49,369	53,363	57,168	61,732
3	48,494	50,397	54,504	58,306	63,252
4	49,559	51,462	55,646	59,450	64,773
5	50,587	52,490	56,787	60,589	66,296
6	51,653	53,553	57,927	61,732	67,816
7	52,678	54,580	59,067	62,873	69,338
8	53,745	55,646	60,209	64,014	70,860
9	54,770	56,672	61,350	65,155	72,380
10	55,835	57,737	62,491	66,296	73,901
11	56,863	58,764	63,633	67,436	75,422
12	57,927	59,829	64,773	68,577	76,946
13	58,954	60,856	65,915	69,717	78,466
14	60,020	61,922	67,057	70,860	79,987
15	61,046	62,948	68,198	72,001	81,511
16	62,110	64,014	69,338	73,141	83,031
17	63,140	65,041	70,479	74,282	84,553
18	64,129	66,032	71,546	75,383	86,003
19	65,128	67,031	72,637	76,505	87,484
20	66,153	68,057	73,753	77,645	88,987
21	67,151	69,086	74,879	78,837	90,371
22	68,160	70,128	76,016	80,044	91,777
23	69,187	71,188	77,177	81,269	93,203
24	70,225	72,260	78,352	82,514	94,648
25	71,309	73,379	79,573	83,806	96,147
26+	72,411	74,516	80,816	85,120	97,671

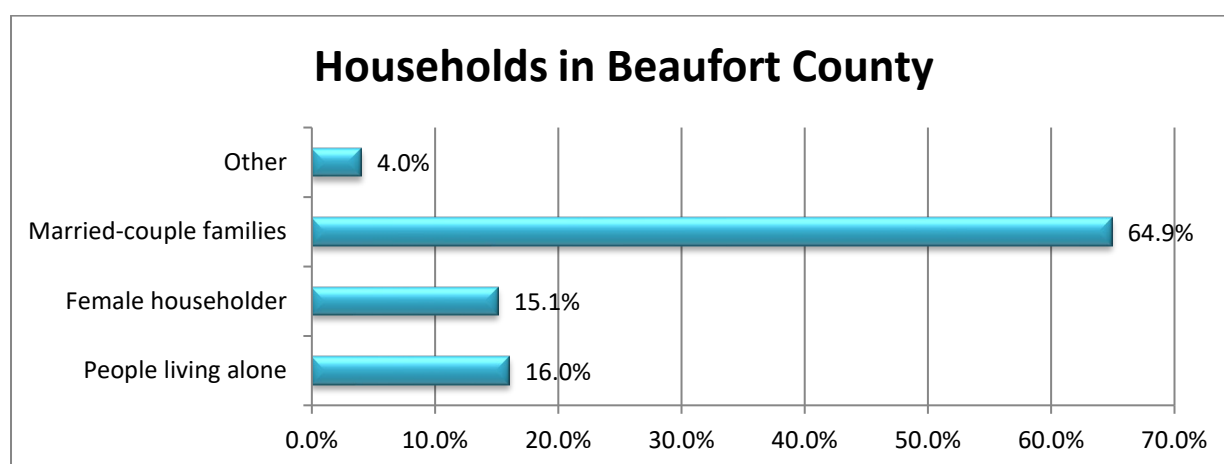
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# Informational

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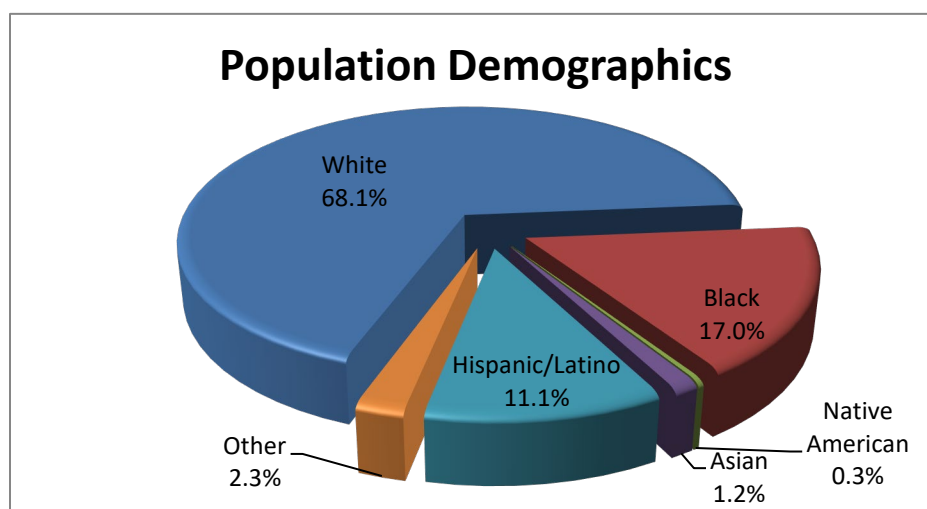
## Demographics

**Households in Beaufort County:** In 2020 there were an estimated 74,231 households in Beaufort County. Families made up 64.9 percent of the households in Beaufort County. Female households make up 15.1 percent, while nonfamily households made up 16 percent of all households in Beaufort County. Most of the nonfamily households were people living alone.



Source: <https://censusreporter.org/profiles/05000US45013-beaufort-county-sc/>

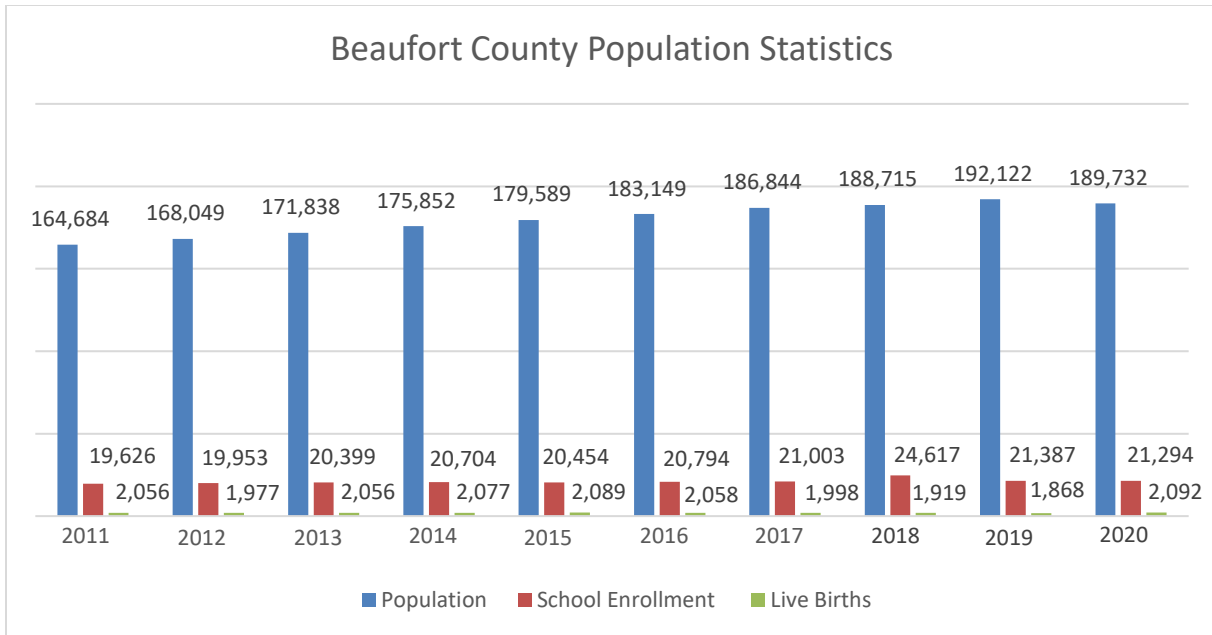
**Population Demographics:** Census estimates for 2020 projected a 17.0 percent Black or African American population. 0.2 percent were American Indian and Alaska Native. 1.2 percent were Asian. 2.2 percent reported two or more races. 11.1 percent of the people in Beaufort County were Hispanic. 68.1 percent of the people in Beaufort County were White non-Hispanic.



Source: <https://censusreporter.org/profiles/05000US45013-beaufort-county-sc/>

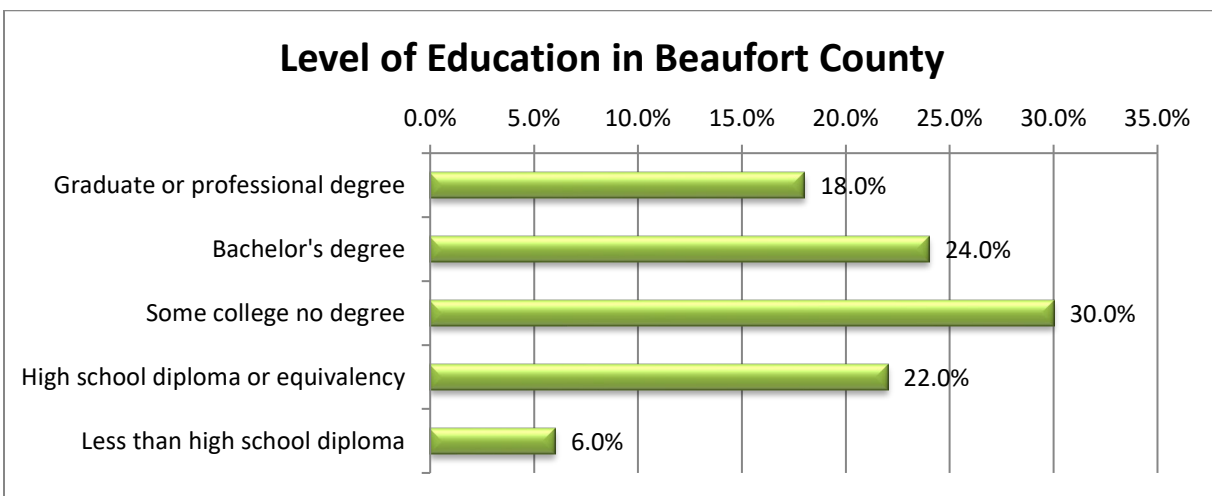


**Beaufort County Population Statistics:** The graph below indicates the population growth over the last ten years. The population in Beaufort County has increased by 16% over the last ten years while the student population has increased by 14.7%. The live birth rate has decreased by 3% from 2018 to 2019.



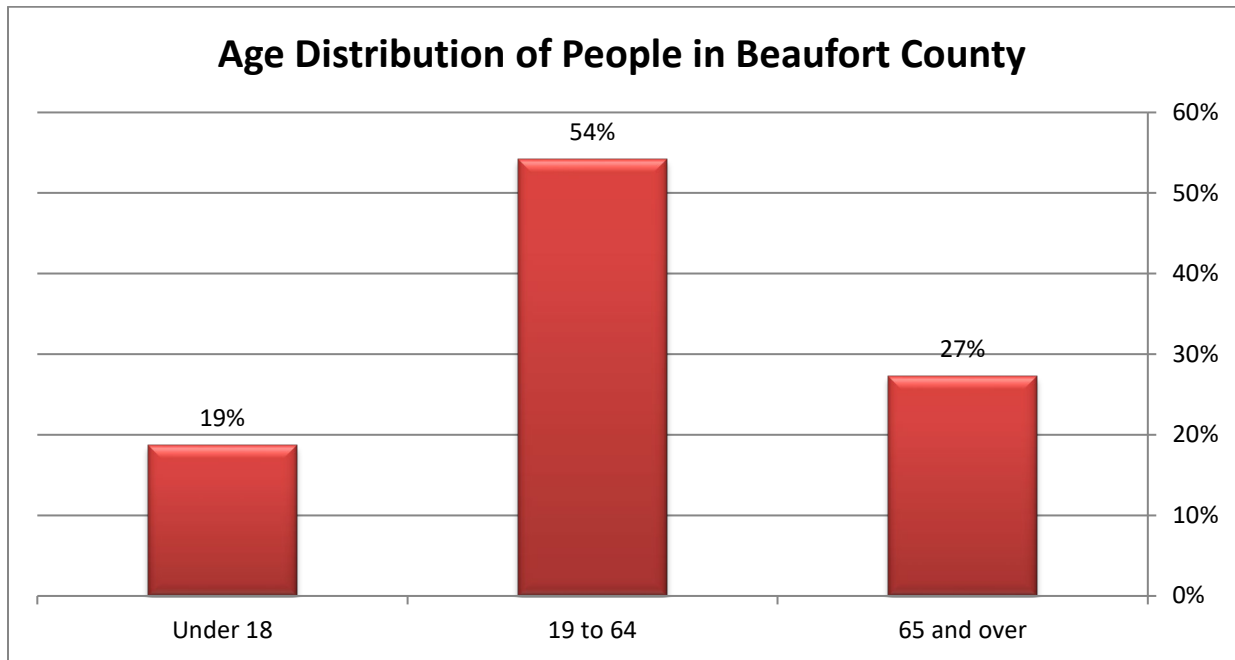
Source: <https://censusreporter.org/profiles/05000US45013-beaufort-county-sc/>  
 Source: School Enrollment represents 45 Day Count

**Level of Education in Beaufort County:** In 2020, for the population 25 years and over, 93.4 percent of the population had at least graduated from high school or had higher education and 42.1 percent had a bachelor's degree or higher.



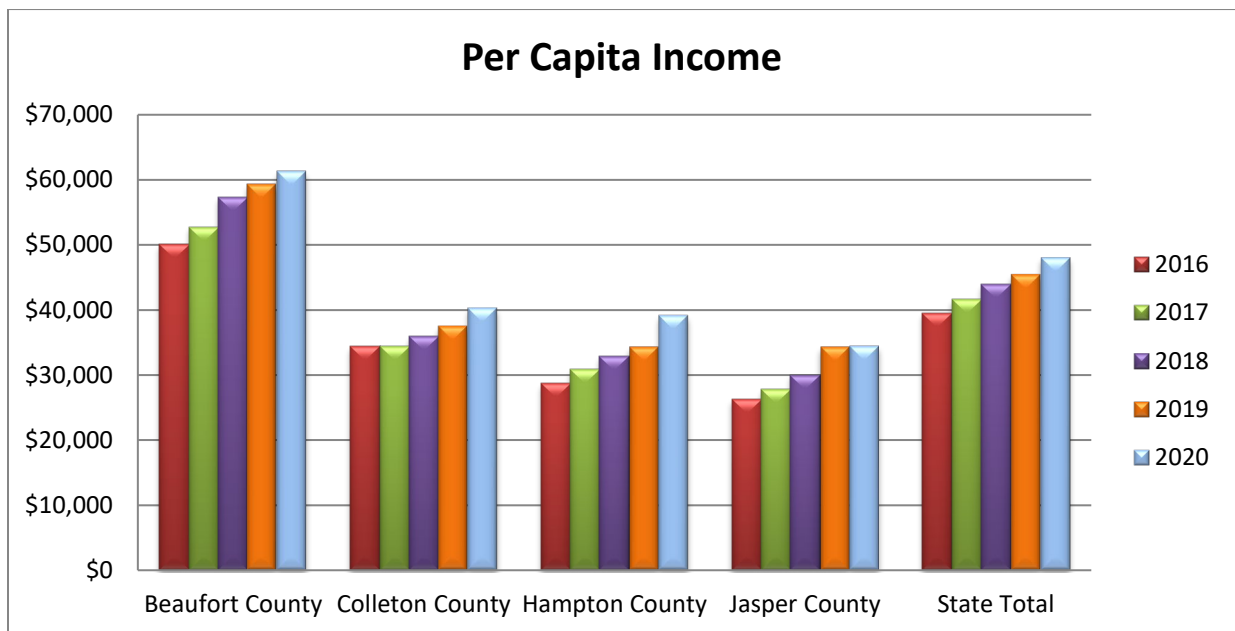
Source: <https://censusreporter.org/profiles/05000US45013-beaufort-county-sc/>

**Age Distribution of People in Beaufort County:** In 2020, Beaufort County had a total population of 189,732, of which 51% were females 49% were males. 18.7% of the population was under 18 years and 27.2% of the population was over 65 years old.



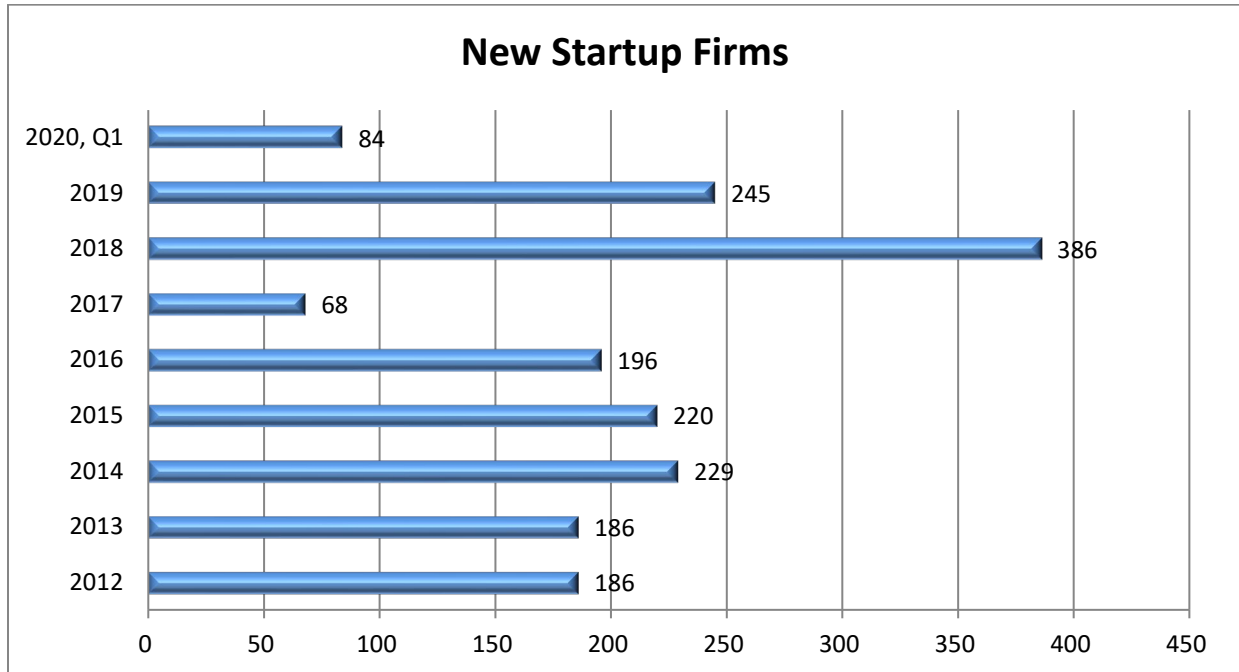
Source: <https://censusreporter.org/profiles/05000US45013-beaufort-county-sc/>

**Per Capita Income:** Beaufort County has the highest per capita income of the three adjacent counties and is currently 28% higher than the State of South Carolina's total per capita income. Per capita income has gained for the last five years in Beaufort County.



Source: SC Revenue & Fiscal Affairs Office - <https://rfa.sc.gov/page/data-research/economy>

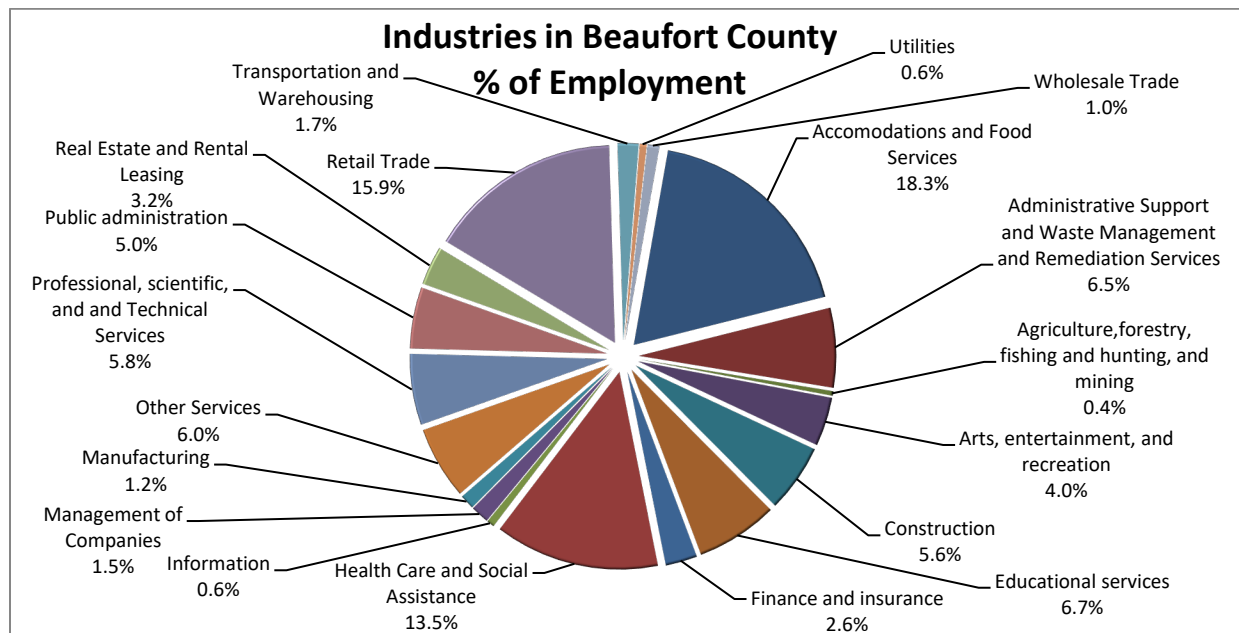
**New Startup Firms:** The table sets forth the number of new businesses opened in Beaufort County each year between 2012 and Quarter 1 of 2020.



Source: S.C. Department of Employment & Workforce, April 2022;

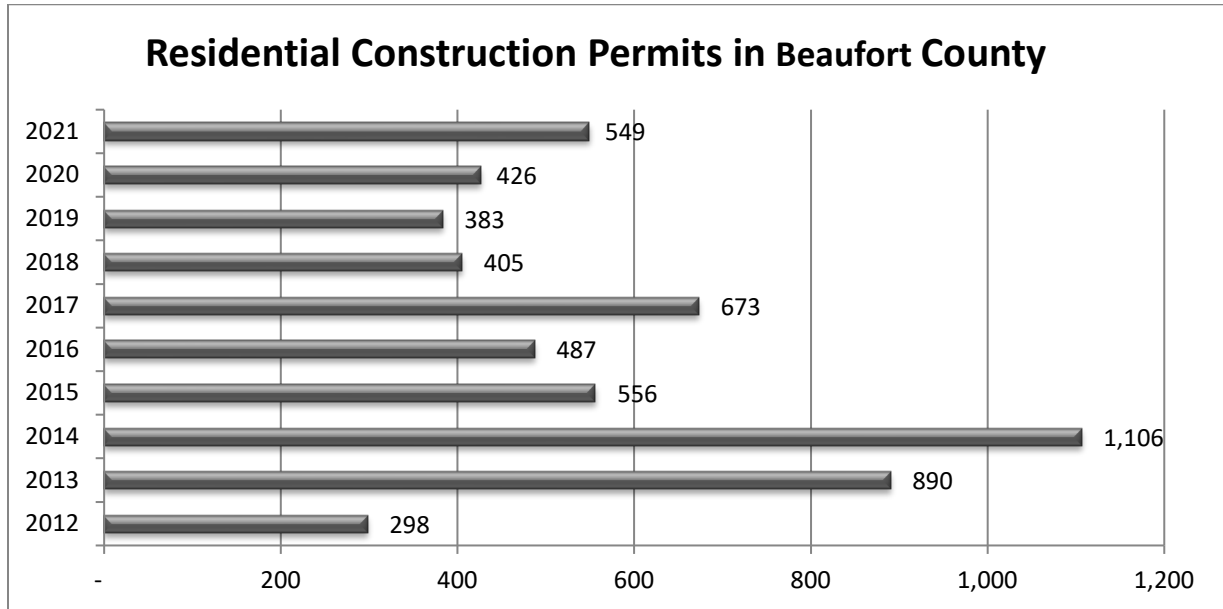
<https://lmi.dew.sc.gov/lmi%20site/Documents/CommunityProfiles/04000013.pdf><https://lmi.dew.sc.gov/lmi>

**Industries in Beaufort County as a % of Employment:** In the fourth quarter of 2020, for the employed population 16 years and older, the two leading industries in Beaufort County were accommodations and food service at 19.1% and retail trade at 16.2%.



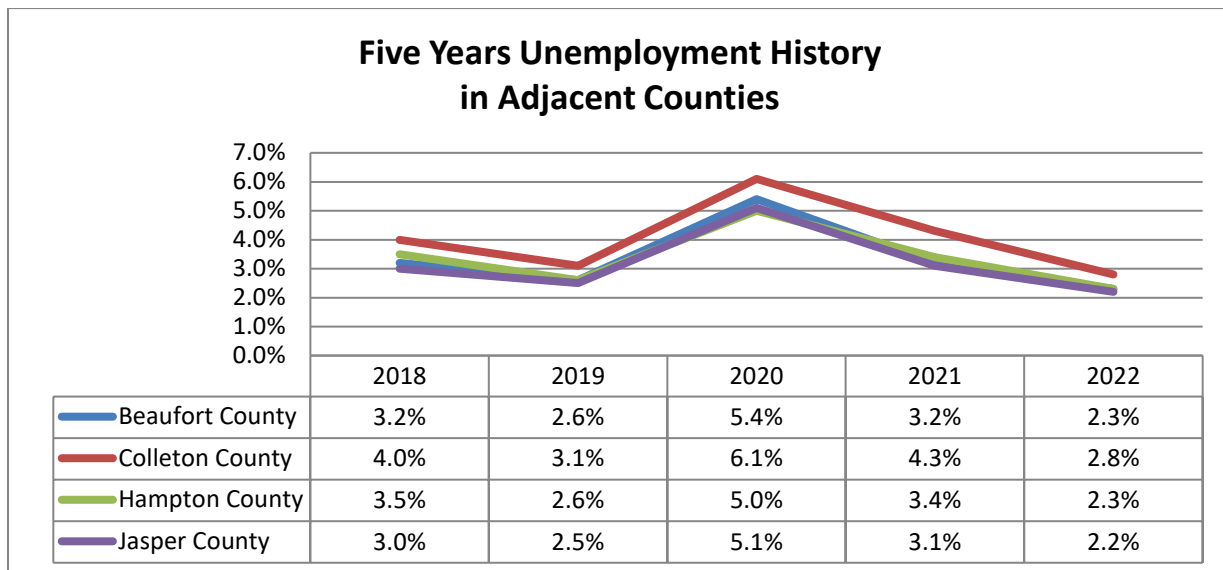
Source: S.C. Department of Employment and Workforce Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages (QCEW) – 2021 Q4

**Residential Construction Permits in Beaufort County:** The following information shows the approximate number of building permits issued for residential construction in Beaufort County during 2012 to 2021.



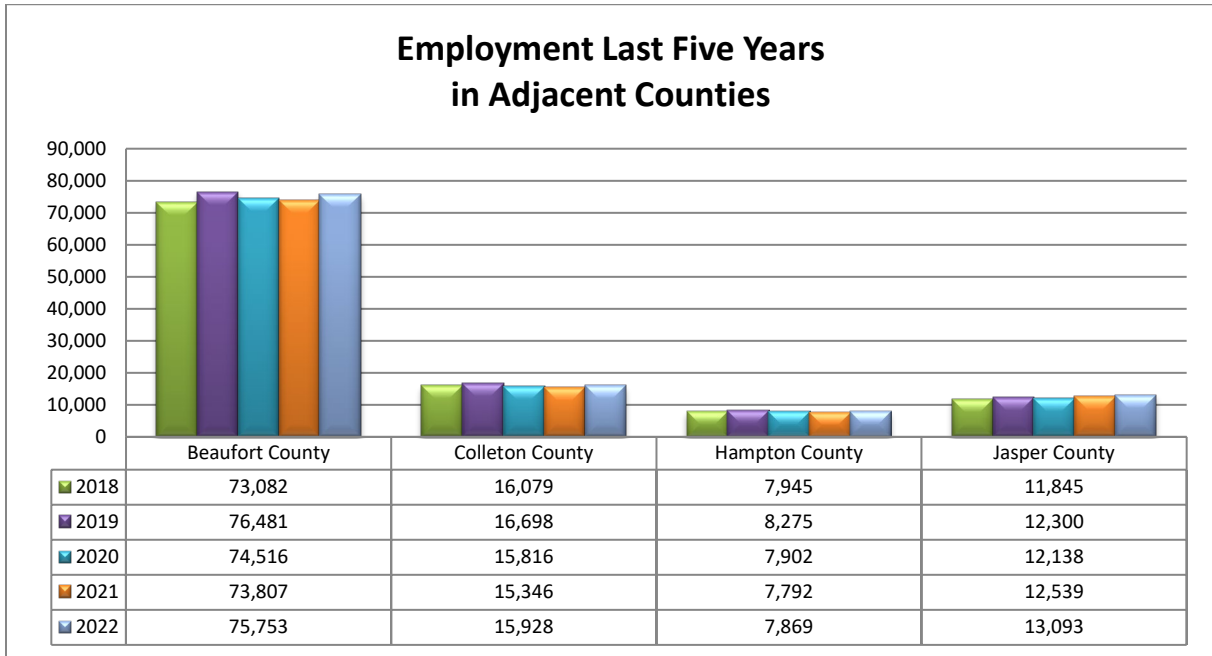
Source: Beaufort County Building Codes Report

**Five Years Unemployment History in Adjacent Counties:** Unemployment moved to 3.3 percent statewide as of April 2022.



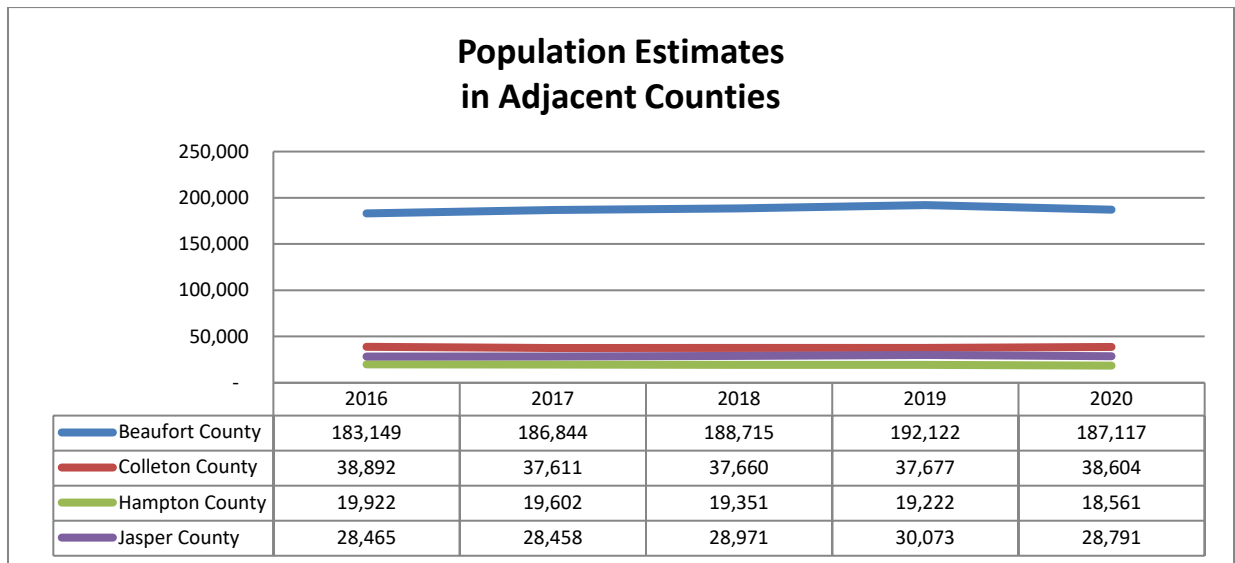
Source: SC Department of Employment and Workforce

**Employment Last Five Years in Adjacent Counties:** The number of people employed in the surrounding counties has remained relatively flat indicating that the county employment has not returned to Pre-COVID employment numbers.



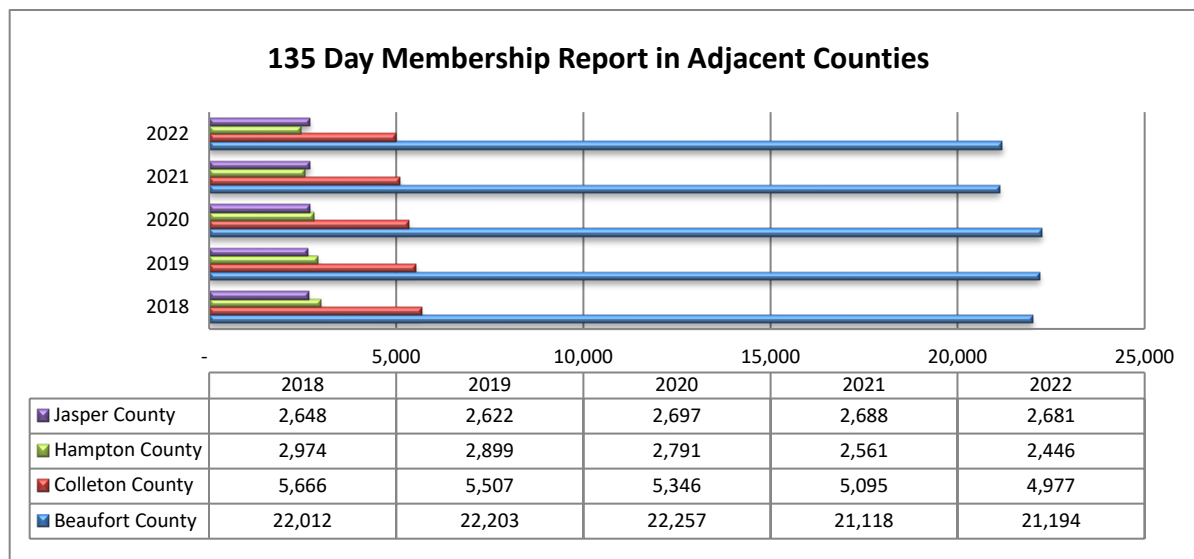
Source: SC Department of Employment and Workforce

**Population Estimates in Adjacent Counties:** Beaufort County's population is almost five times larger than Colleton's population which is the next largest of the surrounding three counties. The surrounding counties are largely rural areas with large tracks of timber and farmland. Beaufort County is the largest metropolitan area between Charleston, SC, and Savannah, GA.



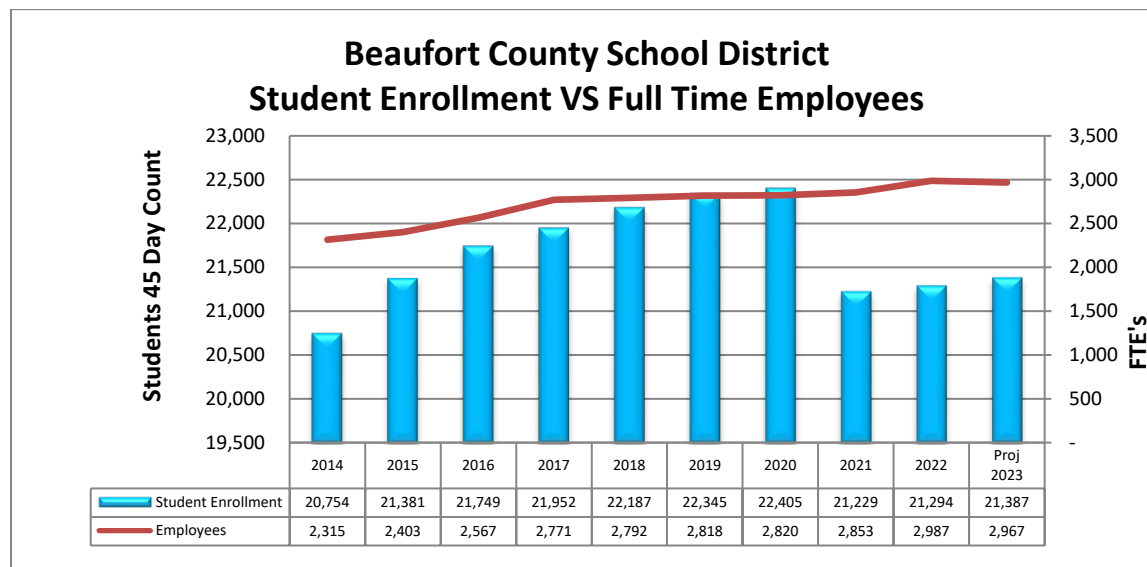
Source: U.S Census Bureau; <https://www.census.gov/library/stories/state-by-state/south-carolina-population-change-between-census-decade.html>

**135 Day Membership in Adjacent Counties:** The 135 day membership is a “snap-shot” of actively enrolled students that is taken at the 135<sup>th</sup> day of the school year to satisfy local, state and federal data collection needs and also to ensure that school districts are adequately funded, according to student population. The graph below shows the student membership at the 135<sup>th</sup> day in Beaufort and the surrounding three counties. Beaufort County has over three times the enrollment of any surrounding counties.



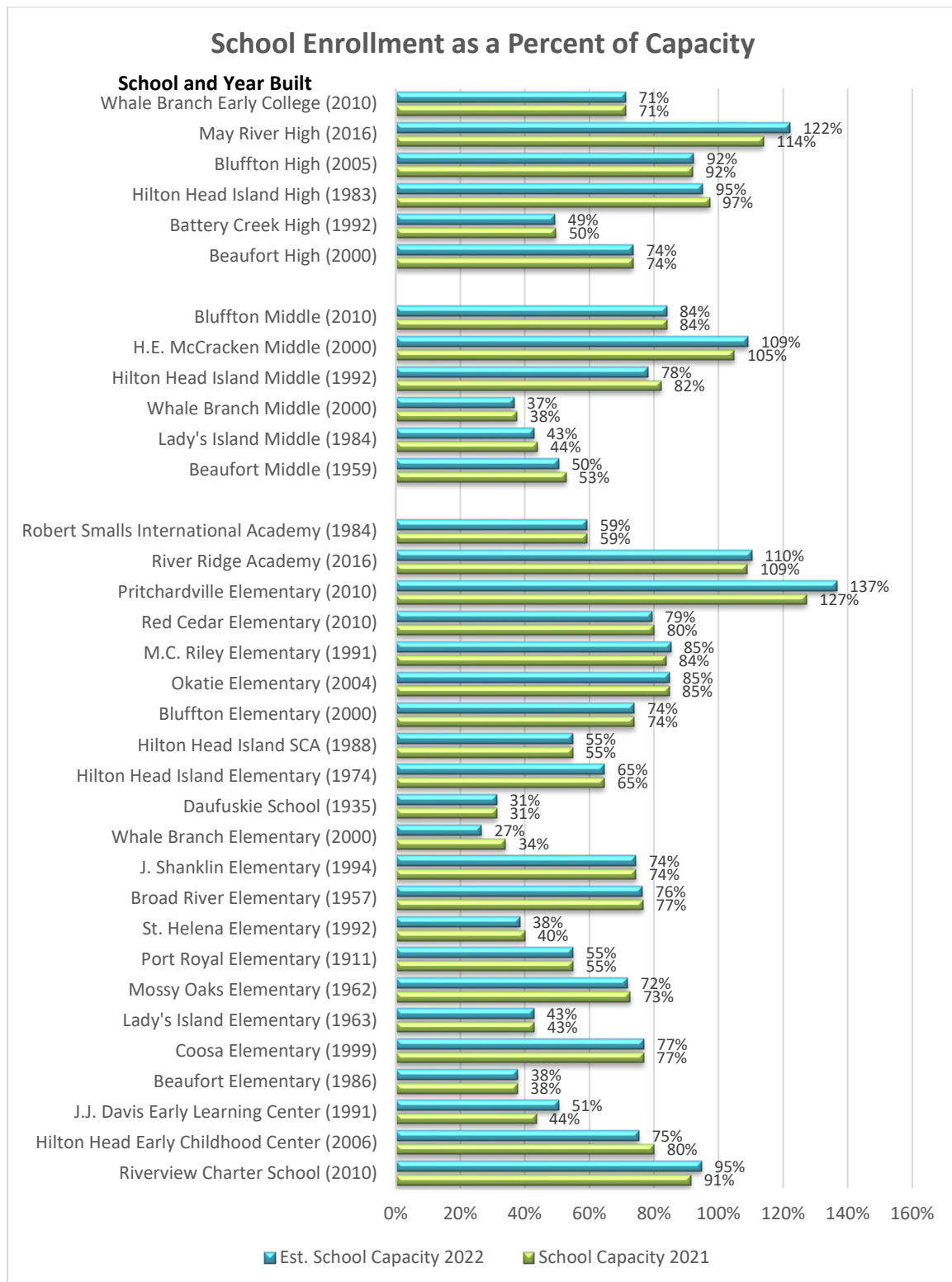
Source: SC Department of Education 135-day Membership Report; <https://ed.sc.gov/data/other/student-counts/active-student-headcounts/>

**Beaufort County School District Student Enrollment vs. FTE:** Student enrollment was increasing until FY 2021 when the COVID-19 pandemic occurred. Since FY 2021, enrollment has showed small increases providing evidence that the return of students will be slow. Staffing has been maintained at levels that will provide the needed resources to assist with learning losses that occurred as a result of the pandemic.



Source: Beaufort County School District 45-day Count

**School Capacities as a % of Enrollment:** The chart below displays the percent of enrollment at each school in Beaufort County.



**Beaufort County, South  
Carolina 20 Largest Employers  
(Listed Alphabetically)**

**Corporation Name**

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Beaufort County School District  
Beaufort Memorial Hospital  
County of Beaufort  
Department of Defense  
Evicore Healthcare MSI LLC  
Gregory M. Parker INC  
Hargray Communications Group, Inc.  
Lowes Home Centers, Inc.  
Marine Corps Community Services  
Marriott Resorts Hosp. Corp.  
Montage Hotels and Resorts, LLC  
Publix Super Markets, Inc.  
Sea Pines Resort, LLC  
Sitel Operating Corporation  
Tenet Physician SVCS of Hilton Head  
The Greenery, Inc.  
The Kroger Company  
University of South Carolina  
Wal-Mart Associates, Inc.

Source: S.C. Department of Employment & Workforce – 2021 –4Q



## Property Assessment Information

### BEAUFORT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPERTY VALUES AND ASSESSMENTS CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year		Assessed Value		Total	Total		Ratio of Total
Ended	Tax	Real	Personal	Assessed	Direct	Market	Assessed Value to
June 30,	Year	Property	Property	Value	Rate	Value	Estimated
							Market Value
2012	2011	1,646,959,918	183,636,390	1,830,596,308	118.3	47,214,321,842	3.9%
2013	2012	1,650,397,429	182,152,336	1,832,549,765	119.3	45,837,938,940	4.0%
*2014	2013	1,473,195,546	196,428,055	1,669,623,601	129.2	33,909,090,279	** 4.9%
2015	2014	1,481,192,978	224,587,180	1,705,780,158	135.2	32,036,037,089	** 5.3%
2016	2015	1,561,997,668	242,903,990	1,804,901,658	135.2	35,302,446,098	** 5.1%
2017	2016	1,574,340,200	243,803,862	1,818,144,062	143.2	34,154,007,102	** 5.3%
2018	2017	1,616,197,050	238,124,920	1,854,321,970	145.2	34,924,575,714	** 5.3%
*2019	2018	1,735,799,890	233,576,952	1,969,376,842	136.3	37,473,746,376	** 5.3%
2020	2019	1,785,728,490	229,412,432	2,015,140,922	145.7	38,345,576,179	** 5.3%
2021	2020	1,992,251,600	263,022,540	2,255,274,140	145.7	42,506,637,210	** 5.3%
Source:		Beaufort County Auditor					
Note:		*Reassessment Year - Property in Beaufort County was last reassessed in fiscal year 2019. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value. **Market value calculated using the data from the State's Index of Taxpaying Ability calculation.					

### BEAUFORT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT TEN LARGEST TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO (UNAUDITED)

		2021			2012	
	Taxable		Percentage	Taxable		Percentage
	Assessed		of Total	Assessed		of Total
Taxpayer	Value	Rank	Assessed Value	Value	Rank	Assessed Value
Dominion Energy South Carolina	\$ 25,045,910	1	1.4%	\$ 19,469,940	2	1.06%
Marriott Ownership Resorts, Inc.	16,817,020	2	0.9%	20,445,000	1	1.12%
Palmetto Electric Coop, Inc.	11,025,150	3	0.6%	9,794,060	3	0.54%
Bluffton Telephone Company	6,586,280	4	0.4%	4,061,400	6	0.22%
Columbia Properties Hilton Head	4,880,580	5	0.3%	4,540,040	4	0.25%
Hargray Telephone Company	4,740,820	6	0.3%	2,988,660	8	0.16%
SCG Hilton Head Property LLC	4,335,720	7	0.2%	4,260,000	5	0.23%
Sea Pines Resort	5,080,480	8	0.3%	3,714,960	7	0.20%
PBLH LLC	2,924,190	9	0.2%			N/A
Shelter Cove II LLC	3,045,420	10	0.2%			N/A
Greenwood Development Corp.	N/A		N/A	2,928,680	9	0.16%
Hilton Head Health Systems, LP	N/A		N/A	1,883,870	10	0.10%
Total	<u>\$ 84,481,570</u>		<u>4.7%</u>	<u>\$ 74,086,610</u>		<u>4.0%</u>
Source: Beaufort County Auditor						

## Acronyms

### -- A --

ACE – Academy for Career Excellence

ADA - Americans with Disabilities Act

ADEPT- Assisting Developing & Evaluating Professional Teaching

ADM - Average Daily Membership

AFR – Annual Financial Report

AMES - Advanced Math Engineering Science (academic magnet program)

AP - Advanced Placement

ARPA - American Rescue Plan Act

### -- B --

BAN – Bond Anticipation Note

BCSD – Beaufort County School District

BI – Behavior Interventionist

BMS – Behavior Management Specialist

BSC – Base Student Cost (formula)

### -- C --

CARES - Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act

CFO – Chief Financial Officer

CIP - Capital Improvement Plan

CRSSA - Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act

CTE – Career and Technical Education

### -- D --

DSS - Department of Special Services

**-- E --**

ED - Emotional Disabilities

EFA – Education Finance Act

EFC - Educational Facilities Corporation

EIA – Education Improvement Act

EL – English Learners (currently referred as ML-Multilingual Learners)

ESEA – Elementary and Secondary Education Act

ESSER – Elementary ad Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund

**-- F --**

FLSA - Fair Labor Standards Act

FMLA - Family and Medical Leave Act

FPC – Facility Planning and Construction

FRM - Free and Reduced Price Meals

FT - Full-Time

FTE - Full-Time Equivalent

FY - Fiscal Year

**-- G --**

GAAP - Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

GASB - Governmental Accounting Standards Board

GF- General Fund

GFOA - Government Finance Officers Association

GIS - Geographic Information System

GT - Gifted and Talented

**-- H --**

HR - Human Resources

HS - High School

HVAC - Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning

**-- I --**

IB - International Baccalaureate

IBMYP - International Baccalaureate Middle Years Program

IDEA - Individuals with Disabilities Education Act

IEP - Individualized Education Program

ISD – Instructional Services Department

IT - Information Technology

**-- J --**

JROTC - Junior Reserve Officers Training Corps

**-- L --**

LAN - Local Area Network

LEED - Leadership in Energy & Environmental Design

LEP - Limited English Proficient

**-- M --**

MAP – Measures of Academic Progress

MSAP – Magnet Schools Assistance Program (grant)

MS - Middle School

MYP-Middle Years Program (International Baccalaureate)

MZB – Modified Zero Base

-- **N** --

NCLB - No Child Left Behind

-- **P** --

PAC – Performing Arts Center

PASS – Palmetto Assessment of State Standards

PBIS – Positive Behavior Intervention Support

PE - Physical Education

PT - Part-Time

PTA - Parent Teacher Association

PTO - Parent Teacher Organization

PTSA - Parent Teacher Student Association

-- **R** --

RFP - Request for Proposal

RFQ – Request for Quote

-- **S** --

SRO – School Resource Officer

STEM – Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics

STEAM- Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts and Mathematics

-- **T** --

TAN – Tax Anticipation Note

TIF – Tax Increment Financing

-- **U** --

USDA - United States Department of Agriculture

-- **W** --

WAN- Wide Area Network

## Glossary

<b>Acceleration Academy</b>	An instructional approach that engages students with multiple learning pathways that include opportunities to earn college credits while still in high school, as well as opportunities to earn national career-related certifications in high-paying careers. The Academy features partnerships with local colleges, businesses and the armed forces; extracurricular clubs that reinforce academics; and access to cutting-edge technology and highly trained staff.
<b>Accrual Basis</b>	The basis of accounting under which transactions are recognized when they occur, regardless of the timing of related cash receipts and disbursements. See Cost of Services Measurement Focus.
<b>Accrued Expenses</b>	Expenses incurred but not due until a later date.
<b>Ad Valorem Tax</b>	A tax levied on the assessed value of real and personal property. This tax is also known as property tax.
<b>Advanced Placement (AP)</b>	A cooperative educational endeavor sponsored by colleges and universities. It offers students in high school the opportunity to receive college credits while attending high school.
<b>Alternative Programs</b>	An instructional program for students that experience difficulty in a traditional school environment. The District's alternative middle and high school provides smaller classes and individualized instruction, coupled with a focus on personal and social development. The school offers high expectations for student achievement, self-paced credit recovery and in-house counseling for students and families.
<b>AMES</b>	Advanced Math, Engineering and Science Academy is a program for gifted and high-achieving students. The instructional program is based on rigorous math and science foundational skills taught through the use of science and engineering projects. The AMES learning environment is designed to actively engage students in exploration, discovery, experimentation and mastery of standards. Students take responsibility for their own learning and are engaged in higher levels of thought through application of knowledge to real-world problems, class discussion and the use of exciting resources.
<b>Appropriation</b>	An act of a legislature authorizing money to be paid from the treasury for a specified use.
<b>Appropriation Ordinance</b>	An ordinance by means of which appropriations are given legal effect. It is the method by which the expenditure side of the annual operating budget is enacted into law by the legislative body.
<b>Arts Infused</b>	An arts curriculum that focuses on providing extensive opportunities for all students to learn through creative instructional approaches and to express themselves in the arts. It provides students with a creative learning environment that includes performances, exhibitions of artwork and special performing groups. Students have opportunities to build community relationships and to participate in a quality, comprehensive arts education that includes dance, music, theatre, visual arts and creative writing.
<b>Assessed Valuation</b>	Basis for determining property taxes (ad valorem tax). Assessor determines valuation of residential real property (home and land) at 100% of market value, including commercial.
<b>Average Teacher</b>	The sum of individual teacher salaries divided by the number of teachers. This included all

<b>Salary</b>	contracted full time certified teachers for the school year. The value does not include additional supplements or stipends.
<b>Balanced Budget</b>	A budget in which proposed expenditures do not exceed total estimated revenues and reserves.
<b>Board of Education</b>	The elected body which has been created in accordance with state law and geographical boundaries within the county. The Board of Education is entrusted with the responsibilities for educational activities for the school district.
<b>Bond</b>	Written promise to pay a specified sum of money, called the face value or principal, at a specified date or dates in the future, called the maturity date(s), together with periodic interest at a specified date.
<b>Budget</b>	A plan of financial operation embodying an estimate of proposed expenditures for a given period and the proposed means of financing them. Used without any modifier, the term usually indicates a financial plan for a single fiscal year. The term "budget" is used in two senses in practice. Sometimes it designates the financial plan presented to the appropriating body for adoption and sometimes the plan finally approved by that body. It is usually necessary to specify whether the budget under consideration is preliminary and tentative or whether it has been approved by the appropriating body.
<b>Budget Calendar</b>	The schedule of key dates used in preparation and adoption of the annual budget.
<b>Budget Document</b>	The instrument used by the budget-making authority to present a comprehensive financial program to the appropriating body. The budget document usually consists of two parts. The first part contains a message from the budget-making authority, together with a summary of the proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The second consists of schedules supporting the summary. These schedules show in detail the information as to the past years' actual revenues, expenditures, and other data used in making the estimates. In addition to the budget document, an appropriation ordinance will be necessary to put the budget into effect.
<b>Budget Message</b>	A general discussion of the budget as presented in writing by the BCSD to the County Council. The budget message contains an explanation of the principal budget items, an outline of the BCSD's experience during the past period and its financial status at the time of the message, and recommendations regarding the financial policy for the coming period.
<b>Budgetary Accounts</b>	Accounts used to enter the formally adopted annual operating budget into the general ledger as part of the management control technique of formal budgetary integration.
<b>CAFR</b>	See Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.
<b>Capital Improvement Budget</b>	The budgeted costs to provide infrastructure, development, construction and other related items. Funding is provided from various sources.
<b>Capital Outlay</b>	Expenditures for assets costing more than \$5,000.
<b>Career and Technology Education</b>	An instructional initiative serving students in grades 7-12 through state-approved course offerings leading to career concentrations, work-based learning opportunities, and/or industry credentials.



<b>Classical Studies</b>	An instructional program offered at the middle or high school levels and offer a college preparatory course of study with mandatory courses in English, world language, math, science, social studies and a school wide participation in world culture studies. There is an emphasis on academics with a focus on critical thinking, participation in Socratic seminars and web-based learning. A strong focus will be on the arts as well as the development of character, school pride, student leadership, personal accountability, structured discipline, along with civic responsibilities and community service.
<b>Comprehensive Annual Financial Report</b>	The official annual report of a government. It includes Government-Wide Financial Statements and basic financial statements for each individual fund and account group prepared in conformity with GAAP and organized into a financial reporting pyramid. It also includes supporting schedules necessary to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions, extensive introductory material, and a detailed Statistical Section.
<b>Connect2Learn</b>	An instructional initiative that provides a mobile device to all students in grades K-12, allowing them to access information, think critically, problem solve, collaborate, and create.
<b>Contracted Services</b>	Services provided by outside companies, individuals or even other governmental units.
<b>Core Services</b>	These are the unique, independent and major functions provided by a department, which directly support its "mission statement".
<b>Cost of Services Measurement Focus</b>	The measurement focus applied to proprietary funds, non-expendable trust funds, and pension trust funds. All assets and all liabilities whether current or non-current are reported on their balance sheets, and their operating statements present "capital maintenance" information (revenues and expenses).
<b>Debt Service Fund</b>	A fund used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.
<b>Delinquent Taxes</b>	Unpaid taxes on or after the penalty date.
<b>Department</b>	An administrative division of the school district which covers overall management responsibility for a group of related operations within a functional area.
<b>Dropout Rate</b>	The percentage of students who leave high school during a single year that do not complete their course of studies or graduate without transferring to another school or institution.
<b>Early Childhood Center</b>	School facilities designed to serve Pre-K and Kindergarten students.
<b>Early College</b>	An instructional approach where students can earn both a high school diploma and up to two years of college credit at the same time. Early college high schools increase exposure to post-secondary study while reducing or eliminating college costs as students prepare for the job market or further study.
<b>Employment Status</b>	<p><b>Full Time (FT):</b> Appointments averaging not less than 37.5 hours per week.</p> <p><b>Part Time (PT):</b> Appointments averaging less than 37.5 hours per week.</p>

<b>Ethnicity</b>	The classification of groups of people according to race, nationality and cultural origin.
<b>Expenditures</b>	<p>Decreases in net current assets. Expenditures include debt service, capital outlay and those current operating costs, which require the use of the current assets.</p> <p>The difference between an expenditure and an expense is the difference in what is being measured. Expenditures measure current outlays (the flow of current resources) while expenses measure total costs (total resources used; also known as capital maintenance). For example, purchases of fixed assets (buildings and equipment) and of inventories are expenditures at the date of purchase, because they cause the outflow or the tie-up of current assets. They are not expenses, however, until they are used or used up, because they are still a resource until consumed. Another example is depreciation, which is not an expenditure because no current assets are used when depreciation is incurred, but which is an expense because it allocates the total cost as the depreciable fixed asset is used. See Modified Accrual Basis and Measurement Focus.</p>
<b>Expenses</b>	Decreases in net total assets. Expenses represent the total cost of operations during a period regardless of the timing of related expenditures. See Expenditures.
<b>Fiduciary Funds</b>	Funds used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the government.
<b>Fiscal Year</b>	A 12-month period to which the annual operating budget applies and at the end of which a government determines its financial position and results of its operations. The BCSD's fiscal year ends June 30.
<b>Fixed Assets</b>	Assets which are intended to be held or used for a long term, such as land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment. In common usage, the term refers only to operating facilities and equipment, not to long-term investments and other non-current assets.
<b>Fund</b>	An accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.
<b>Fund Balance</b>	The fund equity of governmental funds and trust funds. The term is used in this budget document for the Proprietary Funds to represent that portion of the retained earnings that is equity as a result of operating revenue and expenses and is non-capital in nature.
<b>F.T.E. (Full Time Equivalent)</b>	2,080 hours worked equate to 1.0 full time position, based upon an eight-hour workday. 1,950 hours worked equate to 1.0 full time position, based upon a seven and one-half hour day.
<b>GAAP</b>	Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. Uniform minimum standards for financial accounting and recording.
<b>General Fund</b>	The fund used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is always considered a major fund.
<b>General Ledger</b>	A book, file, or other device, which contains the accounts, needed to reflect the financial position and the results of operations of an entity. In double entry accounting, the debits and credits in the general ledger are equal. Therefore, the debit balances equal the credit balances.

<b>General Obligation Bonds</b>	Bonds for the payment of which the full faith and credit of the BCSD are pledged.
<b>Grants</b>	Contributions or gifts of cash or other assets from another government or agency intended to be used for a specific purpose, activity or facility.
<b>Governmental Funds</b>	Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used.
<b>High School Academies</b>	Small learning communities within larger schools. Courses and program elements prepare students for college and career within a focused field of studies and major area of emphasis. Students enroll in core academic courses as well as career focused classes. Examples include School of Arts, Communications & Technology, Health Professions, and International Studies & Education.
<b>Income</b>	A term in proprietary fund type accounting to represent (1) revenues or (2) the excess of revenues over expenses. See Operating Income, Income Before Operating Transfers, and Net Income.
<b>Income Before Operating Transfers</b>	Proprietary fund operating income adjusted by non-operating revenues and non-operating expenses.
<b>Interdepartmental Charges</b>	Consists of administration, accounting and central treasury fees charged to enterprise, special revenue and school funds.
<b>Interest Income</b>	Revenue associated with BCSD management activities of investing idle cash in approved securities.
<b>Interfund Transfers</b>	There are two types of interfund transfers. Both types involve the permanent (or at least long-term) movement of resources between funds. For any one transaction, the transfer-in and the transfer-out must be classified in the same way, so that the total operating transfers-in for the entire municipality equal the total operating transfers-out and the total residual equity transfers-in equal the total residual equity transfers-out.
<b>Intergovernmental Revenues</b>	Revenues from other governments in the form of grants, entitlements, shared revenues, or payments in lieu of taxes.
<b>Internal Control</b>	<p>Internal control comprises the plan of the organization, and all of the coordinate methods and measures adopted within a government to accomplish its objectives.</p> <p><u>Administrative control</u> includes, but is not limited to; the plan of organization and the procedures and records that are concerned with the decision processes leading to management's authorization of transactions. Such authorization is a management function directly associated with the responsibility for achieving the objectives of the government and is the starting point for establishing accounting control of transactions.</p>

Accounting control comprises the plan of organization and the procedures and records that are concerned with the safeguarding of assets and the reliability of financial records and consequently are designed to provide reasonable assurance that:

- a. Transactions are executed in accordance with management's general or specific authorization.
- b. Transactions are recorded as necessary (1) to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles or any other criteria applicable to such statements and (2) to maintain accountability for assets.
- c. Access to assets is permitted only in accordance with management's authorization.
- d. The recorded accountability for assets is compared with the existing assets at reasonable intervals and appropriate action is taken with respect to any differences.

The foregoing definitions are not necessarily mutually exclusive because some of the procedures and records comprehended in accounting control may also be involved in administrative control.

**Internal Service Funds** To account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District. When services are rendered, charges are made to the users and revenue is accumulated in the Internal Service Funds to cover cost of operations.

**International Baccalaureate** An instructional initiative offered as a School Choice in the Hilton Head Island schools. The program is offered to students K-12 to help develop the intellectual, personal, emotional, and social skills to live, learn, and work in a rapidly globalizing world. It is a recognized leader in the field of international education, encouraging students to be active learners, well-rounded individuals, and engaged citizens of the world.

**Language Immersion** A form of education in which students are taught literacy and content in two different languages during the school day. The day is usually split in half providing content learning in the English language and then switching to the second language and content for the other half of the day. Students have the advantage of learning not only required subject area content but also to become fluent in a second language at the same time. Chinese and Spanish dual language immersion programs are currently offered and designed to develop and implement a sustainable, sequential, standards based continuum of second language instruction.

**Lease-Purchase Agreements** Contractual agreements, which are termed "leases," but which in substance, amount to purchase contracts for equipment and machinery.

**Learning through Leadership** A comprehensive learning model through student leadership development based on the Leader in Me, or similar approach. The Leader in Me program is a whole-school transformation model. Based on The 7 Habits of Highly Effective People<sup>®</sup>, The Leader in Me produces transformational results such as higher academic achievement, few discipline problems, and increased engagement among teachers and parents. The Leader in Me equips students with the self-confidence and skills they need to thrive in the 21<sup>st</sup> century economy. Learning Through Leadership program goals include: fostering a student's self-esteem, discipline, responsibility,

confidence, and creativity. Students learn to set and meet goals, effectively cooperate with people of various backgrounds and cultures, and resolve conflicts and solve problems.

**Major Funds**

The General Fund is always considered a major fund. In addition, governments may report as major funds whatever other individual governmental funds considered to be of particular importance to financial statement users. At a minimum, governmental funds other than the general fund must be reported as major funds if they meet *both* of the following criteria:

*10% criterion.* An individual governmental fund reports at least 10% of any of the following: a) total governmental fund assets, b) total governmental fund liabilities, c) total governmental fund revenues, or d) total governmental fund expenditures. *5% criterion.* An individual governmental fund reports at least 5% of the total for both governmental and enterprise funds of any one of the items for which it met the 10% criterion. If an individual fund is expected to meet the minimum criteria for mandatory major fund reporting in some years but not in others, a government might elect to always report it as a major fund to enhance consistency from year to year.

**Mill Levy**

Rate applied to assessed valuation to determine property tax. A mill is 1/10th of a penny or \$1.00 of tax for each \$1,000 of assessed value.

**Mission Statement**

A statement of purpose for why the department or function exists.

**Modified Accrual Basis**

The accrual basis of accounting adapted to the governmental fund type spending measurement focus. Under it, revenues are recognized when they become both "measurable" and "available to finance expenditures of the current period." Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred except for: (1) prepaid insurance and similar items which need not be reported; (2) accumulated unpaid vacation, sick pay, and other employee benefit amounts which need not be recognized in the current period, but for which larger-than-normal accumulations must be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; (3) interest on special assessment indebtedness which may be recorded when due rather than accrued, if approximately offset by interest earnings on special assessment levies; and (4) principal and interest on long-term debt which are generally recognized when due. All governmental funds and expendable trust funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

**Montessori**

A philosophy of teaching with a focus on critical thinking skills, developmentally appropriate instruction, multicultural curriculum, multi-sensory curriculum, integrated curriculum and cooperative learning. The Montessori method is based on a child's natural desire to learn. Students actively learn within a prepared environment of attractive, carefully sequenced materials and engage in many independent tasks that they complete at their own pace. The Montessori program is organized into multi-aged classrooms that include the lower elementary for 1st through 3rd graders and the upper elementary that include 4th and 5th graders.

<b>Numeracy</b>	The ability to understand and use numbers, especially the numbers encountered in everyday life. It is considered to include the ability to count, and to add, subtract, multiply and divide two integers.
<b>Operating Budget</b>	Plans of current expenditures and the proposed means of financing them. The annual operating budget is the primary means by which most of the financing of acquisition, spending, and service delivery activities of BCSD are controlled. The use of annual operating budgets is usually required by charter. The annual operating budget is essential to sound financial management.
<b>Operating Expenses</b>	The cost for personnel, materials and equipment required to function on a daily basis.
<b>Operating Income</b>	The excess of proprietary fund operating revenues over operating expenses.
<b>Personnel Services</b>	Salaries and related costs (benefits) of permanent, part time and temporary employees.
<b>Project Based Learning</b>	An experimentally focused education using real-world problems to capture student interest and provoke serious thinking as the students acquire and apply new knowledge in a problem-solving context. The teacher plays the role of facilitator, working with students to frame worthwhile questions, structuring meaningful tasks, coaching knowledge development, as well as thinking and social skills, and carefully assessing what students have learned from the experience. Typical projects present a problem to solve.
<b>Project Lead the Way/Gateway to Technology (PLTW/GTT)</b>	Curriculum that encourages hands-on engagement, problem solving and the use of technology for research, collaboration and project presentation. The high school courses (PLTW) are designed to prepare students to pursue a post-secondary education and careers in math, science, engineering, and technology. The middle school engineering program (GTT) features a project-based curriculum and program so that students may design and test their ideas with advanced modeling software. Students study mechanical and computer control systems, robotics and animation and explore the importance and how to reduce, conserve and produce energy.
<b>Projected</b>	Estimation of revenues and expenditures based on past trends, current economic conditions and future financial forecasts.
<b>Property Tax</b>	A tax levied on the assessed value of real and personal property. This tax is also known as Ad Valorem tax.
<b>Proprietary Funds</b>	These funds are used to account for activities where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to provide sound financial administration. Goods or services from such activities can be provided either to outside parties or to other departments or agencies primarily within the government.
<b>Refund</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) The recovery of an item previously expensed or the repayment of an item previously recorded as revenue. Such refunds should be included in revenues, expenditures, or expenses of the current accounting period.</li> <li>(2) To pay back or allow credit for an amount because of an over-collection or because of the return of an object sold. Such charges or credits should be made to the account where the original transaction was recorded.</li> </ol>

- (3) To provide for the payment of an obligation through cash or credit secured by a new obligation.

<b>Reserve</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>(1) An account used to segregate a portion of fund balance to indicate that it is not available for expenditure; and</li><li>(2) An account used to segregate a portion of fund equity as legally set aside for a specific future use.</li></ol>
<b>Resources</b>	Total amounts available for appropriation including estimated revenues, fund transfers and beginning fund balances.
<b>Revenues</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>(1) Increases in governmental fund type net current assets from other than expenditure refunds and residual equity transfers. Under NCGA Statement 1, general long-term debt proceeds and operating transfers-in are classified as "other financing sources" rather than revenues.</li><li>(2) Increases in proprietary fund type net total assets from other than expense refunds, capital contributions, and residual equity transfers. Under NCGA Statement 1, operating transfers-in are classified separately from revenues. See Interfund Transfers and Refunds.</li></ol>
<b>School, Academy</b>	A school housing both elementary and middle school students. Academies house students from Pre-K through eight and focus on an area of studies.
<b>School, Elementary</b>	A school that is composed of students not above the sixth grade. Most elementary schools are Pre-K to fifth grade.
<b>School, High</b>	A school offering the final years of courses necessary to graduate. High schools typically house grade nine through twelve.
<b>School, Middle</b>	Grades between elementary and high school. Typically middle schools are grade six through eight.
<b>Service Area</b>	A geographic area that provides specific/additional services not provided for on a general basis. A service area also has taxing authority to provide the special service.
<b>Special Education</b>	Instructional activities designed for students with various learning disabilities or handicaps.
<b>Spending Measurement Focus</b>	The measurement focus applied to governmental funds and expendable trust funds. Under it, only current assets and current liabilities are generally reported on their balance sheets, and their operating statements present "financial flow" information (revenues and expenditures). See Modified Accrual Basis.
<b>Summer Institute</b>	An annual professional development event occurring in August of each year, where administrators, teachers and support staff join together for three days of learning, collaborating, and networking with their peers. The 2016 event was titled "Growing Literacy Leaders" and offered nearly 130 sessions.
<b>Summer Reading</b>	A state mandated instructional program requiring all third graders who are not substantially on

<b>Camp</b>	grade level with reading proficiency to attend extra days of school. BCSD extends this requirement to all elementary students in grades 1-5.
<b>Target Budgets</b>	Desirable expenditure levels provided to departments in developing the coming year's recommended budget. Based on prior year's adopted budget, excluding one-time expenditures, projected revenues and reserve requirements.
<b>Weighted Staffing Model</b>	The weighted staffing model utilizes the Pupils in Poverty index and the 45-day membership data to develop a poverty weighting index ratio for each school in the District. The weighting utilizes the same metrics as the District's FY 2023 Title I program. Schools with a poverty weighting index greater than 55% poverty were identified and staffing formulas were adjusted based on this poverty weighting.