

**HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS
CONWAY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE
FINANCIAL REPORT**

JUNE 30, 2022

**Prepared by:
Fiscal Services**

**John K. Gardner
Chief Financial Officer**

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page(s)

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Table of Contents	i - iii
Letter of Transmittal	iv - xix
Board of Education and Administration	xx - xxv
Organizational Chart.....	xxvi
Association of School Business Officials (ASBO)	
International Certification of Excellence in Financial Reporting	xxvii
Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA)	
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	xxviii

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 4
Management's Discussion & Analysis	5 - 19
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	20
Statement of Activities	21
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	23
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities.....	24
Notes to Financial Statements.....	25 - 66
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	67
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Special Revenue Fund – Special Projects Fund	68
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Special Revenue Fund – Education Improvement Act Fund	69
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Special Revenue Fund – School Food Service Fund	70
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	71
Schedule of the District's Pension Contributions.....	72 and 73
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	74
Schedule of the District's OPEB Contributions	75
Other Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund.....	76 - 84
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Special Revenue Fund – Special Projects Fund	85 - 92
Summary Schedule for Designated State Restricted Grants – Special Projects Fund	93
Summary Schedule for Other Special Revenue Programs – Special Projects Fund	94

HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

Page(s)

FINANCIAL SECTION (CONTINUED)

Other Supplementary Information (Continued):

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – All Programs	
Education Improvement Act.....	95 - 99
Summary Schedule by Program – Education Improvement Act.....	100
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – School Food	
Service Fund.....	101 and 102
Summary Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to	
Actual – Debt Service Fund.....	103
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Debt Service Fund.....	104
Summary Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to	
Actual – Capital Projects Fund.....	105
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Capital Projects Fund.....	106 and 107
Component Units – Charter Schools:	
Combining Statement of Net Position.....	108
Combining Statement of Activities.....	109
Additional Schedules Required by the South Carolina Department of Education:	
Detailed Schedule of Due to State Department of Education/Federal Government.....	110
Insite Location Reconciliation Schedule.....	111 and 112

STATISTICAL SECTION

Net Position by Component, Last Ten Fiscal Years.....	113
Changes in Net Position, Last Ten Fiscal Years.....	114 and 115
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds, Last Ten Years.....	116
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds, Last Ten Years.....	117
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates, Last Ten Fiscal Years.....	118
Principal Property Taxpayers, Current Year and Nine Years Prior.....	119
Property Tax Levies and Collections, Last Ten Fiscal Years.....	120
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding, Last Ten Fiscal Years.....	121
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type, Last Ten Fiscal Years.....	122
Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total	
Governmental Expenditures, Last Ten Fiscal Years.....	123
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt.....	124
Computation of Legal Debt Margin, Last Ten Fiscal Years.....	125
Demographic and Economic Statistics, Last Ten Calendar Years.....	126
Principal Employers, Current Year and Nine Years Prior.....	127
Employee Staffing Levels and Staffing Ratios for Regular Teachers, Last Ten Fiscal Years.....	128
Operating Statistics, Last Ten Fiscal Years.....	129
Capital Asset Information, Last Ten Fiscal Years.....	130
Student Enrollment, Last Ten Fiscal Years.....	131
Teacher Base Salaries, Last Ten Fiscal Years.....	132

HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

Independent Auditor’s Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>.....	133 and 134
Independent Auditor’s Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	135 - 137
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.....	138 and 139
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	140
Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings	141



November 30, 2022

**THE CITIZENS OF HORRY COUNTY,
HORRY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION, AND
DR. RICK MAXEY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS**

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Horry County Schools (the District) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the information and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the District. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed information is accurate in all material respects and reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the District. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the District's financial activities have been included.

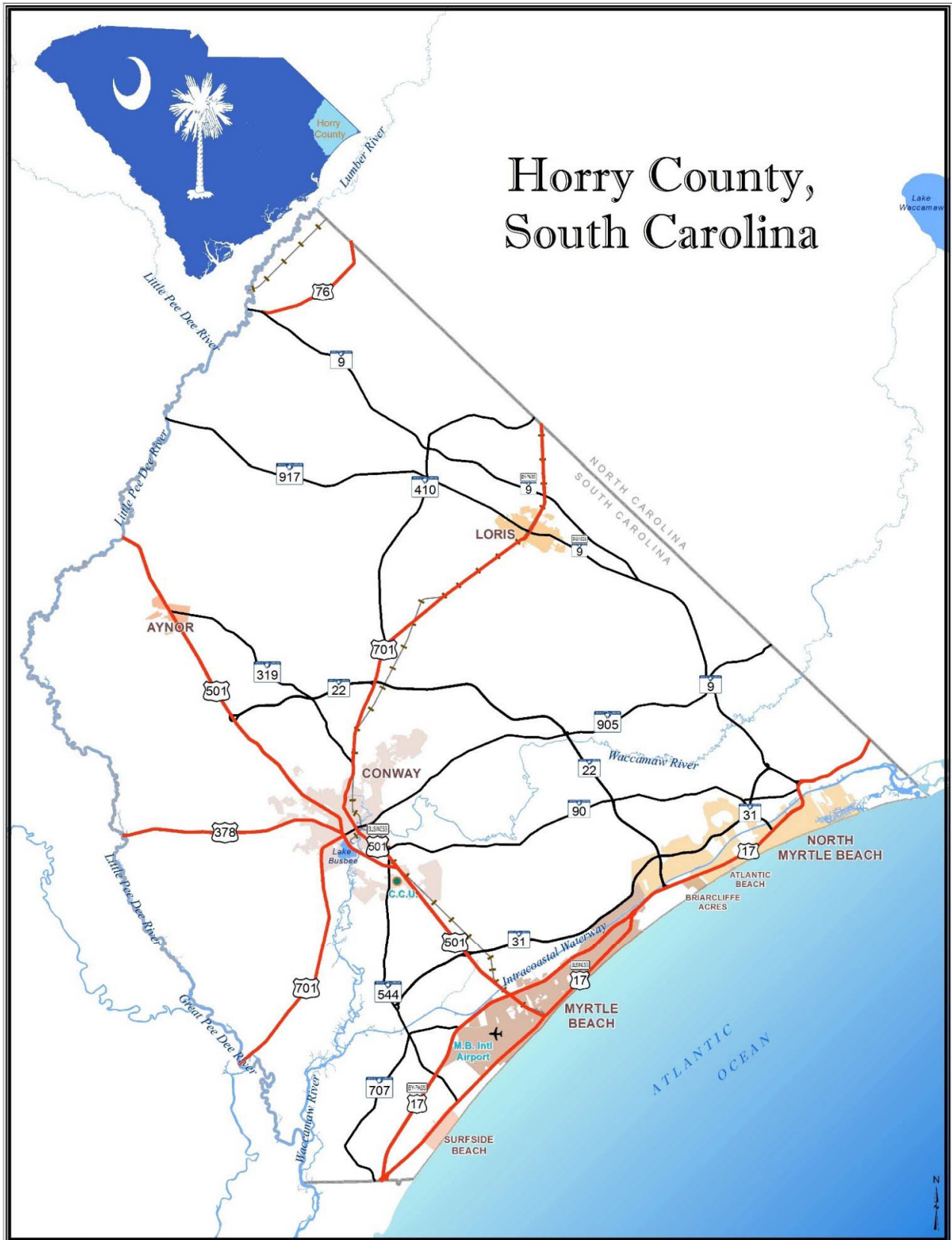
The District's Board of Education is financially accountable for the funds included in this report. The District is not included in any other "reporting entity" as defined by the Government Accounting Standards Board Statement 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity." The Board of Education has decision-making authority including the power to hire management, the ability to significantly influence operations and the accountability for fiscal matters. The District accounts for its financial activity using fund accounting procedures. Note 1 of the financial statements fully describes the various funds used by the District.

The accounting principles generally accepted in the United States require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Horry County Schools' MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

THE REPORTING ENTITY

Horry County, South Carolina, is located on the east coast of the United States, bounded on the north by the North Carolina state line and the east by the Atlantic Ocean. It encompasses 1,134 square miles of area, creating the largest county in landmass east of the Mississippi River and is slightly larger geographically than the state of Rhode Island. The District serves a county of approximately 365,579 people.

Horry County, South Carolina



The District is governed by a twelve-member Board of Education (the Board); eleven members elected from single-member districts for four-year staggered terms and a chairperson elected at large for a four-year term. The Board has legal authority for the operation of all public schools in Horry County. It has complete and final control over County school matters within the framework set by the State Legislature and the South Carolina Department of Education. The Board acts to interpret the educational needs of the County and then meets those needs with policies and facilities that stimulate the student and the learning process.

The Board is also responsible for hiring the Superintendent, who is a professional educator employed to advise the Board on all matters concerning management of the schools, as well as administering laws, regulations and policies adopted by the Board. As the leader for teaching and learning for the District, the Superintendent is responsible for guiding the development of the curriculum and educational programs that address the needs of students as well as providing leadership and advocacy for education.

The District has nine attendance areas: Myrtle Beach, Conway, Socastee, North Myrtle Beach, Loris, Aynor, Green Sea-Floyds, St. James, and Carolina Forest. Each area consists of a high school and the middle and elementary schools that feed into it. The District operates a total of 58 school facilities. All schools in the District are fully accredited by the South Carolina Department of Education and Cognia™. The District is the third largest of the State's eighty-five school districts and ranks second in the State in student enrollment growth during the past ten years. According to the 135-day average daily membership, the District has a student population of 45,496.



The District provides a full range of programs and services for its students. These include elementary and secondary course offerings at the general, vocational, college preparatory, and international baccalaureate levels. A broad range of co-curricular and extra-curricular activities to complement the students' curricular programs is also offered.

In addition, Waccamaw Park Public Charter Schools (also known as Bridgewater Academy), Palmetto Academy of Learning and Success (also known as PALS), the Academy of Hope, Inc., and Palmetto Academy for Learning Motor Sports (also known as PALM) are charter schools under legislation enacted on June 18, 1996. A charter school is considered a public school and is part of Horry County Schools for the purposes of state law and state constitution. Because these charter schools are fiscally dependent on the District and exclusion of their financial information would cause the District's financial statements to be incomplete, the financial statements of the charter schools are included in those of the District as discretely presented component units.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Internal Controls

The administration of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to protect the assets of the District from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Independent Audit

State statutes require an annual audit by an independent Certified Public Accountant. The accounting firm of Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC, was selected to perform this audit. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the District for the year ended June 30, 2022, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the Financial Section of this report.

Single Audit

As a recipient of federal revenues, the District is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of all applicable laws and/or regulations. Information related to this single audit, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, findings and recommendations, and auditors' reports on the internal control and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, is included in the single audit section of this report.

The District is also responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by the administration of the District. As a part of the single audit process, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure, including that portion related to federal financial assistance programs, as well as to determine that the District has complied with applicable laws and regulations.

Budgetary Control

The District approves an annual budget which acts as the financial operating plan for the entire fiscal year and provides budgetary controls for all components of the District. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with the annual appropriated budget approved by the Board of Education. Activities of the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund are included in the annual appropriated budget. The legal level of budgetary

control is the fund level. To ensure compliance, the budgetary controls are established by function and activity within each individual fund. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end with the exception of those indicated as an assignment of fund balance. The District also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. With the exception of capital improvement projects, all encumbered amounts lapse at year-end.

Financial Policies

There have not been any significant changes in financial policies that have a material impact on the financial statements.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The County's predominantly tourist-based economy continues to expand. Most of the County's sixty (60) miles of coastline, stretching from Little River to Garden City, have been developed. According to the website Wallethub, North Myrtle Beach ranks number 5 on the list of "Best Beach Towns to Live in". Myrtle Beach was not far behind in the rankings at number 11. A survey conducted by Trip Advisor revealed that Myrtle Beach was the third most popular destination for 2021 summer trips.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the population grew by 81,738 residents, or 30.4 percent, to 351,029 people in 2020 from 269,291 in 2010. Population projections indicate that the County will grow by nearly 59 percent to 595,234 people in 2035. This makes Horry County the 39th fastest growing county in the United States and the fastest in South Carolina.

Carolina Forest is the largest development in Horry County, covering approximately seventeen (17) square miles or 10,850 acres and including sixty-one (61) major residential subdivisions. This development was started by International Paper and included a comprehensive development agreement, which has recently expired. The area is centrally located between Conway and Myrtle Beach and has become one of the most desirable areas in the County in which to live and shop. Between 2000 and 2010, the population increased 420 percent and now has nearly 35,000 residents. Commercial development has continued to expand and areas like Towne Center and Tanger Outlets have become regional shopping destinations. Currently, there are approximately 555,000 square feet of commercial construction within the Carolina Forest area with over 1.35 million additional square footage estimated over the next decade. A large increase in medical offices and a large Seacoast McLeod Medical campus are contributing to commercial growth in the Towne Center area. On the opposite end of Carolina Forest, near Highway 501, commercial construction and medical offices are also expanding to meet the needs of the growing population. By 2030, 50,000 to 60,000 people could live in Carolina Forest, twice the current population of the City of Myrtle Beach in an area nearly the same size. As the population of the Carolina Forest area continues to expand, so will the demand for infrastructure and public service upgrades, such as the widening of Carolina Forest Boulevard and the expansion of schools, recreation, and public safety facilities.

Another area of unincorporated Horry experiencing tremendous growth over the past twenty (20) years is the Burgess community. Unlike Carolina Forest, Burgess has grown without a Development Agreement. Burgess is located on the southern end of the County, abutting Georgetown County. The community is approximately 28 square miles in area and is flanked on the west by the Waccamaw River and the east by US Highway 17 Bypass. The northern boundary is an amalgamation of properties with no clear delineation, south of neighboring Socastee, another area of growth in the County. Burgess has transitioned from a rural community to a predominantly suburban community in recent decades, growing from 3,396 residents in 1990 to approximately 30,000 residents today. Since 1990, the majority of development has been residential in nature; however, there has been commercial growth in the area to provide retail and food services to the new residents. Parts of the community still retain some of the

rural characteristics that preceded the rapid growth. The community has significant transportation infrastructure projects that are being finalized, including the completion of the widening of SC 707, extension of SC 31 from its current terminus at 544 to end at SC 707, and the completion of the Highway 17 Bypass overpass at Holmestown Road. Upcoming road improvement projects are planned for the McDowell Shortcut Rd and Tournament Boulevard intersection and the Tournament Boulevard and Hwy 17 Bypass intersection.

Development is beginning to occur more rapidly along the Highway 90 corridor, as the opening of International Drive has improved quick access to the beach. Additionally, new residential growth is occurring in Longs, along the Highway 9 corridor between Loris and the Waccamaw River. As land for new development begins to wain closer to the beach, the agricultural areas that are just a short distance away are anticipated to transition to new suburban development. The more established communities in unincorporated Horry, including Socastee, Forestbrook, Garden City, and Little River, continue to experience population growth, but at a slower rate than that of Burgess and Carolina Forest.

Horry County's population is expected to reach 595,234 people by 2035, which is nearly 230,000 more permanent residents than today. Due to the amount of growth in Horry County, construction, both residential and commercial, has continued to boom over the past several years. From FY 2005 to FY 2006, Horry County received the largest increase in building permit revenue since we started permitting construction in the mid-1970s. From FY 2004 to FY 2006, permit revenue increased from \$4.5 million to a peak of \$9.2 million. After the peak in 2006, permit revenue returned to the 2004 level by the end of FY 2008. Construction has continued to rise since FY 2014. In FY 2020, permit revenue increased 12.7 percent to \$7.1 million from FY 2019 at \$6.3 million. New Single-Family Residential structure permits increased 48.5 percent in FY 2021 (SFRs 4,917) from FY 2020 (SFRs 3,312). The construction value has increased 44.6 percent from FY 2020 (\$830 million) to FY 2021 (\$1.2 billion).

Tourism continues to be the largest industry on the Grand Strand. Myrtle Beach is considered one of the nation's top vacation destinations and hosts an estimated 12.8 million visitors annually. The sixty (60) plus miles of beach, golf, shopping, and entertainment theaters are all major attractions for the region. Group market sales, as well as sports tourism, are also an increasing part of the visitor industry for the Grand Strand. The region



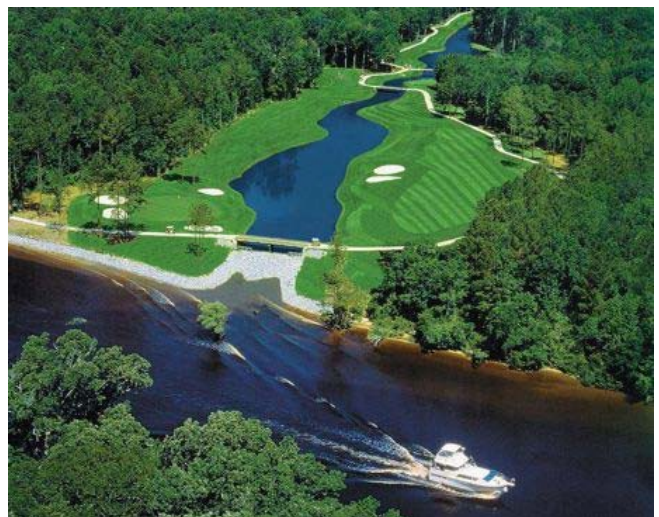
now has more than 2,000 full-service restaurants, more than 425 hotels for overnight guests, seven (7) live entertainment theaters with approximately 7,500 seats and approximately 90 golf courses. According to Tourism Works for Us, throughout the Grand Strand, tourism accounts for more than 80,000 jobs and \$10 billion in economic impact.



The Myrtle Beach area of South Carolina proves that it is worthy of the moniker “The Grand Strand” year after year by garnering prestigious awards and designations ranging from one of “America’s 100 Best Small Cities” by bestcities.org to “The South’s Best Beaches” by Southern Living, and Grand Strand golf course layouts earning spots on “America’s 100 Greatest Public Golf Courses” by Golf Digest. Campgrounds are also becoming increasingly popular with tourists and residents. Myrtle Beach State Park was noted as one of the “Best Campgrounds in the South for Family Fun” in 2022 by Traveling Mom.

There are many amusement attractions spanning the Grand Strand, and the ninety (80) plus golf courses located in the area constitute one of the largest concentrations of like facilities in the nation. Vacationing golfers play approximately 2.4 million rounds of golf annually. Golf Week listed Dunes Golf and Beach Club among their “Best Classic Courses” in the United States.

Some of the best-known names in golf, including Jack Nicklaus, Arnold Palmer, Robert Trent Jones, Tom Fazio, Davis Love III, Greg Norman, Gary Player, and Pete and P.B. Dye, have designed area golf courses. Many of the local courses host major professional and amateur golf tournaments including The Myrtle Beach World Amateur Handicap Championship, Hootie and the Blowfish Monday after the Masters, Palmetto High School Golf Championship, the Veterans Golf Classic and the Never Forget Memorial Golf Outing. The Horry County area contributes a large portion of South Carolina’s golf revenue. This industry has been instrumental in the expansion of the tourist season, including early spring and late fall in our regular May through October season.



Retail sales, employment, and construction are all intimately tied to the tourism industry. Retail sales tend to show a seasonal pattern with the first quarter of each year noticeably below the other quarters. However, all signs indicate that the Myrtle Beach area is becoming more of a year-round tourism destination.

The combined total of state and local accommodations tax and the hospitality fees reached a record high of \$74.2 million in FY 2022. This record year follows the temporary suspension of the Countywide 1.5% Hospitality Fee, which was effective July 1, 2019, for businesses within the City of Myrtle Beach pursuant to South Carolina Circuit Court Order dated June 21, 2019. A second South Carolina Court Order dated July 10, 2019, made effective August 10, 2019, suspended collections of the fee from all municipalities in Horry County, and is not comparable to the prior years. The FY 2020 decline was also due to impacts from COVID-19. Revenues in FY 2021 rebounded with 1% Hospitality and Local ATAX reaching record highs and State ATAX nearly at FY 2019 levels. As of August 1, 2021, the County resumed collecting the 1.5% hospitality fee from all municipalities.

AIRPORT

Horry County owns and operates the largest airport system in South Carolina with one commercial service airport serving the greater Myrtle Beach Region and three general aviation airports - Grand Strand, Conway, and Loris Twin Cities. The Grand Strand Airport (CRE), located in the City of North Myrtle Beach, serves private and corporate aircraft. The Conway-Horry County Airport (HYW), located 5 miles west of the county seat of Conway, provides operations and services for the growing general aviation community in the western part of Horry County. The Loris Twin Cities Airport (5J9) is an unattended airport for public use.

Myrtle Beach International Airport (MYR) is a county facility located on approximately 2,000 acres within the City of Myrtle Beach and provides air service for the Grand Strand and surrounding counties. The airport consists of a passenger terminal complex, a 9,500-foot lighted runway and related taxiways, a general aviation apron and supporting buildings and hangars. The facilities are located on or adjacent to property formerly utilized as the Myrtle Beach Air Force Base.

The following signatory and non-signatory carriers served the airport as of June 30, 2022: Allegiant, American, Avelo, Delta, Frontier, Porter, Southwest, Spirit, Sun Country, and United. These carriers collectively offer non-stop air service to over 50 markets. The airport is also served by a number of charter services.

Passenger enplanements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, were 1,757,482. MYR has rebounded very strongly from the pandemic and was listed by Moody's Investors Service as a top 10 best recovering airport. For fiscal year 2022, enplanements outpaced fiscal year 2021 by 82 percent.

In fiscal year 2022, Porter Airlines returned to MYR, after a 2-year hiatus due to the pandemic, with service to Billy Bishop Airport in Toronto, Canada, and Avelo Airlines announced year-round service to New Haven, CT commencing in May 2022. Spirit remains as MYR's primary carrier. As of June 30, 2022, MYR has non-stop service to forty-nine (49) markets by ten (10) carriers.

TRANSPORTATION

In order to improve Horry County's transportation system, a major federal interstate is under consideration. I-73/I-74 would begin in Michigan and continue through Ohio, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, and end in Charleston, South Carolina, after passing through the Grand Strand. The Federal Government has allocated \$400,000 for South Carolina to do a feasibility study regarding the project.

In addition, former Governor Beasley approved the most aggressive road construction program in the history of Horry County, RIDE – Road Improvement and Development Effort in September 1996. Horry County's RIDE Project represents a comprehensive solution for transportation problems which pairs significant funding from the local level with funding provided by the State of South Carolina. Horry County enacted an ordinance in the fall of 1996 that implemented a 1.5 percent hospitality fee (accommodations, restaurants, amusements, golf and theaters) effective January 1, 1997. The purpose of this fee is to provide the financial ability for Horry County to partner with the State of South Carolina to meet the infrastructure needs of the County. The participating parties of the RIDE project are Horry County, the South Carolina Transportation Infrastructure Bank, and the South Carolina Department of Transportation. The total cost of the RIDE I program was \$774 million (\$698 million in 1997 dollars, escalated at 4.5 percent per year over the seven-year construction period). The total debt service over the life of the proposed bonds for the RIDE project is \$1.2 billion. Horry County's contribution to retire the debt is \$368 million; the South Carolina Transportation Infrastructure Bank is expected to fund the balance of the debt service, \$859 million. The RIDE Project included a series of interconnected highway construction and road enhancements that improved the overall transportation network in Horry County.

The RIDE II program, submitted to Horry County Council in May 2004, outlined an additional list of priorities for roadway improvements. To fund these projects, a local option sales tax was passed by Horry County voters in November of 2006.

The RIDE III initiative was approved by voters in the November 2016 general election. This initiative includes more than twenty projects, which will cost close to \$592 million dollars. RIDE III calls for a one-penny sales tax to be collected for no more than eight years, beginning in May of 2017. The sales tax would remain in effect for eight years through April 30, 2025.

LONG-TERM PLANNING

Sustained unprecedented growth places many demands on the District. Determining future facility needs and their locations; performing enrollment forecasting and monitoring; performing redistricting analysis and making long-term recommendations; and assisting with developing long-range comprehensive facility plans present staff with challenges to meet the District's needs caused by this growth.

The District's strategic planning process represents a collaborative effort of engaging educators and citizens in the decision-making process for their schools. Each of the District's schools has developed a strategic plan, following the same process of involving stakeholders as used by the District's planning process. More than 5,000 teachers, parents, community members, and students have served as planning or action team members at the District or school level. The District recently updated the Strategic Plan in the spring of 2022. Through this planning process, the needs and challenges facing the District through 2027 will be met. On November 4, 2022, the District earned the distinction of accreditation by Cognia.

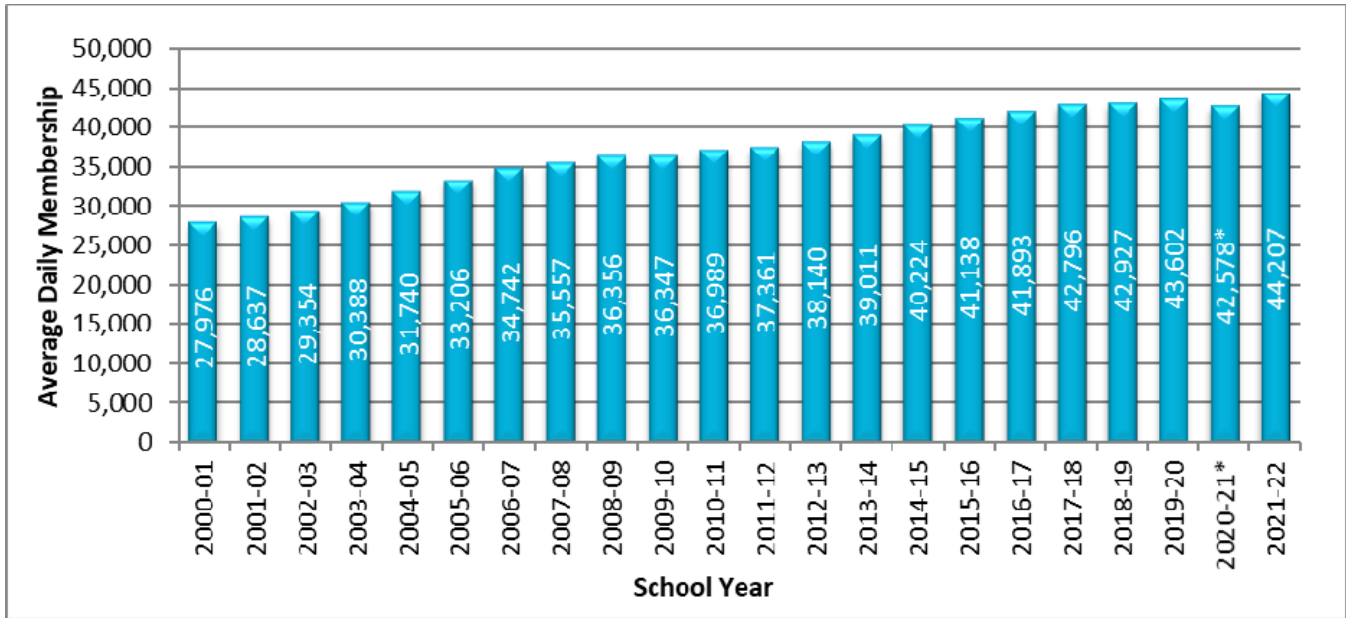
The District promotes the philosophy of site-based management, employing intense involvement by school principals, staff, and community members studying the needs of schools, instructional programs, administrative management, and fiscal authority. Extensive staff development plans continue for teachers and staff at every level of the organization.

The Horry County Board of Education is governed by policies designed to focus the District's attention on "Student Achievement Results," clearly delineating what students should know, understand, and be able to do upon exiting Horry County Schools. Goals are stated in terms of increased student achievement. A literacy program, which offers a structured delivery of reading and

writing instruction, has already been implemented in grades K-12 and is only the beginning of the District's planned improvements in education.

In the last ten years, Horry County Schools' enrollment has grown over 6,846 students. Of the District's 58 school facilities, 9 of them are operating over capacity with another 17 schools within 95 – 99% of capacity. To temporarily cope with growth, more than 100 modular classrooms are in use and attendance lines are annually reviewed to deal with the swelling population. Looking to the future, the District anticipates the enrollment to increase from 44,207 students in fiscal year 2021-22 to over 45,748 students by fiscal year 2026-27.

Horry County Schools K-12 45-Day ADM Historical Average Daily Membership



As Horry County grows, so grows the need for new schools and classrooms. Although the ages of the facilities range up to 52 years, all buildings have been renovated and/or retrofitted to provide similar accommodations across the District.

In December 2021, Horry County Schools updated the Long-Term Facility Plan. The purpose of the plan is to evaluate the adequacy of existing educational facilities, plan for future capital facilities spending, and address how the student population will be housed over the next 10 years. This document also provides for facility improvements or adjustments to the programmatic needs of the District. This report contains data and analysis that will provide the basis for decisions regarding when and where to build new capacity, renovate existing facilities, replace facilities, and when and how to provide sustainment activities to maintain our facilities to the highest quality.

Additionally, this report provided a comprehensive analysis of athletic facilities, playgrounds, and grounds along with recommendations for improvements to these areas. Capacity & Higher Utilization Planning will assist with developing capacity analysis and higher utilization modifications needed to handle growth and program additions in the future.

The Long-Term Facility Plan focused on a comprehensive approach to all facilities including custodial, maintenance, and capital improvements. The **revised** plan focuses on establishing a capital plan within forecasted revenue from 2013-14 to 2023-24 and Board priorities established on June 15, 2013. The Capital Plan was approved on September 30, 2013, revised on June 9, 2014, revised June 30, 2014, revised July 28, 2014, revised May 26, 2015, revised July 29, 2015, revised on November 2,

2015, revised on June 6, 2016, revised on December 11, 2017, revised on June 3, 2019, and revised on February 17, 2020, to the current Board Approved Short-term Capital Plan as indicated below.

Short-term Capital Plan

Current Board Approved Project List	Total	Proposed Completion Date
Addition & Renovation - NMB Middle	9,676,646	Operational August 2017
Addition & Renovation - Midland Elementary	15,950,176	January 2018
Replace HCEC (New SOAR Academy)	17,468,792	August 2021
New Intermediate (St. James)	50,988,744	Opened August 2017
New Middle (Carolina Forest)	50,584,616	Opened August 2017
Replace Socastee Elementary	40,078,213	Opened August 2017
New Middle (Myrtle Beach)	48,937,667	Opened January 2018
Addition & Renovation - Aynor Middle	-	Project Delayed
New Middle (Socastee)	47,838,330	Opened August 2018
Renovation - NMBH	21,082,652	Completed March 2018
Support Space & Building Modifications	57,835,143	Annual \$5,181,818 (End: June 2024)
Sustainment Projects	72,000,000	Annual \$6,545,455 (End: June 2024)
Unplanned Projects or Maintenance Repair	10,000,000	Annual \$909,091 (End: June 2024)
Property Acquisitions	3,989,800	September 2016
Capital Administration	20,000,000	Annual \$1,818,182 (End: June 2024)
Renovation - Old Myrtle Beach Middle School	20,463,164	February 2019
Misc. Equipment	5,000,000	Annual \$454,545 (End: June 2024)
Technology	86,323,755	Annual \$9,100,000 (End: June 2024)
Contingency	606,274	
Total	578,823,972	

“NEW” 2021-24 BUILDING PROGRAM

On June 21, 2021, The Board approved funding in the amount of \$109,317,809 for the 2021-24 Building Program. The following funding sources are projected to be available through 2021-24:

2021-24 Building Program

Funding Sources	Total	Availability Date
Residual Funds from Old Capital Improvement Projects	295,974	2021
Residual Funds from Short-term Facilities Plan	4,458,486	2021
Utilization of ESSER Funds for Existing Short-term Facilities Plan Projects	33,700,000	2021-2024
Uncommitted Sales Tax Revenues	43,380,844	2021-2024
Unassigned General Fund Balance	27,482,505	2021-2024
Total	109,317,809	

Also, on June 21, 2021, The Board designated \$58,000,000 to replace Whittemore Park Middle School. On November 15, 2021, The Board approved the complete project list.

2021-24 Building Program

Current Board Approved Project List	Total	Proposed Completion Date
Regional Bus Lot	15,000,000	2022
Preliminary Site Work for New Elementary Schools	5,000,000	2024
Replace Whittemore Park Middle School	58,000,000	2021-2024
Artificial Turf Fields for High School Stadiums	9,963,273	2022-2024
Elementary School Pay Areas	6,000,000	2022-2024
Contingency	3,744,109	2022-2024
Projects TBD	4,917,809	
Modular Classrooms (funded from Contingency)	6,692,618	2022-2024
Total	109,317,809	

HONORS AND DISTINCTIONS

Our Performance

[Horry County Schools](#) is fully-accredited by Cognia, a non-profit, non-partisan organization that conducts rigorous, on-site external reviews of Pre-K-12 schools and school systems to ensure that all learners realize their full potential. Combining the knowledge and expertise of a research institute, the skills of a management consulting firm and the passion of a grassroots movement for educational change, Cognia is a trusted partner to 34,000 schools and school systems across the United States and 70 other nations.

On September 1, 2021, the South Carolina Department of Education released the 2021 South Carolina Report Cards that are reflective of the 2020-21 school year. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the report cards did not contain summative ratings or growth measures for elementary and middle schools. However, they did include school, district, state assessment results (SC READY, SC PASS, and EOCEP), graduation rates, performance on College and Career Readiness indicators, financial data, and other important information.

[Horry County Schools](#) continues to outpace the national average on the SAT. The District’s composite for Evidence-Based Reading and Writing (ERW) and Mathematics is 1029, 9 points below the national composite of 1038 and 1 point higher than the state composite of 1028. On the two subtests, the district was tied with the nation and the state in ERW; 9 points lower than the nation and 1 point higher than the State in mathematics.

[Horry County Schools’](#) students had an overall pass rate of 64.6 percent on Advanced Placement (AP) exams in 2021, outpacing the state average of 58 percent. During the 2020-2021 academic year, 2,145 students took 3,185 AP exams.

[Horry County Schools’](#) juniors increased .01 point for a composite of 18.1, up from 18.0 in 2020. Starting in 2019, South Carolina’s 3rd-year students received an opportunity to take one college readiness assessment to be paid for by the state. Since this change, HCS experienced a sharp

decrease in the number of students opting to take the ACT and a steady increase in those choosing to take the SAT. The number of test-takers decreased by 529 students to 779 from the previous year due to the state providing an opportunity for students to take either the ACT or SAT at no cost during the school day.

[Horry County Schools](#) on-time graduation rate decreased slightly in 2021, down to 82.7 compared to 83.5 in 2020. By comparison, the state's on-time graduation rate rose 1.2 percent, up to 83.3 percent in 2021, compared to 82.1 percent the previous year.

For a third consecutive year, [Horry County Schools](#) received the prestigious Best Communities for Music Education designation from the National Association of Music Merchants (NAMM) Foundation. HCS is one of only six school districts in South Carolina to have earned the title awarded in 2021.

The South Carolina Department of Education awarded 15 Horry County Schools a Distinguished Arts Program Grant in the amount of \$270,000 for the 2021-2022 school year.

School and Team Awards

The Class of 2021 was awarded \$65.8 million in scholarships.

The Class of 2021 totaled 2,715 graduates from the district's 10 high schools. Among the graduates, 68 percent plan to attend either a two-year or four-year college or university.

[Horry County Schools'](#) Honors Diplomas were awarded to 11 percent of graduates.

[HCS Early College High School](#) was recognized as a 2021 National Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) Distinguished School by the National Association of ESEA State Program Administrators.

[Carolina Forest High School](#) has been recognized as a 2020-21 Project Lead the Way (PLTW) Distinguished High School. It is one of just 204 high schools across the U.S. and one of four in the state of South Carolina to receive this honor for providing broad access to transformative learning opportunities for students through PLTW Launch.

The College Board and the South Carolina Commission on Higher Education designated [Carolina Forest High School](#), one of only five schools in the state, as a College Access Champion School.

[St. James Middle School](#) has earned the 2021 Schools to Watch® re-designation award from the National Forum to Accelerate Middle-Grades Reform. [St. James Middle School](#) was first designated as a Schools to Watch® award recipient in 2015.

The Center for Energy Workforce Development and the National Energy Education Development (NEED) Project recognized students from the [Academy for the Arts, Science & Technology](#) for their winning video submitted for the EnergyCareers 2021 Challenge.

[Socastee High School](#) was for named a *Safe Sports School, First Team* by the National Athletic Trainers' Association.

[Conway High School's](#) Future Farmers of America (FFA) Chapter was awarded the South Carolina FFA State Champion for the Turf and Lawn Evaluation Career Development Event.

The [Carolina Forest High School's](#) Girls Tennis team won the AAAAA State Tennis Championship.

Student Awards

Twenty-One HCS students were named National Merit Semifinalists. They are: [Isabella Aparicio-Morello](#), [Alexander Benz](#), [Reagan McQueen](#), and [Anika Paudel](#), [Scholars Academy and Myrtle Beach High School](#); [John Barnett](#) and [Guoren Zhong](#), [Scholars Academy and St. James High School](#); [Evan Barker](#) and [Ryan Freudiger](#), [Scholars Academy and Socastee High School](#); [Mia Bailey](#), [Cody King](#), [Hunter Kuperman](#), [Jonathan Mallon](#), [Michael Pikula](#), [Kyla Thomas](#), [Nicole Ward](#), [Derrick Wargo](#), and [Brooke Zavistaski](#), [Scholars Academy and Carolina Forest High School](#); [Luke Bleyer](#), [Academy for the Arts, Science & Technology and North Myrtle Beach High School](#); [Tyler Seegars](#), [Academy for the Arts, Science & Technology and Conway High School](#); [Garrison H. Gasque](#), [Aynor High School](#); and [Adrian Anderson](#), [St. James High School](#).

[Allen Meese](#), a 2021 graduate of the [Scholars Academy and Socastee High School](#), was named a National Merit Scholar Winner in the 66th Annual National Merit Scholarship Program.

[Brooke Rogers](#) of [Socastee High School](#) won the AAAAA-AAAA Girls Tennis Individual State Championship.

[Madison Messimer](#) of [Myrtle Beach High School](#) won first place in the AAAA Girls Golf State Competition.

[Jaquan Jackson](#) from [Loris High School](#) won the Class 3A championship in the 110-meter hurdles.

[Chandler McCall](#) from [North Myrtle Beach High School](#) won the Class 4A championship in the javelin throw.

[Tariq Hills](#) from [Socastee High School](#) won the Class 5A championship in the 400-meter run.

Staff Awards

State Superintendent of Education Molly Spearman selected [Pee Dee Elementary School teacher Elizabeth "Beth" Hendrick](#) as one of five finalists for the South Carolina Teacher of the Year award.

[Cyndi Teegarden](#), a virtual instructor at [Myrtle Beach High School](#), was named the 2021 VirtualSC Adjunct Teacher of the Year by the South Carolina Department of Education's Office of Virtual Education.

[Monica Brisbon](#), an economics teacher at [Carolina Forest High School](#), was named SC Economics Teacher of the Year by USC's Darla Moore School of Business.

[Anthony Antolak](#) of [Carolina Forest High School](#) was named SC Bar Law Related Education High School Teacher of the Year by the South Carolina Bar.

[William S. Chappell](#), Social Studies teacher at [HCS Early College High School](#), was awarded the 2021 Civil Rights/Civil Liberties Excellence in Teaching Award by the South Carolina Council for Social Studies.

[Marissa Pipkin-Jones](#), a Family and Consumer Sciences teacher at [St. James High School](#), was named the 2021 South Carolina Association Family & Consumer Sciences Teacher of the Year.

[Gaye Driggers](#), principal at [Carolina Forest High School](#), was named the 2021 SCAAA 5A Principal of the Year by the South Carolina Athletic Administrators Association.

The South Carolina-School Improvement Councils (SC-SICs) named [St. James High School's and Myrtle Beach Middle School's Improvement Councils](#) to the 2021 Honor Roll for their significant efforts to foster civic engagement in public education.

[Horry County Schools' Adult Education](#) program employees received several prestigious awards from the South Carolina Association of Adult and Continuing Education (SCAACE). These awards include the following:

- [Etta Greene Carter](#) – Adult Education Director of the Year
- [Linda Richards](#) - Part-Time Teacher of the Year (Region 3)
- [Karen Watts](#) - Full-Time Teacher of the Year (Region 3)

[Horry County Board of Education Member Janet P. Graham](#) was elected as Region 4 Director of the South Carolina School Boards Association (SCSBA).

[Horry County Board of Education Member Janet P. Graham](#) was recognized by the South Carolina School Boards Association (SCSBA) for 10 years of school board service.

[Shanda Allen, Horry County Board of Education District 11 Representative](#), earned recognition by the South Carolina School Boards Association (SCSBA) for achievement in the association's 2020-2021 Boardmanship Institute.

[Horry County Schools \(HCS\) board member Helen Smith](#) has been recognized by the South Carolina School Boards Association (SCSBA) for 20 years of school board service.

[HCS awarded Budget Award](#)

The District received the Meritorious Budget Award from the Association of School Business Officials International for excellence in the preparation and issuance of its budget for the Fiscal Year 2021-2022.

[HCS awarded Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting](#)

The Association of School Business Officials International (ASBO) awarded a Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting to Horry County School District for its annual comprehensive financial report for the past twenty fiscal years. A Certificate of Excellence is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Excellence Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the ASBO to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Horry County School District for its annual comprehensive financial report for the past twenty fiscal years. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The completion of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report could not have been accomplished without the professionalism and dedication of the entire Fiscal Services staff. Each staff member has our sincere appreciation for their contributions in the timely closing of financial records. We also acknowledge and thank the other District departments for assistance in the presentation of information for this report.

In closing, without the leadership and support of the Superintendent and the Horry County Schools' Board of Education, the outstanding results described in the Fiscal Year 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report would not have been possible.

Respectfully Submitted,



John K. Gardner
Chief Financial Officer

BOARD OF EDUCATION

ChairpersonKen Richardson
District 1 Board Member W. Russell Freeman
District 2 Board MemberSherrie Todd
District 3 Board MemberTracy Winters
District 4 Board Member, David Cox
District 5 Board MemberHoward Barnard
District 6 Board Member Helen Smith
District 7 Board Member Janet Graham
District 8 Board Member Melanie Wellons
District 9 Board MemberJames Edwards
District 10 Vice ChairpersonNeil James
District 11 Board MemberShanda Allen

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS

SuperintendentDr. Rick Maxey
Chief Academic Officer Boone Myrick
Chief Support Services OfficerDaryl Brown
Chief Financial OfficerJohn K. Gardner
Chief Human Resources OfficerMary J. Anderson
Chief Student Services Officer Velna Allen
Staff Attorney..... Kenny Generette



Dr. Rick Maxey, Superintendent of Schools: With 35 years of experience in teaching and educational leadership, Dr. Rick Maxey was appointed the Acting Superintendent of Horry County Schools on January 1, 2015, and then was named Superintendent on June 15, 2015. Dr. Maxey was the Deputy Superintendent for HCS for more than three years, where he supervised District Operations in the areas of facilities, food services, student affairs, and transportation.

Dr. Maxey has a foundation of educational leadership experiences having been HCS Executive Director for both middle and secondary schools. At the district level, he also served as a Principal Specialist for Support Services where he supervised the Department of Special Education.

Before he began working as a District-level administrator, Dr. Maxey was the principal of Conway High School for five years (2000-2005) and of Carolina Forest High School for two years (1998-2000). He also served as assistant principal and technology coordinator at Loris High School after six years of teaching English at the school. Prior to beginning his career in secondary education, Dr. Maxey was an Instructor of English at both Presbyterian College and Clemson University. Dr. Maxey earned master's and doctoral degrees in Educational Leadership from the University of South Carolina. He also earned master's and bachelor's degrees in English from Clemson University.

Dr. Maxey and his wife, Vencie, are career educators. They are the parents of two adult sons.



Ken Richardson, Chairperson – Ken Richardson was elected Chair of the Horry County Board of Education in a county-wide election in November 2018. After two decades serving on the Board of Directors for Horry Georgetown Technical College, most of that time as the Chair, Richardson resigned his state appointment after being elected to be the Chair of the Board of Education. He will continue to expand his passionate commitment to public education, while focusing now on the foundational importance of K-12 teaching and learning. His four-year term ends in 2022. A native of Horry County, Richardson attended Conway schools and became the owner of a successful automobile dealership. He hopes to bring his business experience and understanding of higher education to his new leadership role as the Chair of the Board of Education, the governing body for Horry County Schools. Richardson and his wife, Donna, are both longtime Conway residents. They have two adult children and two grandchildren.

W. Russell Freeman, District 1 – Rev. Freeman is the Senior Pastor of Little River United Methodist Church. A native of Hilton Head, he has lived in Horry County for 13 years, the last seven in the Little River community. He has three children, a daughter in her third year at the United States Naval Academy and twins (daughter and son). The daughter graduated from North Myrtle Beach High School in 2022 and is a Rotary Exchange Student in Belgium. The son is a senior at the Academy for Arts, Science & Technology. Rev. Freeman is actively involved in Scouts BSA, promoting community engagement and leadership development for youth 11-17 years of age. He is a graduate of Wofford College, where he earned a Bachelor of Arts degree with a double major in religion and government. He earned a Master of Divinity degree from Emory University in Atlanta, Georgia.



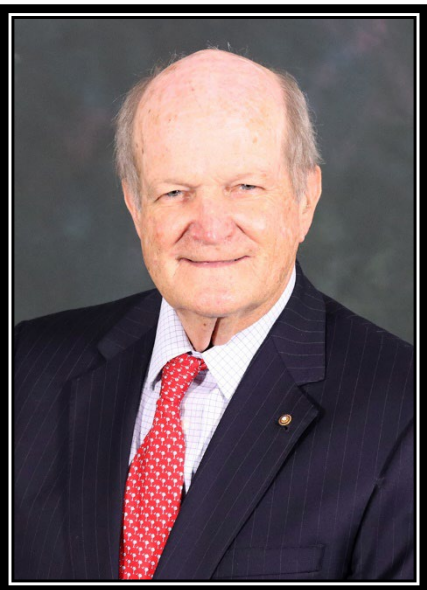
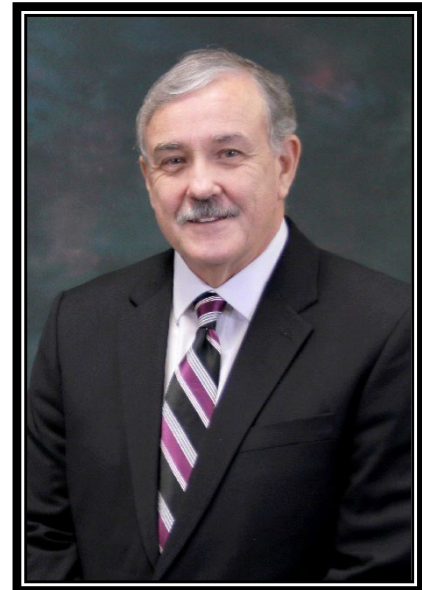
Sherrie Todd, District 2 – Ms. Todd was first elected to the board in 2014. She taught at The Academy for Technology and Academics and retired to continue her service to Horry County Schools. She immediately started serving on the Facilities Committee and was instrumental in the building of six new schools consisting of Myrtle Beach Middle, Socastee Elementary, Ten Oaks Middle, St. James Intermediate, Socastee Middle, and most recently, SOAR Academy. Ms. Todd has served on the District's Technology Committee during which time mobile devices were placed with each student, thus allowing us to go directly online during school closures. She is also currently the chairman of the Curriculum and Instruction Committee which oversees book adoptions and course offerings for our school district. Ms. Todd is the owner of La Petite Styling Salon in Myrtle Beach, the oldest salon within the city, celebrating fifty-two years of service. She is also president of Hair Heirs, LLC. Hair Heirs is a provider for SCLLR Continuing Education Programs for Cosmetologists, Estheticians, and Nail Techs for license renewal. She is a licensed educator for the state, furnishing Methods of Teaching and state-mandated Disciplinary Classes. Ms. Todd is a life-long member of First Baptist Church in Myrtle Beach and currently serves on both the Finance and Building and Grounds committees. She was recently honored with a lifelong appointment of Church Trustee. Ms. Todd was widowed in 2019 and has three children and six granddaughters. She also enjoys knitting and is an avid reader.



Tracy Winters, District 3 – Tracy Winters was appointed by the Horry County Board of Education in November 2021 to fulfill the unexpired term of her late husband, Ray Winters. Mrs. Winters was the office manager for The Law Offices of Ray H. Winters, P.C. in Myrtle Beach and received her Associate's Degree from Faulkner University in Bay Minette, Alabama. She has one daughter, Alyssa.

Tracy Winters served on the School Improvement Council at Ocean Bay Elementary School, was an active member of the PTO, and supported the Booster Club at Carolina Forest High School.

David Cox, District 4– David Cox was first elected to the Horry County Board of Education in November 2008. He represents District 4, which includes parts of St. James and Socastee within the Burgess Community. He and his wife, Karen, live in the Market Common area on the south end of Myrtle Beach. Together they have eight children and 16 grandchildren. Mr. Cox graduated from the University of South Carolina with a degree in Journalism and is presently employed by Elliott Realty as a realtor with Better Homes and Gardens Elliot Coastal Living.



Howard Barnard, District 5 – Howard Barnard was elected to represent District 5 in November of 2020. He is a retired fighter pilot and colonel in the United States Airforce. He has a BBA in Economics from the University of Georgia and an MBA from the University of Oklahoma. He and his wife, Marga, have a son and daughter and five grandchildren.

Helen Smith, District 6 – Helen Smith returns to the Horry County Board of Education after 16 years to represent District 6, serving communities in Socastee, St. James, and Carolina Forest for a four-year term ending in 2022. Smith was the former Chair of the Board of Education from 1996 through 2002 and represented District 6 from 1982 until a successful, mid-term run for Chair in 1996.

Smith is a native of Socastee and a graduate of Socastee High School. She opened her own business at age 22 and after 32 years, she turned her salon over to her daughter-in-law and began a new career as a project manager for S. E. Smith Construction Company, Inc., overseeing commercial and residential construction projects, including the Socastee Branch Library and multiple fire stations throughout Horry County. Smith “retired,” again, after 12 years of managing building projects.

Smith and her husband, Randy, have been married for 50 years and have three adult children and seven grandchildren.

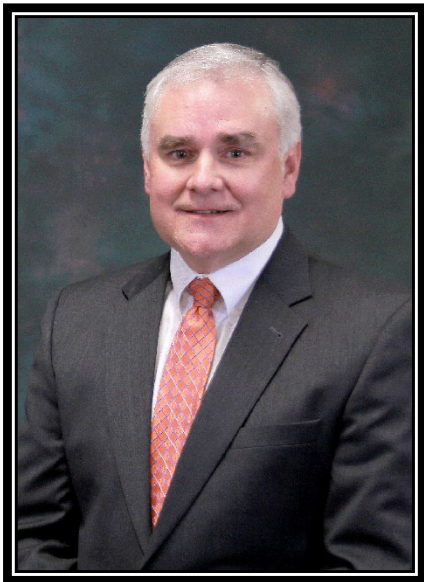


Janet P. Graham, District 7 – Janet Graham was appointed to the Horry County Board of Education in September 2012 and was elected in November 2014. Ms. Graham is an Area Manager for the Myrtle Beach Area Small Business Development Center at Coastal Carolina University. She received a Bachelor’s degree in Finance from Coastal Carolina University in 2000 and a Master of Business Administration from Winthrop University in 2004. She and her husband, Gregory, have three children and nine grandchildren.

Melanie Wellons, District 8 – Melanie Wellons was appointed to the Horry County Board of Education in April 2021. Ms. Wellons is a graduate of Coastal Carolina University and is the Vice President of Arnold’s Pools. Ms. Wellons served five years on the Carolina Forest High School Improvement Council and five years on the Carolina Forest Advisory Board. She and her husband, David T. Wellons, Jr, have two children, Madalyn Wellons and David T. Wellons, III.



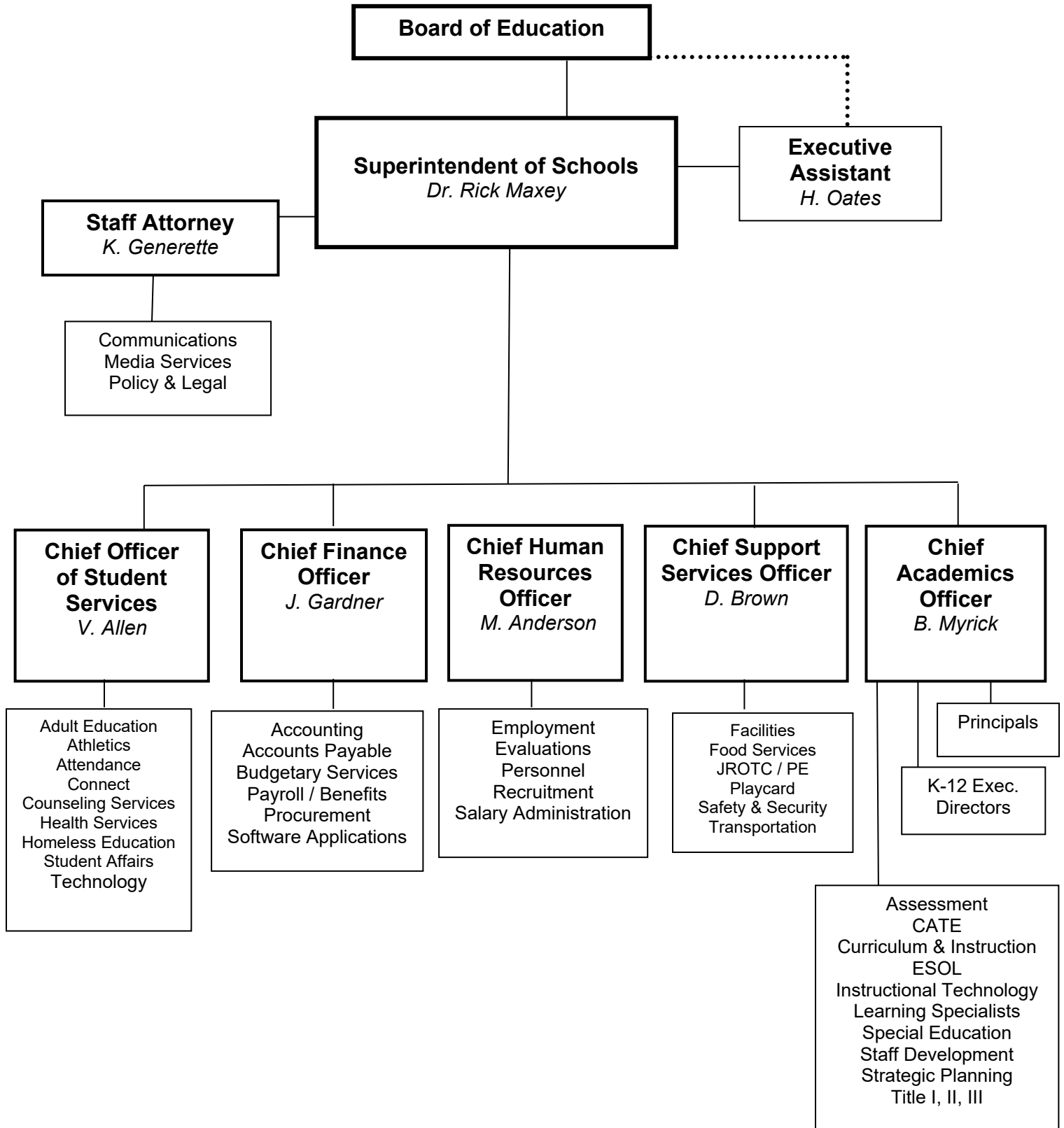
James Edwards, District 9 – James Edwards was elected to represent District 9, which serves Green Sea Floyds, Loris, and North Myrtle Beach. He is the President/Owner of Inland Associates, INC. where he provides real estate services as a NC & SC General Certified Real Estate Appraiser, a Realtor, and a Real Estate Property Manager. Mr. Edwards is a former instructor of licensing & continuing education classes at Southeastern Community College in Whiteville, NC as well as at Horry Georgetown Technical College in Conway, SC. He has a Bachelor of Science Degree in Business Administration from the University of South Carolina as well as studying Industrial Engineering at North Carolina State University. Mr. Edwards is the past President of the Loris Chamber of Commerce and is currently President of the Loris Historical Society. He is also an active member and treasurer of Dogwood Hill Baptist Church. He and his wife Amy have two daughters and one grandson.



Neil James, District 10, Vice Chairperson – Neil James was appointed to the Horry County Board of Education in November 2009 and elected to office in 2010, 2014, and 2018. He served as Interim Chair from May 2018 through January 2019. Mr. James is a professional engineer and holds two Bachelor of Science degrees in Agricultural Engineering and Electrical Engineering from Clemson University and a Master’s degree in Business Administration from Webster University. He is employed by Santee Cooper. He and his wife, Felicia, have two daughters.

Shanda Allen, District 11 – Shanda Allen was elected to the Horry County Board of Education in 2016. She is the owner and operator of Allen Aviation, Inc., and has served on the Higher Education Commission at Coastal Carolina University. Ms. Allen is a native of Horry County, and she and her husband, Al, have two children and two grandchildren.







ASSOCIATION OF
SCHOOL BUSINESS OFFICIALS
INTERNATIONAL

**The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting
is presented to**

Horry County Schools

**for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021.**

The district report meets the criteria established for
ASBO International's Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting.



A handwritten signature in black ink, reading 'William A. Sutter'.

William A. Sutter
President

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading 'David J. Lewis'.

David J. Lewis
Executive Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**Horry County Schools
South Carolina**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**To the Chairperson and Members of the Board of Education
Horry County Schools
Conway, South Carolina**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, and each major fund, of **Horry County Schools** (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, and each major fund, of the District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of Waccamaw Park Public Charter School, Inc., Palmetto Academy of Learning and Success, Academy of Hope, Inc., and Palmetto Academy for Learning Motorsports which represent 100% of the assets, net position and revenues of the District's aggregate discretely presented component units as of June 30, 2022. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Waccamaw Park Public Charter School, Inc., Palmetto Academy of Learning and Success, Academy of Hope, Inc., and Palmetto Academy for Learning Motorsports is based solely on the reports of the other auditors

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (pages 5 - 19), the budgetary comparison schedules on pages 67- 70, Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of District Pension Contributions, Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, and Schedule of District OPEB Contributions (pages 71 - 75), be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The statements and schedules listed in the table of contents under the heading "Other Supplementary Information" required by the South Carolina Department of Education, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Columbia, South Carolina
November 30, 2022

**HORRY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

The discussion and analysis of Horry County School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the additional information in the District's financial statements, and the accompanying notes to those financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Beginning June 30, 2015, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, which established new financial reporting requirements for most governments that provide pension benefits through a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined-benefit pension plan. District employees, including the charter schools' employees, are in a program administered by the South Carolina Public Benefit Authority (PEBA). Statement No. 68 requires the district and its charter schools to record a proportionate share of PEBA's unfunded pension liability. The District and its charter schools have no legal obligation to fund any shortfall, nor do they have any liability to affect funding, benefits, or annual required contribution decisions made by PEBA.
- Beginning June 30, 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)*, which revised and established new financial reporting requirements for most governments that provide OPEB benefits through a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined-benefit plan. District employees, including the charter schools' employees, are in a program administered by PEBA. Statement No. 75 requires the district and its charter schools to record a proportionate share of PEBA's unfunded OPEB liability. The District and its charter schools have no legal obligation to fund any shortfall, nor do they have any liability to affect funding, benefits, or annual required contribution decisions made by PEBA.
- Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of the construction period. The District adopted this Statement during the year ended June 30, 2020.
- Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The principal objective of this Statement is to enhance the consistency and comparability of fiduciary activity reporting by state and local governments. This Statement also is intended to improve the usefulness of fiduciary activity information primarily for assessing the accountability of governments in their roles as fiduciaries. In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Date of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. The District elected to adopt Statement No. 84 during the year ended June 30, 2021.
- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2022, by \$87.2 million, primarily due to the net OPEB and pension liabilities, noted above, of \$1,209 million.
- The District's total net position for 2021-22 increased by \$98.3 million.

- Our principal operating fund, the General Fund, had \$462.2 million in fiscal year 2022 revenues, which primarily consisted of state aid and property taxes. In addition, the General Fund had \$20.9 million in other financing sources, which consisted primarily of transfers from the Special Revenue Funds in the form of indirect cost and teacher salary supplement transfers. The General Fund incurred \$468.3 million in expenditures, as well as \$7.8 million in other financing uses.
- The General Fund's fund balance increased from \$143.9 million as of June 30, 2021, to \$150.9 million as of June 30, 2022. In the original 2021-22 funding plan, the District planned to utilize \$20 million from fund balance. This significant change in fund balance was the result of several events. The District received \$17.8 million more in total revenues and other financing sources than was budgeted. This was most notably the result of a \$5.7 million increase in local property tax revenues, a \$6.3 million increase for revenue in lieu of property taxes, a \$6.2 million decrease in unrealized loss on investments, a \$1.9 million increase in Education Finance Act revenues, a \$2.4 increase for bus driver and employee/retiree fringe benefits, a \$2.9 million increase in other state property tax revenues, and a \$4.8 million increase in transfer from other funds – indirect cost.
- Analysis of the positive budget variances related to expenditures and other financing uses indicate \$21.9 million in salaries and employee benefits and \$2.6 million in operating expenditures contributed to the surplus. As it is the District's position to budget all vacant positions at the full complement, it is not uncommon for the District to have unspent funds in salaries and employee benefits at the fiscal year end. In addition, it is the policy of the District to assign fund balance in the subsequent year for certain items not received prior to the fiscal year end and to assign reserve funds for workers' compensation claims. Included in the \$2.6 million operating expenditure surplus was \$7.7 million assigned from fiscal year 2021.
- The District's total general and special obligation debt decreased by \$46 million during fiscal year 2022 to \$245.4 million. This was attributed to scheduled principal payments.
- The District currently has a Standard & Poor's underlying rating of AA and a Moody's Investor Services underlying rating of Aa2.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business. These statements outline functions of the District that are principally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the District include instruction, support services, community services, and intergovernmental activities. Short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status is provided in these statements. These statements are prepared utilizing the accrual basis of accounting which takes into account all current year revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the District itself (known as the primary government), but also the component units of Waccamaw Park Public Charter Schools, Inc. (also known as Bridgewater Academy), Palmetto Academy of Learning and Success (also known as PALS), Academy of Hope, and Palmetto Academy of Learning Motor Sports (also known as PALM).

Bridgewater Academy, PALS, Academy of Hope, and PALM are charter schools sponsored by the District. Financial information for the charter schools is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. Additional information on the District's component units can be found on pages 108 and 109.

The government-wide financial statements are included on pages 20 and 21 of this report.

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

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

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

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. These reconciliations are on page 24.

The District maintains its accounting records in conformity with the South Carolina Department of Education's Financial Accounting Handbook. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, Special Projects, Education Improvement Act (EIA), School Food Service, Debt Service, and Capital Projects, all of which are considered to be major funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 25 - 66.

Other information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplemental information that further supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year and other supplementary information schedules required either by the State Department of Education, the Certificate of Achievement Program of the Governmental Finance Officer's Association, or the Certificate of Excellence Program of the Association of School Business Officials.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position. Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$87.2 million as of June 30, 2022.

The following table presents a comparative analysis of the District's net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021.

Net Position (Amounts expressed in thousands)

	2022	2021
Current and other assets	\$ 429,185	\$ 350,274
Capital assets, net	902,030	894,365
Total assets	<u>1,331,215</u>	<u>1,244,639</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>268,073</u>	<u>230,132</u>
Current liabilities	129,861	110,714
Long-term liabilities	1,430,495	1,495,045
Total liabilities	<u>1,560,356</u>	<u>1,605,759</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>126,142</u>	<u>54,503</u>
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	635,006	569,273
Restricted	176,028	118,478
Unrestricted	<u>(898,244)</u>	<u>(873,242)</u>
Total Net position	<u>\$ (87,210)</u>	<u>\$ (185,491)</u>

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

- Total receivables increased by \$8.8 million primarily due to current year federal revenues that were received after June 30, 2022, an increase in uncollected property taxes, and a decrease in the prior year's June Education Capital Improvement Sales and Use tax receipt and June reimbursement for property tax relief.
- Total prepayments decreased by \$.2 million primarily due to a decrease in multi-year technology service agreements and subscriptions coupled with an increase in annual property insurance premiums.

- Total inventories increased by \$.3 million primarily due to cafeteria food and supplies.
- The \$7.7 million increase in capital assets is due to a \$2.2 million net decrease in construction in progress, a \$4.3 million net increase in capital assets, and net depreciation expense of \$5.6 million.
- Total deferred outflows of resources increased \$37.9 million primarily due to a \$1.2 million decrease in deferred charges on refunding transactions, a \$6.3 million decrease in deferred outflows related to pensions, and a \$45.4 million increase in deferred outflows related to OPEB.
- Total liabilities decreased \$45.4 million primarily due to a net \$60.2 million reduction in long-term obligations due to principal payments on outstanding debt and amortization of deferred bond premiums offset by a slight increase in compensated absences outstanding. The decrease in liabilities is also due to a \$1 million decrease in accrued interest payable and a \$17.8 million increase in accounts payable and other accrued liabilities. These decreases were offset by a \$91.9 million decrease in the net pension liability and a \$89.9 million increase in the net OPEB liability.
- Total deferred inflows of resources increased \$71.6 million primarily due to a 76.6 million increase in deferred inflows related to pensions, a \$4.7 million decrease in deferred inflows related to OPEB, and a \$.3 million decrease in unearned revenue.

The District's financial position is the product of several financial transactions including the net results of activities, the restructuring and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets, and the depreciation of capital assets. The most notable impact on the District's net position was the impacts of GASB 68 and GASB 75.

The following table presents a six-year comparative analysis of the District's net position for the fiscal years ended 2017 through 2022.

Net Position By Component
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental Activities	\$ 151,861	\$(266,886)	\$(267,842)	\$(225,567)	\$(185,491)	\$ (87,210)
Business - Type Activities	(305)	(21,119)	-	-	-	-
Total Primary Government	\$ 151,556	\$(288,005)	\$(267,842)	\$(225,567)	\$(185,491)	\$ (87,210)

Prior to the implementation of GASB Statements 68 and 75, the largest portion of the District's positive net position reflected its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land and improvements, buildings and improvements, vehicles, furniture and equipment, and construction in progress), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding.

The District uses these capital assets to provide services to its students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The restriction for Capital Projects represents residual funding for building construction scheduled in fiscal year 2023 and beyond.

An additional portion of the District's net position represents resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The amount identified as restricted for Debt Service is earmarked for principal and interest payments. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the District's ongoing activities.

The following table presents a six-year comparative analysis of the District's net position for the fiscal years ended 2017 through 2022.

Net Position By Classification
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 317,208	\$ 409,563	\$ 467,134	\$ 507,020	\$ 569,273	\$ 635,006
Restricted for Debt Service	34,069	56,185	53,913	46,720	43,447	54,730
Restricted for Capital Projects	141,037	57,224	44,968	59,713	61,302	98,272
Restricted for Special Projects	1,385	1,682	1,455	7,946	8,006	8,529
Restricted for School Food Service	-	-	6,557	4,233	5,722	14,497
Unrestricted	(342,143)	(812,659)	(841,869)	(851,199)	(873,241)	(898,244)
Total Primary Government	\$ 151,556	\$(288,005)	\$(267,842)	\$(225,567)	\$(185,491)	\$ (87,210)

The implementation of GASB Statement 68 continues to have a significant impact on the District's ending net position. The following table presents a six-year comparative analysis of the District's net pension liability for the fiscal years ended 2017 through 2022.

Net Pension Liability By Component
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental Activities	\$ 529,681	\$ 543,601	\$ 566,398	\$ 577,527	\$ 640,354	\$ 548,479
Business - Type Activities	9,598	19,827	-	-	-	-
Total Primary Government	\$ 539,279	\$ 563,428	\$ 566,398	\$ 577,527	\$ 640,354	\$ 548,479

The implementation of GASB Statement 75 also continues to have a significant impact on the District's ending net position. The following table presents a six-year comparative analysis of the District's net OPEB liability for the fiscal years ended 2017 through 2022.

Net OPEB Liability By Component
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental Activities	\$ -	\$ 411,773	\$ 449,948	\$ 482,358	\$ 570,357	\$ 660,212
Business - Type Activities	-	14,489	-	-	-	-
Total Primary Government	\$ -	\$ 426,262	\$ 449,948	\$ 482,358	\$ 570,357	\$ 660,212

Changes in net position. The District's total revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, were \$755.4 million. The total cost of all programs and services was \$657.1 million.

The following table presents a comparative analysis of changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021.

Changes in Net Position
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Revenues	2022	2021
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 461	\$ 219
Operating grants and contributions	326,105	269,140
Capital grants and contributions	2,370	790
General revenues		
Property taxes	362,541	329,986
State aid	64,296	62,564
Other	(382)	2,303
Total revenues	755,391	665,002
Expenses		
Instruction	404,136	380,320
Support services	252,420	235,286
Community services	1,374	844
Interest on long-term debt	(820)	8,476
Total expenses	657,110	624,926
Increase (decrease) in net position	98,281	40,076
Net position July 1	(185,491)	(225,567)
Net position June 30	\$ (87,210)	\$ (185,491)

The following are significant current year transactions that have had an impact on the Statement of Activities.

- Total charges for services increased only \$.2 million in the School Food Service Fund for student lunch, breakfast, and special sales to students due the USDA reimbursing schools for free meals to all students.
- Total operating grants and contributions increased by \$57 million due to a combination of factors. In the General Fund, the District received a net \$4.1 million increase in State aid for teacher salary increases, bus driver salary increases, and employee/retiree fringe benefits. The District also experienced a \$3.2 increase in Education Finance Act (EFA) revenues due to an increase in students. In the Special Projects Fund, the District experienced an increase in receipts in the amount of \$37.3 million from the American Recue Plan and a net reduction of \$3 million in other grant awards. Initiatives funded from the Education Improvement Act (EIA) fund increased by \$1.6 million. The School Food Service Fund experienced a \$14 million increase in federal reimbursements and commodities.

- Ad valorem tax revenue had a net increase of \$9.1 million in fiscal year 2022. This was the net result of a \$9.1 million increase in actual collections coupled with a \$ 1 million decrease in deferred tax revenues. In addition, the District received \$5.6 million in additional fees in lieu of taxes, other state property taxes, and penalties and interest on taxes. Included in property taxes is the collection of the Education Capital Improvements Sales and Use tax (additional penny sales tax) for debt service and the funding of capital improvement projects. The District collected an additional \$18.9 million in fiscal year 2022.
- State Aid increased primarily due to ACT 388. The ACT provides a 100 percent exemption from school operating tax for residential owner-occupied property. In fiscal year 2008, the State fully reimbursed districts the foregone amount. The District received \$24.8 million in fiscal year 2008; however, future payments will be “frozen” at the 2008 actual reimbursement with a proportionate share of the growth in the State entitlement. The District received an additional \$2.1 million as its proportionate share of the fiscal year 2022 entitlement.
- Other miscellaneous revenue increased \$2.5 million.
- Unrestricted investment earnings had a net decrease of \$5.2 million in fiscal year 2022. This was the net result of a \$1 million increase in interest earnings and a \$6.2 million unrealized loss on investments due to interest rate fluctuations.
- Included in the expenses for 2022 was the implementation of a comprehensive employee compensation study. The study reviewed approximately 6,235 positions and 203 job titles within the District. The classification of positions was evaluated with regard to the level of complexity, responsibility, and knowledge to determine proper placement within the new salary structure in comparison to relevant markets/competitors.
- The District did incur additional operating expenses for the 2022 fiscal year. These include property insurance, employee benefits, utilities, and maintenance of facilities.

Governmental activities. The following table presents the cost of the four major District functional activities: instruction, support services, community services, and interest on long-term debt for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021. The table also shows each function's net cost (total cost less charges for services generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the State and District taxpayers by each of these functions.

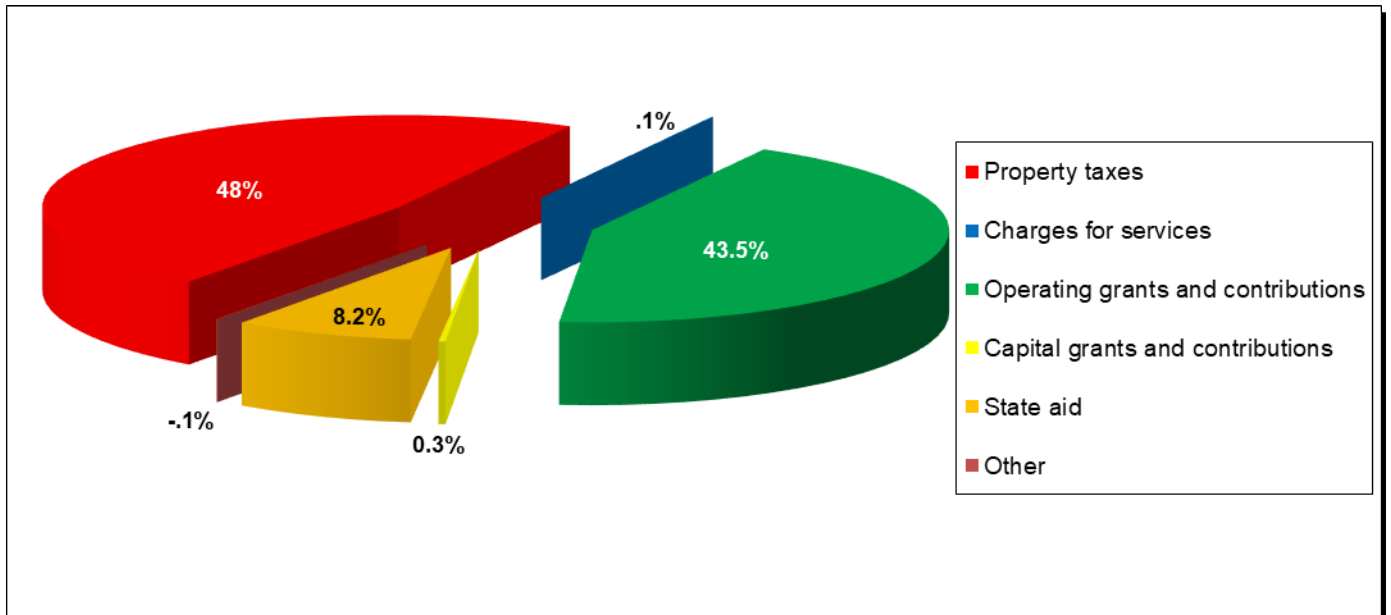
Governmental Activities
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	2022		2021	
	Total Expenses	Net (Expense) Revenue	Total Expenses	Net (Expense) Revenue
Instruction	\$ 404,136	\$ (296,741)	\$ 380,320	\$ (299,625)
Support services	252,420	(29,630)	235,286	(46,744)
Community services	1,374	-	844	67
Interest on long-term debt	(820)	820	8,476	(8,476)
Total expenses	\$ 657,110	\$ (325,551)	\$ 624,926	\$ (354,778)

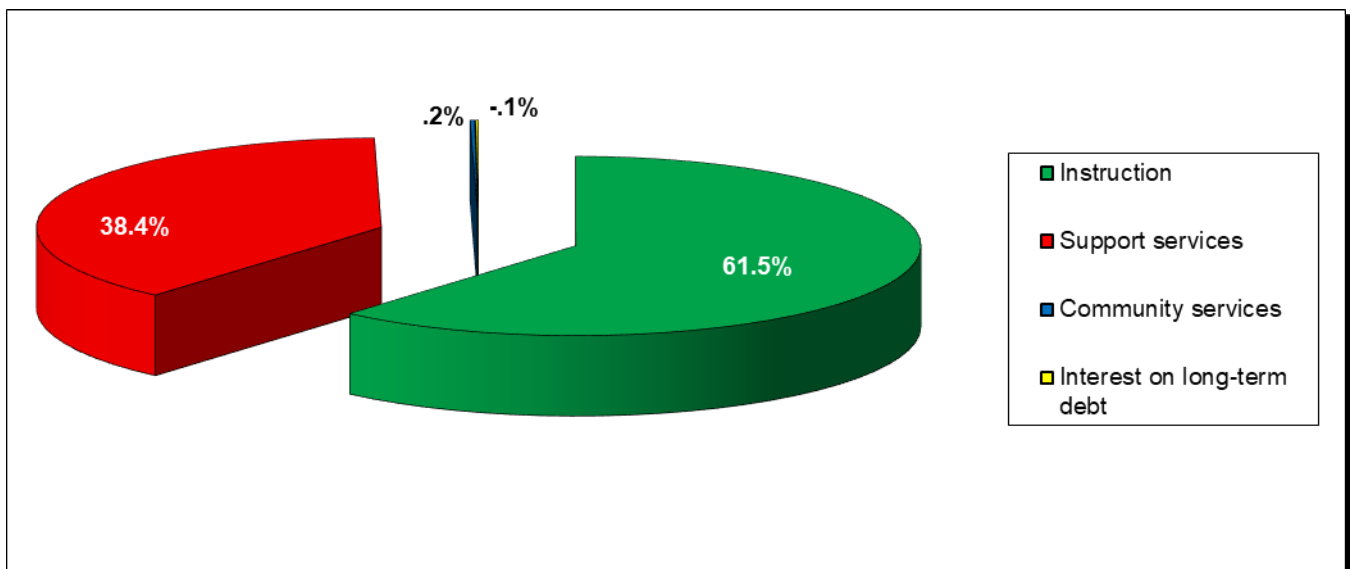
- The cost of all governmental activities this fiscal year was \$657.1 million.
- Operating and capital grants along with charges for services subsidized certain programs in the amount of \$331.6 million.

- Net cost of governmental activities, \$325.6 million was financed by general revenues, which are made up primarily of property taxes in the amount of \$362.6 million and state aid of \$61.7 million. Unrestricted grants/other contributions and other revenue accounted for \$4.4 million and the unrestricted investment loss accounted for (\$4.8 million).

As the graph below illustrates, the largest portion of revenues supporting governmental activities is the collection of property taxes.



The following graph below illustrates, the largest portion of governmental activity expenses are for instruction.



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the District. As mentioned previously, the increase in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$7.1 million. Incorporating *nonspendable categories* that include inventories and prepaid expenditures; *committed categories* that include a reserve for the 2021-24 building program; *assigned categories* that include encumbrances and subsequent years' expenditures; the remaining *unassigned* fund balance is \$100.5 million. It is the policy of the Board of Education to designate 15 percent of the prior year's General Fund expenditures as a minimum fund balance designation as advised by the District's bond counsel and financial advisors. Therefore, \$69 million of the *unassigned* fund balance is utilized to address cash flow requirements pending the receipt of local property tax revenues. The remaining \$31.5 million of *unassigned* fund balance is available for future Board initiatives.

Significant events that resulted in the \$7.1 million increase were tax revenues for the year increased primarily due to an average increase of approximately 4.8% in taxable property values due new construction. In addition, the District received over \$2.7 million from the prior years' settlement from fees in lieu of taxes received through Myrtle Beach Air Force Redevelopment Authority, the City of Conway and Santee Cooper.

The Special Revenue Funds: Special Projects Fund, Education Improvement Act (EIA) Fund, and School Food Service Fund are primarily used to account for revenues derived from the state of South Carolina and the federal government. The Special Revenue Funds - Special Projects Fund's fund balance increased by \$.5 million to \$8.5 million. This increase is due to the implementation Statement No. 84. The Special Revenue - EIA Fund does not have a fund balance as revenues should be expended, deferred (unearned), or returned to the grantor. The Special Revenue Fund – School Food Service Fund's fund balance increased by \$8.8 million to \$14.5 million. This increase is due to additional USDA receipts.

The Debt Service fund balance showed an increase of \$10.3 million from the prior year. Incorporating the negative budgeted variance of \$1.5 million decrease is a net result of a \$ 15 million increase in the transfer of funds to the Capital Projects Fund offset by \$1 million in additional property tax revenue, \$25.2 million in additional receipts from Educational Capital Improvements Sales and Use tax, a \$.1 million increase in interest earnings, and a \$.5 million increase from revenue in lieu of property taxes.

The additional penny sales tax enacted in March 2009 allows all consumers, including more than 14 million people who visit our area each year, to help support the needs of educational facilities. Penny revenues allowed the school district to reduce the debt service millage from 28 to 10 mills over fiscal years' 2009 - 2012. In addition to rolling-back property taxes and broadening the tax base, the penny sales tax will enable Horry County Schools, Coastal Carolina University, and Horry Georgetown Technical College to collaborate on more shared initiatives to increase access and services to students of all ages. The penny sales tax does not apply to groceries, gasoline, or prescription drugs.

Pre-pandemic estimates for the sales tax were \$70.3 million in 2020-21. Due to the uncertainties from the COVID-19 pandemic, the District budgeted a 15% reduction in sales tax collections for 2020-21. Although the District collections decreased significantly in April, May, and June 2020, we saw a rebound beginning July 2020 and it extended throughout the remainder of the fiscal year. When the 2021-22 funding plan was developed, the estimate for the sales tax was \$67.9 million. Actual collections for 2021-22 were \$93.1 million which was the largest increase received since the inception of the sales tax. This change is largely attributed to the impact from the American Rescue Plan and its result on consumer spending and tourism.

The District maintains sufficient fund balance in the Debt Service Fund to pay the ensuing six-month principal and interest payments on general obligation debt. By statute, only funds received and certified as of June 30 could be considered in the establishment of millage for 2022-23 principal and interest payments.

The funding for existing as well as future projects will be provided from the utilization of the Capital Projects fund balance and from the Education Capital Improvements tax. In 2022, \$53.2 million was transferred from the Debt Service fund to the Capital Projects fund. The Capital Projects fund balance increased from \$57.2 million to \$92.8 million due to timing of construction projects, the additional transfer of \$15 million from the Debt Service fund and a \$6.9 million transfer from the General Fund. As capital projects may span fiscal years, the Capital Projects fund balance is restricted for these commitments.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The net change between the General Fund’s expenditure and other financing uses’ original budget and final budget (\$15.3 million) is primarily due to the prior year assignments of fund balance, insurance claims, contributions and donations, and current year Board approved utilizations*. The table below indicates the changes:

Reserve for workers compensation	\$ 2,905,118
School carryover budgets and enrollment adjustments	1,245,950
Subsequent years expenditures	983,207
Board of Education funds	90,000
Modular classrooms for FY 2020-21	2,011,868
Purchase property for new middle school	469,533
Employee Bonuses*	7,440,812
Risk Management Consultant Services*	100,000
Insurance claims	72,475
Donations	150
	<u>\$15,319,113</u>

The net change between the General Fund’s revenue and other financing sources’ original budget and final budget is \$72,625, which is due to reimbursement from insurance claims and donations.

Significant budget variances are the result of several factors. Local revenues were impacted by additional property tax revenues and fees in lieu of taxes. Instructional and support expenditures for salaries and employee benefits were impacted by the staffing shortages that all K-12 schools are experiencing throughout the nation. In addition, the District has been very strategic in the utilization of the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Funds. Noting that the ESSER III grant sunsets on September 30, 2024, plans have been developed to liquidate the funds and also address sustainment of certain initiatives.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. As of June 30, 2022, the District had invested \$1,280.4 million in capital assets, which includes land, school buildings, construction in progress, athletic facilities, buses and other vehicles, computers, and other equipment. Accumulated depreciation was \$378.3 million including current depreciation expense of \$28.3 million for the year.

The following schedule presents capital asset balances net of depreciation for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021.

Capital Asset Balances Net of Depreciation (Amounts expressed in thousands)

	2022	2021
Land	\$ 33,156	\$ 32,577
Buildings and improvements	792,718	790,114
Improvements other than buildings	29,174	27,133
Autos and trucks	2,703	3,764
Machinery and equipment	17,164	11,408
Construction in progress	27,114	29,369
Total	<u>\$ 902,029</u>	<u>\$ 894,365</u>

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of this report.

Debt Administration: At year-end, the District had \$211.1 million in general obligation bonds and \$34.3 million in special obligation bonds outstanding, of which \$59 million in principal and interest payments are due within one year. The following table presents a summary of the District's outstanding long-term debt for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021.

Outstanding Debt (Amounts expressed in thousands)

	2022	2021
8% General obligation debt	\$ 58,960	\$ 76,730
Special obligation debt	34,330	44,675
Referendum general obligation debt	152,125	170,000
Total	<u>\$ 245,415</u>	<u>\$ 291,405</u>

State statutes currently limit the amount of general obligation debt a District may issue to 8 percent of its total assessed valuation. Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 5 of this report.

NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The 2022-23 comprehensive budget as proposed by the administration represents months of involvement by various stakeholders. This budget incorporates the parameters established by the Board of Education for the 2022-23 fiscal year:

- The District will comply with all applicable State and/or Federal laws and regulations.
- Resources will support the District's vision to be a premier world-class school system in which every student acquires an excellent education.
- The District will provide the curriculum programs and instructional support which have been proven to be effective for students.
- The District must provide the instructional support essential to meet the State and Local accountability goals.
- The District must provide resources for unfunded mandates.
- The support services and operational aspects of the District will be maintained such that the essential services provided to students and staff will be continued.
- The District will identify funding sources for new programs and/or initiatives.

The District expects to serve approximately 588 new students when school begins in August. Funding is included in the budget to accommodate the instructional needs of these students as well as to provide services to newly identified special needs, gifted, and non-English speaking students.

The District will incur additional operating expenses for the 2022-23 fiscal year. These include increases in employee retirement, longevity increases, and other fixed costs.

Although there is always a great deal of uncertainty regarding State funding, the current 2022-23 Appropriations bill has many items that remain to be "worked out" between the two legislative bodies. Among them are the implementation of the Governor's new model for funding public education, teacher pay increases, and a comprehensive tax cut/rebate.

Regarding the "new funding model," the House passed the Governor's proposal which would supersede the current Education Finance Act (EFA) formula that was enacted in 1977. The EFA formula is based on the minimum foundation program (also known as base student cost) where school districts were funded on their proportionate weighted pupils multiplied by the base student cost. The actual amount allocated to school districts is adjusted by each district's relative wealth as measured by its index of tax paying ability along with a 30% average requirement of local funding.

The "new funding model" proposes to allocate State funding based on a target statewide student-teacher ratio of 11:1. The number of teachers funded would be determined by dividing the total statewide ADM (average daily membership) by the target student-teacher ratio. Total State funding would be based on the average cost of a teacher multiplied by the number of teachers required to meet the target student-teacher ratio. The actual amount allocated to school districts would be adjusted by each district's relative wealth as measured by its index of tax paying ability along with a 25% average requirement of local funding. Based on the implementation of new funding model, HCS was projected to receive approximately \$181.6 million.

The Senate recently completed its debate of the “new funding model” and proposed to place a “stake in the ground” which would freeze each school district at its current funding level and allocate any new additional State funds by the “new funding model” methodology. Based on the actions of the Senate, HCS is projected to receive approximately \$171.2 million, which is \$10.4 million less than the House version.

As mentioned previously, the proposed teacher salary increase is also contested between the two legislative bodies. The House proposed to increase the State minimum teacher salary by \$4,000 per cell, where the Senate proposed to increase the State minimum teacher salary by \$2,000 per cell. In addition, there are also differences between the two legislative bodies regarding the “local supplement” that a school district pays above the State minimum teacher salary. In the House version, a school district may not reduce its local supplement, where the Senate approved language that the local supplement may be reduced if additional State funds are appropriated.

Although the Appropriations bill has returned to the House for additional debate with the possibility of moving to the Conference Committee for resolution, the revenue projections incorporated in this document are generally based on the latest version of the State budget (Senate version), where appropriate. Otherwise, projections are based on the current year allocations. Property tax revenues have seen a modest increase for the past several years. We are projecting a 1.5% growth rate for real property in 2022-23 based on anticipated 2021-22 collections.

ACT 388 limits millage increases to the percent of growth in CPI and the population growth of the County. Based on information received from the South Carolina Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office, the CPI increased 4.70% and the population increase for the County is 4.44%. Under this statute, the District cannot exceed a 9.14% or 10.8 mill increase for operations.

The proposed 2022-23 General Fund budget indicates the utilization of \$20.5 million of the unassigned fund balance. The projected fund balance on June 30, 2022, for the General Fund is expected to be \$147.3 million. This amount maintains the Board established minimum of 15% and provides adequate reserves for 2022-23.

The following table presents a summary of the original budgets for the District's Governmental Funds for the years 2022-23 and 2021-22.

	2022-23	2021-22	Change
Governmental Funds Budget (total)	\$890,898,248	\$767,094,698	\$ 123,803,550
General Fund	522,583,639	485,295,102	37,288,537
Special Projects Fund	95,615,894	78,640,956	16,974,938
Food Service Fund	23,953,432	21,942,299	2,011,133
Education Improvement Act Fund (EIA)	36,651,731	29,976,444	6,675,287
Debt Service Fund	105,244,441	97,599,626	7,644,815
Capital Projects Fund	106,849,111	53,640,271	53,208,840
Millage required for General Fund	118.1 mills	118.1 mills	no change
Millage required for Debt Service	10.0 mills	10.0 mills	no change
Total millage required	128.1 mills	128.1 mills	no change

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate accountability for the resources it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Office of Fiscal Services, Horry County School District, P.O. Box 260005, 335 Four Mile Road, Conway, South Carolina 29528-6005.

**HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>Primary Government Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Component Units</u>
ASSETS		
Cash & investments	\$ 361,413,557	\$ 3,273,517
Restricted cash	-	21,138
Receivables:		
Taxes receivable, net	25,432,826	-
Due from State Department of Education	889,481	-
Due from other state agencies	816,000	661,040
Due from federal government	33,176,567	-
Other receivables	815,270	62,363
Due from Charter School	3,591	-
Prepaid items	5,134,278	59,339
Inventories	1,503,818	-
Capital Assets:		
Non-depreciable capital assets	60,270,001	455,000
Depreciable capital assets, net of depreciation	841,759,489	11,350,518
Total assets	<u>1,331,214,878</u>	<u>15,882,915</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred charge on refunding	5,263,203	-
Deferred outflows related to pensions	90,693,309	1,741,270
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	172,116,075	1,284,332
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>268,072,587</u>	<u>3,025,602</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	74,492,485	508,927
Accrued interest	3,364,320	-
Due to others	124,860	2,657
Due to State Department of Education	405,934	-
Retainage payable	777,938	-
Compensated absences, due in one year	1,915,964	-
Compensated absences, due in more than one year	3,889,986	-
General obligation bonds payable, due in one year	48,780,000	-
General obligation bonds payable, due in more than one year	217,914,082	-
Long-term liabilities, due in one year	-	424,064
Long-term liabilities, due in more than one year	-	13,578,603
Net pension liability, due in more than one year	548,478,881	6,585,285
Net OPEB liability, due in more than one year	660,211,864	4,222,733
Total liabilities	<u>1,560,356,314</u>	<u>25,322,269</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred revenue	6,724,033	495,886
Deferred inflows related to pensions	83,050,946	1,638,960
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	36,366,504	663,004
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>126,141,483</u>	<u>2,797,850</u>
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	635,006,121	(2,094,288)
Restricted for:		
Debt service	54,730,356	21,138
Capital projects	98,271,965	-
Special projects	8,529,452	-
School food service operations	14,496,546	-
Unrestricted	(898,244,772)	(7,138,452)
Total net position	<u>\$ (87,210,332)</u>	<u>\$ (9,211,602)</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>			<u>Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position</u>	
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Primary Government</u>	
			<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Component Units</u>		
Governmental Activities:						
Instruction	\$ 404,136,497	\$ 44,982	\$ 107,350,177	\$ -	\$ (296,741,338)	\$ -
Support services	252,419,824	415,535	217,380,865	2,370,000	(32,253,424)	-
Community services	1,373,969	-	1,373,969	-	-	-
Interest & other charges	(820,126)	-	-	-	820,126	-
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 657,110,164</u>	<u>\$ 460,517</u>	<u>\$ 326,105,011</u>	<u>\$ 2,370,000</u>	<u>(328,174,636)</u>	<u>-</u>
Component Units:						
Charter Schools	<u>\$ 10,150,355</u>	<u>\$ 199</u>	<u>\$ 10,314,917</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>164,761</u>
General revenues:						
Property taxes levied for:						
General purposes					239,978,464	-
Debt services					122,562,209	-
State aid - not restricted for specific purpose					64,296,238	-
Miscellaneous revenues					4,434,043	640,555
Unrestricted investment earnings (loss)					(4,815,747)	-
Total general revenues					<u>426,455,207</u>	<u>640,555</u>
Change in net position					98,280,571	805,316
Net position, beginning of year					(185,490,903)	(10,016,918)
Net position, end of year					<u>\$ (87,210,332)</u>	<u>\$ (9,211,602)</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

	GENERAL	SPECIAL PROJECTS	EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT	SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS							
Cash & investments	\$ 184,428,695	\$ -	\$ 5,622,559	\$ 15,437,742	\$ 57,652,596	\$ 98,271,965	\$ 361,413,557
Property taxes receivable, net	23,407,095	-	-	-	2,025,731	-	25,432,826
Due from other funds	4,640,702	-	-	-	-	-	4,640,702
Due from State Department of Education	493,125	15,070	381,286	-	-	-	889,481
Due from other state agencies	704,258	33,332	-	-	78,410	-	816,000
Due from federal government	102,223	32,917,508	-	156,836	-	-	33,176,567
Due from Charter school	-	1,518	2,073	-	-	-	3,591
Other receivables	516,486	205,667	1,724	41,893	39,597	9,903	815,270
Prepaid items	4,649,972	10,547	346,135	-	-	127,624	5,134,278
Inventory	816,689	-	-	687,129	-	-	1,503,818
Total assets	219,759,245	33,183,642	6,353,777	16,323,600	59,796,334	98,409,492	433,826,090
LIABILITIES							
Accrued payroll related liabilities	44,917,706	3,587,893	1,671,852	1,312,471	-	-	51,489,922
Accounts payable	3,596,290	13,862,265	273,178	69,939	-	5,200,891	23,002,563
Retainage payable	120,664	266,275	-	-	-	390,999	777,938
Due to other funds	-	4,640,702	-	-	-	-	4,640,702
Due to State Department of Education	-	331,693	74,241	-	-	-	405,934
Due to others	114,328	2,116	-	7,816	-	600	124,860
Total liabilities	48,748,988	22,690,944	2,019,271	1,390,226	-	5,592,490	80,441,919
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred revenues	-	1,952,699	4,334,506	436,828	-	-	6,724,033
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	20,072,552	-	-	-	1,701,658	-	21,774,210
Total deferred inflows of resources	20,072,552	1,952,699	4,334,506	436,828	1,701,658	-	28,498,243
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable							
Prepays and Inventory	5,466,661	10,547	346,135	687,129	-	127,624	6,638,096
Restricted							
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	58,094,676	-	58,094,676
Student and Classroom Activities	-	8,529,452	-	-	-	-	8,529,452
School Food Service	-	-	-	13,809,417	-	-	13,809,417
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	-	92,689,378	92,689,378
Committed							
Reserve for 2021-24 Building Program	13,741,252	-	-	-	-	-	13,741,252
Assigned							
Subsequent Year Expenditures	28,442,213	-	-	-	-	-	28,442,213
Carryover School Budgets	2,757,723	-	-	-	-	-	2,757,723
Unassigned	100,529,856	-	(346,135)	-	-	-	100,183,721
Total fund balances	150,937,705	8,539,999	-	14,496,546	58,094,676	92,817,002	324,885,928
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 219,759,245	\$ 33,183,642	\$ 6,353,777	\$ 16,323,600	\$ 59,796,334	\$ 98,409,492	\$ 433,826,090
Total fund balances							\$ 324,885,928
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because of the following:							
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in governmental funds. The cost of capital assets is \$1,280,355,848 and the accumulated depreciation is \$378,326,358							
902,029,490							
Property taxes receivable are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are therefore deferred in the funds							
21,774,210							
Net pension and net OPEB liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:							
Net pension liability							
(548,478,881)							
Net OPEB liability							
(660,211,864)							
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.							
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions							
90,693,309							
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB							
172,116,075							
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions							
(83,050,946)							
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB							
(36,366,504)							
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds:							
Deferred charges from bond refunding							
\$ 5,263,203							
Bonds payable							
(245,415,000)							
Bond premiums							
(21,279,082)							
Accrued interest payable							
(3,364,320)							
Compensated absences							
(5,805,950)							
(270,601,149)							
Total net position - governmental activities							\$ (87,210,332)

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	GENERAL	SPECIAL PROJECTS	EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT	SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES							
Local							
Property taxes	\$ 239,918,123	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 121,482,288	\$ -	\$ 361,400,411
Tuition	44,982	-	-	-	-	-	44,982
Earnings (loss) on investments	(5,449,177)	34,501	-	45,052	327,349	261,029	(4,781,246)
Food services	-	-	-	415,535	-	-	415,535
Other revenues from local sources	3,935,253	9,355,234	-	123,200	-	323,755	13,737,442
State	222,927,356	3,183,512	29,353,512	-	1,079,921	-	256,544,301
Federal	720,526	90,879,790	-	33,816,222	-	-	125,416,538
Intergovernmental	129,310	1,286	-	-	-	2,370,000	2,500,596
Total revenues	462,226,373	103,454,323	29,353,512	34,400,009	122,889,558	2,954,784	755,278,559
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Instruction	283,188,235	57,558,601	13,657,872	-	-	149,225	354,553,933
Support services	171,037,685	20,623,101	2,394,364	24,148,835	-	3,525,256	221,729,241
Community services	40,201	1,333,768	-	-	-	-	1,373,969
Intergovernmental	8,116,030	1,957,762	823,701	168,404	-	-	11,065,897
Debt service							
Principal	-	-	-	-	46,130,000	-	46,130,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	13,411,404	-	13,411,404
Capital outlay	5,932,196	14,777,066	357,395	162,099	-	23,725,701	44,954,457
Total expenditures	468,314,347	96,250,298	17,233,332	24,479,338	59,541,404	27,400,182	693,218,901
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,087,974)	7,204,025	12,120,180	9,920,671	63,348,154	(24,445,398)	62,059,658
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Sale of capital assets	43,875	-	-	-	-	7,960	51,835
Transfers in	20,897,457	240,802	-	678,660	-	60,070,626	81,887,545
Transfers out	(7,790,088)	(6,952,977)	(12,120,180)	(1,824,300)	(53,200,000)	-	(81,887,545)
Refunding deposit with escrow agent	-	-	-	-	(33,095,000)	-	(33,095,000)
Issuance of refunding bonds	-	-	-	-	33,235,000	-	33,235,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	13,151,244	(6,712,175)	(12,120,180)	(1,145,640)	(53,060,000)	60,078,586	191,835
Net change in fund balance	7,063,270	491,850	-	8,775,031	10,288,154	35,633,188	62,251,493
Fund balance, July 1, 2021	143,874,435	8,048,149	-	5,721,515	47,806,522	57,183,814	262,634,435
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	\$ 150,937,705	\$ 8,539,999	\$ -	\$ 14,496,546	\$ 58,094,676	\$ 92,817,002	\$ 324,885,928

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS
RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	62,251,493
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay (\$36,118,750) exceeds depreciation expense (\$28,329,428).		7,789,322
In the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the capital assets sold.		(125,189)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, premiums and compensated absences) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds.		
This is the difference in bonds issued during the year (\$0) and bond payments made during the year (\$46,130,000).		46,130,000
This is the difference in bond issued for refunding during the year (\$33,235,000) and cash payments made to escrow agent during the year (\$33,095,000).		(140,000)
This is the difference in premiums issued during the year (\$0) and amounts amortized during the year (\$14,450,254).		14,450,254
This is the difference in compensated absences earned during the year (\$3,063,576) and the amount used during the year (\$1,920,436).		(1,143,140)
This is the difference in deferred charges from current year bond refundings during the year (\$1,756,773) and amounts amortized during the year (\$2,970,252).		(1,213,479)
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. This is the difference in accrued interest on bonds at the end of the prior year (4,359,075) and the accrued interest on bonds at the end of the current year (\$3,364,320).		994,755
Certain unavailable tax revenues reported in the governmental funds are recognized as revenue in the statement of activities, net of a reserve for uncollectible amounts. This amount is the difference in tax revenue recognized at the end of the current year (\$21,774,210) and that revenue recognized at the end of the prior year (\$21,713,869).		60,341
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as a pension expense.		
District pension contributions	\$ 46,217,788	
Costs of benefits earned net of employee contributions	<u>(37,242,479)</u>	8,975,309
District OPEB contributions	\$ 19,959,034	
Costs of benefits expensed net of employee OPEB contributions	<u>(59,708,129)</u>	<u>(39,749,095)</u>
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities		<u>\$ 98,280,571</u>

HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Introduction:

The accounting policies of Horry County Schools (the "District") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

Reporting Entity:

The District is a Local Education Agency empowered by State law with the responsibility to oversee and control all activities related to public school education in Horry County, South Carolina. The District receives State, Local and Federal government funding and must adhere to the legal requirements of each funding entity. Educational services are provided to approximately 43,000 students residing in Horry County, South Carolina. The District operates under the direction of an elected Board of Education (the "Board"). A Superintendent, hired by the Board, serves as the chief administrative officer of the District.

The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion could cause the financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The primary entity is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body including situations in which the voting majority consists of the primary entity's officials serving as required by law and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary entity. The primary entity also may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on it even if it does not appoint a voting majority of the Board. An organization is fiscally dependent on the primary entity that holds one or more of the following powers: determine its budget without another government having the authority to approve and modify that budget, levy taxes or set rates or charges without approval by another government, and issue bonded debt without approval by another government.

As required by U.S. GAAP, these financial statements present the District and its component units, entities for which the District is considered to be financially accountable or for which exclusion of a component unit would render the financial statements incomplete or misleading. The discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the basic financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the District.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Discretely Presented Component Units:

Waccamaw Park Public Charter Schools, Inc., d/b/a Bridgewater Academy, Palmetto Academy of Learning and Success, Academy of Hope, Inc. and Palmetto Academy for Learning Motorsports, are charter schools chartered under legislation enacted on June 18, 1996. Educational services are provided to approximately 700 students residing in Horry County, South Carolina. As these charter schools are fiscally dependent on the District and exclusion of the charter schools would cause the District's financial statements to be incomplete, the financial statements of the charter schools are included in those of the District.

Complete separately issued financial statements may be obtained for each of the charter schools from the administrative offices of Bridgewater Academy, 161 River Landing Blvd., Myrtle Beach, SC 29579; Palmetto Academy of Learning and Success, 3021 Fred Nash Road, Myrtle Beach, SC 29577; Academy of Hope, 3521 Juniper Bay Road, Conway, SC 29527; and Palmetto Academy for Learning Motorsports, 136 Rodeo Drive, Myrtle Beach, SC 29579.

The District evaluated its current and potential component units and made the determination that the charter schools noted above are the only component units required to be included in its financial statements at June 30, 2022.

Basis of Presentation:

The financial statement presentation for the District meets the requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The financial statement presentation provides a comprehensive, entity-wide perspective of the District's net position, revenue, expenses and changes in net position and, as applicable, cash flows that replace the fund-group perspective previously required.

Government-wide Statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the District. The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements except for interfund services provided and used. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function, and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been eliminated for the Statement of Activities. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not program revenues are presented as general revenues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation (Continued):

Government-wide Statements (Continued). The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide financial statements and the financial statements for governmental funds.

Fund Financial Statements. Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of the governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of *current financial resources measurement focus*. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e. revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e. expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

Fund Accounting. The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. All funds of the District are grouped into governmental fund types.

Governmental Funds. 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. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is separated as fund balance. The following are the District's governmental funds:

General Fund (major fund) - to account for all financial transactions not required to be accounted for in another fund. The District uses this fund to account for expenditures principally for administration, instruction, pupil services, operation and maintenance of plant and related fixed charges.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation (Continued):

Governmental Funds (Continued).

Special Revenue Funds - to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than debt service or major capital projects) that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for specified purposes. The District has three special revenue funds:

1. Special Projects Fund (major fund), a fund used to account for financial resources provided by federal, state, and local projects and grants.
2. The Education Improvement Act (EIA) Fund (major fund), a fund used to account for the revenue from the Education Improvement Act of 1984 and legally required to be accounted for as a specific revenue source.
3. School Food Service Fund (major fund), a fund used to account for the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) approved school breakfast and lunch programs.

Debt Service Fund (major fund) - to account for and report the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for the payment of general long-term debt, principal and interest.

Capital Projects Fund (major fund) - to account for and report all financial resources that are restricted to expenditures for capital outlays, other than those financed by trust funds. Capital projects are funded by proceeds of bonds issued for public school construction and from certain State assistance and grants.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include grants and donations. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued):

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty (60) days after year-end. These include federal and state grants, some charges for services, and ad-valorem property taxes.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for claims and judgments and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the District funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the District's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs and then general revenues.

Use of Resources:

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

Budgetary Data:

The District adopts an annual operating budget, which can be amended by the Board throughout the year. During the year ended June 30, 2022, there were several budget amendments.

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control device for all funds of the District; however, legal budgets are adopted only for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund. For each of the funds for which a formal budget is adopted, the basis of accounting used to reflect budget and actual revenues and expenditures is the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Budgeted appropriations lapse at year-end for all funds.

When the Board adopts a budget, it is done at the fund level of budgetary control. Because expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations, supplemental budget appropriations are made by the Board, when additional revenue is identified, or for expenditures exceeding total appropriations within the legal level of control.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued):

Budgetary Data (Continued):

The District maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Encumbrance accounting is used for the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund and Capital Projects Fund. Encumbrances are recorded when purchase orders are issued but are not considered expenditures until liabilities for payments are incurred. Encumbrances lapse at year end, except for the General Fund, which is carried forward as assigned fund balance until liquidated. There were no significant encumbrances for the District as of June 30, 2022. See Note 11 regarding future contractual commitments for the Capital Projects Fund.

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

The District considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Investments:

The District accounts for its investments at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. Changes in unrealized gain or loss on the carrying value of investments are reported as a component of investment income in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.

State statutes authorize the District to invest in (1) obligations of the United States and its agencies, (2) general obligations of the state of South Carolina and its subdivisions, (3) savings and loan associations to the extent of federal deposit insurance, (4) certificates of deposit collaterally secured, (5) repurchase agreements secured by the foregoing obligations, and (6) the SC Local Government Investment Pool (SCLGIP). The SCLGIP is a 2a-7 like pool, which is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), but has a policy that it will operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments are stated at fair value. The fair value of the District's investments approximated cost.

Receivables:

Receivables consist of property taxes levied against Horry County taxpayers. Receivables also include amounts due from the Federal government, State and Local governments or private sources, in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to the District's grants and contracts. Receivables are recorded net of estimated uncollectible amounts.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued):

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts:

All receivables that historically experience uncollectible amounts are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. This amount is determined by analyzing the percentage of receivables that were not collected in prior years.

Prepaid Items:

Payments made to vendors for services benefiting future periods are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

Inventories:

The inventories of the District's General Fund consist of expendable materials and supplies, which are recorded as expenditures when purchased. These inventories are reported at cost using the first in first out (FIFO) method. The General Fund inventories do not reflect current appropriable resources and, thus, an equivalent portion of fund balance is designated as non-spendable. School Food Service Fund inventories consist of food and supplies and are recorded as inventory when received and expenditures when consumed. Included within the School Food Service Fund inventories are USDA commodities which were received, but not consumed as of June 30, 2022. Commodities received from the USDA have been recorded at fair market value as provided by the USDA.

Capital Assets:

Capital assets are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition or acquisition value at the date of donation in the case of gifts. All land is capitalized, regardless of cost. Qualifying improvements that rest in or on the land itself are recorded as depreciable land improvements. Qualifying improvements which are capitalized include major additions and renovations; improvements that add to the usable space; or improvements that extend the useful life of an existing building. The District capitalizes moveable personal property with a unit value in excess of \$5,000 and a useful life in excess of one year. Routine repairs and maintenance are charged to expenditures in the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated lives of the assets, generally 15 to 50 years for buildings and improvements and 5 to 15 years for machinery, equipment and vehicles. Depreciation is prorated six months the year the asset is placed in service and in the year of disposition. The District does not allocate any depreciation expense directly to any program. Land and construction in progress are not depreciated.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued):

Unavailable Revenues:

Unavailable revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Delinquent property taxes and property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2022, but which have not met the revenue recognition criteria, have been recorded as unavailable revenue. On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as unavailable revenue.

Long-term Obligations:

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as expense in the period incurred.

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

Compensated Absences:

Employee vacation pay and salary-related expenses are accrued at year end for financial statement purposes. The liability and expense incurred are recorded at year end as compensated absences payable in the government-wide Statement of Net Position on a FIFO basis and as a component of the appropriate functional category in the Statement of Activities. Employees can earn up to 45 days for subsequent use or payment upon termination, death or retirement. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is based on the District's past experience of making termination payments. The portion of time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements. In prior years, the General Fund has been used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued):

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the financial statements report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The District has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category (in addition to items related to pension and OPEB discussed further below). The District reports a deferred outflow of resources for unamortized deferred charges resulting from bond refundings. These deferred charges result from the difference in the net book value of the refunded debt and the reacquisition price. The deferred charges are then amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the refunding debt or the refunded debt.

In addition to liabilities, the financial statements reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category.

The first item, unavailable revenue, is reported only by the governmental funds balance sheet and includes amounts from property taxes and special assessments that are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available under the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The second item, deferred revenue, is reported in both the governmental funds balance sheet and the statement of net position and arises from voluntary nonexchange transactions in which the District has received resources before time requirements are met but after all other eligibility requirements have been met.

The District also has deferred inflows and outflows related to the recording of changes in its net pension liability and net OPEB liability. Certain changes in these liabilities are recognized as expense over time instead of all being recognized in the year of occurrence. Experience gains or losses result from periodic studies by the District's actuaries which adjust the net pension liability or net OPEB liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed, for example, the assumed dates of retirement of plan members. These experience gains or losses are recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. Changes in actuarial assumptions which adjust the net pension liability or net OPEB liability are also recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension or OPEB expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. Changes in proportion arise from difference between the District's actual contributions to its pension and OPEB plans and the District's proportionate share of contributions. These items will be amortized into pension or OPEB expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued):

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources: (Continued)

The difference between projected investment return on pension or OPEB investments and actual return on those investments is also deferred and amortized against pension or OPEB expense over a five-year period. Additionally, any contributions made by the District to the pension or OPEB plans before year end but subsequent to the measurement date of the District's net pension liability or net OPEB liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources. These contributions will reduce the net pension liability or net OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal period.

Fund Balances:

The District has five classifications of governmental fund balances: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. Where applicable, these classifications are presented on the face of the governmental funds balance sheet.

For the government-wide financial statements, the District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. The District generally requires restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance is available unless there are legal documents, contracts, or agreements that prohibit doing such. Additionally, the District generally would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

The District's Board passed a resolution whereby a 15% reserve equal to 15% of the current year General Fund expenditures is to remain in Fund Balance at all times to meet cash flow needs based upon the seasonal receipt of local property tax revenues. The amount of approximately \$70.2 million for this policy is included in the unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2022.

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

In accordance with GASB Statement 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* (GASB 54), the District's governmental fund balances are classified as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued):

Nonspendable. Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The “not in spendable form” criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example, inventories and prepaid amounts.

Restricted. Represents amounts that are (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed. Represents amounts that can only be used by for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government’s highest level of decision-making authority (Board of Trustees) before the end of the reporting period. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed amounts for the District would consist of amounts approved by resolution by the Board of Trustees of the District.

Assigned. Amounts are constrained by the government’s intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed; such assignments are made before the report issuance date. Assigned fund balance for the District consists of (a) motions approved by the Board of Trustees that are for a specific purpose or (b) appropriations of current fund balance (made in the annual budget process) for the succeeding budget year.

Unassigned. Represents the fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, the District’s general practice is to first reduce committed resources, followed by assigned resources, and then unassigned resources.

Net Position:

The District’s net position in the government-wide financial statements is classified as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets. This represents the District’s total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding liabilities that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. To the extent debt has been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of investment in capital assets but rather as a restricted net position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued):

Restricted. This represents amounts restricted for debt service on the District's bonds in which the District is legally or contractually obligated by external parties such as lenders, grantors or contributors or by laws or regulations to spend in accordance with the restrictions imposed.

Unrestricted. This represents the remainder of the District's net position not included in the above categories.

The District's policy for applying expenses that can use both restricted and unrestricted resources is designated to the program administrative level. General practice is to first apply the expense to the restricted resource then to unrestricted resources.

Non-exchange Transactions:

The District generally has two types of non-exchange transactions, government-mandated non-exchange transactions (which occur when a government at one level provides resources to a government at another level and requires the recipient to use the resources for a specific purpose) and voluntary non-exchange transactions (which result from legislative or contractual agreements other than exchanges, entered into willingly by the parties to the agreement). The District recognizes non-exchange transactions when they are both measurable and probable for collection. For government-mandated non-exchange transactions and voluntary non-exchange transactions, the District recognized assets when all applicable eligibility requirements are met or resources are received, whichever is first, and revenue when all applicable eligibility requirements are met.

Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the District's financial position and results of operations and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The District follows GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*. The Horry County Treasurer is authorized to invest funds held for the District, which are not needed for immediate disbursement by the District, in interest bearing accounts or certificates of deposit issued by banking institutions or savings and loan associations licensed to do business in the State of South Carolina or in securities issued by the United States Government.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash and Investments as listed in the statement of net position at June 30, 2022, consists of the following:

Demand deposits	\$ 625,260
Cash held with County Treasurer	153,648,467
Investments held with County Treasurer	207,037,282
Investments	102,548
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 361,413,557</u>

Custodial Credit Risk:

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. Deposits of the District are subject to South Carolina state statutes for custodial credit risk. The statutes provide that banks accepting deposits of funds from local government units must furnish an indemnity bond or pledge as collateral obligations of the United States, South Carolina, political subdivisions of South Carolina, the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Home Loan Bank, the Federal Farm Credit Bank, or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation. In accordance with the aforementioned statute, the District's policy requires deposits to be secured by collateral valued at market or par, whichever is lower, less the amount of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance. Deposited funds may be invested in demand or time deposits, continuously and fully secured with direct obligations of or obligations guaranteed by the United States of America having a market value not less than the amount of such monies. At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$154,273,727 and the bank balance was \$155,398,736. All of these deposits were fully collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department in the District's name, insured by the FDIC, or are held by the Horry County Treasurer and thus responsibility for managing the custodial credit risk with these deposits rests with the County Treasurer.

Interest Rate Risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The District contracts with a banking institution for a guaranteed interest rate. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities to reduce its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, but follows the investment policy strategy of the State of South Carolina.

The Maturity dates as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

US Treasury Notes maturing in less than one year	\$ 63,473,740
US Treasury Notes maturing in one to five years	143,666,090
Total Investments	<u>\$ 207,139,830</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Credit Risk:

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District has adopted an investment policy in accordance with state statutes, which authorizes the District to invest in the following:

1. Obligations of the United States and agencies thereof;
2. General obligations of the State of South Carolina or any of its political units;
3. Savings and loan association deposits to the extent insured by the FDIC;
4. Certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements collateralized by securities of the type described in (1) and (2) above held by a third party as escrow agent or custodian, of a market value not less than the amount of certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements so secured, including interest; and
5. No-load open and closed-end management type investment companies or investment trusts registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, where the investment is made by a bank or trust company or savings and loan association or other financial institution when acting as trustee or agent for a bond or other debt issue of that local government unit.

In addition, South Carolina state statutes authorize the District to invest in the South Carolina Local Government Investment Pool (SCLGIP). The SCLGIP is an investment trust fund created by state legislation, in which public monies under the custody of any political subdivision in excess of current needs may be deposited. The SCLGIP is permitted to purchase obligations of the United States, its agencies and instrumentalities, and any corporation within the United States if such obligations bear any of the three highest ratings of at least two nationally recognized rating services. The SCLGIP is a 2a7-like pool, which is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company, but has a policy that it will operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The fair value of the District's position in the SCLGIP approximates the same value of the District's SCLGIP shares. The SCLGIP is not rated. The SCLGIP's complete financial statements may be obtained by writing the Office of the State Treasurer, Local Government Investment Pool, Post Office Box 11778, Columbia, South Carolina 29211.

The investment ratings as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

US Treasury Notes with a AAA rating	\$ 186,923,892
US Treasury Notes not rated	<u>20,215,938</u>
Total Investments	<u><u>\$ 207,139,830</u></u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair Value Measurements:

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by U.S. GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

As of June 30, 2022, all of the District's investments were classified as Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy.

NOTE 3. PROPERTY TAXES

The Horry County Treasurer collects Horry County property taxes for the District. Taxes are levied on October 1st of each year. They are due and payable without penalty until January 15th. If unpaid on March 16th of the following year, they attach as an enforceable lien on the property at that time. Vehicle taxes are levied on a monthly basis in accordance with guidelines established by the State of South Carolina. Vehicle taxes must be paid prior to the time the vehicle license is renewed.

Property taxes levied but uncollected are recorded as receivables reduced by an allowance for uncollectible amounts. Taxes receivable not collected within 60 days after year-end are recorded as unavailable revenue in the governmental fund financial statements since they are not available to meet current obligations at the end of the year.

A summary of property taxes receivable as of June 30, 2022, is as follows:

Total property taxes uncollected	\$ 39,948,965
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(14,516,139)
Net property taxes receivable in the Statement of Net Position	<u>25,432,826</u>
Less collections made within 60 days of year-end	<u>(3,658,616)</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources included in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet for unavailable revenues	<u><u>\$ 21,774,210</u></u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 32,576,618	\$ 580,645	\$ (1,672)	\$ 33,155,591
Construction in progress	29,368,617	34,096,818	(36,351,025)	27,114,410
Total	<u>61,945,235</u>	<u>34,677,463</u>	<u>(36,352,697)</u>	<u>60,270,001</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	1,088,628,904	24,453,313	(381,510)	1,112,700,707
Land improvements	58,751,424	4,572,513	-	63,323,937
Vehicles	12,948,993	87,396	(52,277)	12,984,112
Machinery and equipment	56,040,025	8,555,573	(33,518,507)	31,077,091
Total	<u>1,216,369,346</u>	<u>37,668,795</u>	<u>(33,952,294)</u>	<u>1,220,085,847</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(298,514,506)	(21,850,075)	381,510	(319,983,071)
Land improvements	(31,618,007)	(2,531,343)	-	(34,149,350)
Vehicles	(9,184,848)	(1,148,120)	52,277	(10,280,691)
Machinery and equipment	(44,631,863)	(2,799,890)	33,518,507	(13,913,246)
Total	<u>(383,949,224)</u>	<u>(28,329,428)</u>	<u>33,952,294</u>	<u>(378,326,358)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>832,420,122</u>	<u>9,339,367</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>841,759,489</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 894,365,357</u>	<u>\$ 44,016,830</u>	<u>\$ (36,352,697)</u>	<u>\$ 902,029,490</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 17,533,083
Support services	10,796,345
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 28,329,428</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-term Liabilities:

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 246,730,000	\$ 33,235,000	\$ (68,880,000)	\$ 211,085,000	\$ 37,905,000
Special obligation bonds	44,675,000	-	(10,345,000)	34,330,000	10,875,000
Deferred amounts for issuance premiums	35,729,336	-	(14,450,254)	21,279,082	-
Total bonds payable	327,134,336	33,235,000	(93,675,254)	266,694,082	48,780,000
Compensated absences	4,662,810	3,063,576	(1,920,436)	5,805,950	1,915,964
Net pension liability	640,353,547	79,550,096	(171,424,762)	548,478,881	-
Net OPEB liability	570,357,294	115,219,895	(25,365,325)	660,211,864	-
Total other long-term debt	1,215,373,651	197,833,567	(198,710,523)	1,214,496,695	1,915,964
Governmental activities:					
Long-term liabilities	\$ 1,542,507,987	\$231,068,567	\$ (292,385,777)	\$ 1,481,190,777	\$ 50,695,964

The Debt Service Fund has been used to service all long-term obligations. The General Fund and School Food Service Fund have been used in prior years to liquidate compensated absences. The General Fund has been used in prior years to liquidate net pension and OPEB liabilities.

General and Special Obligation Bonds:

The District issues bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction on major capital facilities for its governmental activities. General obligation bonds of the District are backed by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the District and special obligation bonds are collateralized by the assets acquired with their proceeds. No unusual events of default or termination exist for these debt issuances. Bonds payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2022:

	Original Bond Issue	Interest Rates	Maturity Dates	Balance June 30, 2022
Series 2015A	\$ 110,810,000	3.50-5.00%	March 1, 2031	\$ 107,785,000
Series 2015B	32,970,000	3.00-5.00%	March 1, 2027	11,105,000
Series 2016A	125,000,000	5.00%	March 1, 2025	58,960,000
Series 2022	33,235,000	5.00%	March 1, 2030	33,235,000
Total General Obligation Bonds				211,085,000
Series 2016B*	72,780,000	5.00%	March 1, 2025	34,330,000
Total Bonds				\$245,415,000

*Special Obligation Bond

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

General and Special Obligation Bonds (Continued):

In June 2020, the Series 2012A general obligation bonds were refinanced through the Series 2022 General Obligation Refunding Bonds. These bonds were issued via a forward delivery agreement where a fixed tax-exempt rate of interest was locked in on the closing date but funds were not delivered until a future date. These bonds closed in June 2020 but were not delivered until March 1, 2022. The par amount of these bonds is \$33,235,000 and were used to pay costs of issuance as well as the remaining principal balance on the existing Series 2012A bonds at the date of delivery. The Series 2022 bonds mature on March 1, 2030, and have a fixed tax-exempt interest rate of 1.79%.

The net carrying amount of the old debt exceeded the reacquisition price by \$1,756,773; this amount is being amortized over the life of the new bonds on a straight-line basis. The District entered into this refunding to take advantage of lower interest rates, resulting in a reduction of total debt service payments of \$3,629,893 and an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$3,366,916. Bonds are due in annual installments beginning December 31, 2023, through December 31, 2030, ranging from \$3,920,000 to \$4,420,000, Interest payments are payable annually on December 31 beginning in 2023, through December 31, 2030. The unamortized balance of the deferred gain on refunding at June 30, 2022, was \$1,683,574.

The annual requirements to amortize all bonds outstanding at June 30, 2022, including interest payments over the life of the debt are summarized as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	General Obligation Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 48,780,000	\$ 10,231,984	\$ 59,011,984
2024	51,140,000	7,928,224	59,068,224
2025	53,475,000	5,506,374	58,981,374
2026	21,565,000	3,259,863	24,824,863
2027	13,080,000	2,362,543	15,442,543
2028-2031	57,375,000	4,838,624	62,213,624
Total	<u>\$ 245,415,000</u>	<u>\$ 34,127,612</u>	<u>\$ 279,542,612</u>

Direct Borrowing and Placement Debt:

None of the District's debt issuances were direct borrowings/direct placements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Legal Debt Margin:

Constitutionally, the District is limited in the amount of debt it can hold to 8% of the assessed value of all taxable property within the District. This constitutional debt limit does not include any debt existing prior to November 30, 1982, or any special obligation debt or debt approved by referendum. At June 30, 2022, the only debt applicable to the debt limitation is related to the Series 2016A issue with an outstanding balance of \$58,960,000. Based on Horry County's assessed property tax values, the District is within its debt limit of approximately \$229,423,000 at June 30, 2022.

NOTE 6. RETIREMENT PLANS

Description of the Entity:

The South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA), which was created July 1, 2012, administers and manages the various retirement systems and retirement programs of the state of South Carolina. PEBA has an 11-member Board of Directors, appointed by the governor and General Assembly leadership, which serves as co-trustee and co-fiduciary of the systems and the trust funds. By law, the State Fiscal Accountability Authority (SFAA), which consists of five elected officials, also reviews certain PEBA board decisions regarding the funding of the South Carolina Retirement Systems and serves as a co-trustee of the Systems in conducting that review. Effective July 1, 2017, the Retirement Funding and Administration Act of 2017 assigned the PEBA Board of Directors as the custodian of the Retirement Trust Funds and assigned PEBA and the Retirement Systems Investment Commission (RSIC) as co-trustees of the Retirement Trust Funds.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Plan Descriptions:

The South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, was established effective July 1, 1945, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-1-20 of the South Carolina Code of Laws for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits for employees of the state, its public school districts, and political subdivisions.

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

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

Membership:

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Membership:

PORS. To be eligible for PORS membership, an employee must be required by the terms of his employment, by election or appointment, to preserve public order, protect life and property, and detect crimes in the state; to prevent and control property destruction by fire; or to serve as a peace officer employed by the Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice, or the Department of Mental Health. Probate judges and coroners may elect membership in PORS. Magistrates are required to participate in PORS for service as a magistrate. PORS members, other than magistrates and probate judges, must also earn at least \$2,000 per year and devote at least 1,600 hours per year to this work, unless exempted by state statute. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership prior to July 1, 2012, is a Class Two member. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership on or after July 1, 2012, is a Class Three member.

Benefits:

Benefit terms are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. PEBA does not have the authority to establish or amend benefit terms without legislative change in the code of laws. Key elements of the benefit calculation include the benefit multiplier, years of service, and average final compensation. A brief summary of benefit terms for each system is presented below.

SCRS. A Class Two member who has separated from service with at least five or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age 65 or with 28 years credited service regardless of age. A member may elect early retirement with reduced pension benefits payable at age 55 with 25 years of service credit. A Class Three member who has separated from service with at least eight or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension upon satisfying the Rule of 90 requirement that the total of the member's age and the member's creditable service equals at least 90 years. Both Class Two and Class Three members are eligible to receive a reduced deferred annuity at age 60 if they satisfy the five- or eight-year earned service requirement, respectively. An incidental death benefit is also available to beneficiaries of active and retired members of employers who participate in the death benefit program.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Benefits (Continued):

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

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

Contributions:

Actuarial valuations are performed annually by an external consulting actuary to ensure applicable contribution rates satisfy the funding parameters specified in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. Under these provisions, SCRS and PORS contribution requirements must be sufficient to maintain an amortization period for the financing of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) over a period that does not exceed the number of years scheduled in state statute. Legislation in 2017 increased, but also established a ceiling for SCRS and PORS employee contribution rates. Effective July 1, 2017, employee rates were increased to a capped rate of 9.00 percent for SCRS and 9.75 percent for PORS. The legislation also increased employer contribution rates beginning July 1, 2017, for both SCRS and PORS by two percentage points and further scheduled employer contribution rates to increase by a minimum of one percentage point each year in accordance with state statute. However, the General Assembly postponed the one percent increase in the SCRS and the PORS employer contribution rate that was scheduled to go into effect beginning July 1, 2020. If the scheduled contributions are not sufficient to meet the funding periods set in state statute, the Board shall increase the employer contribution rates as necessary to meet the funding periods set for the applicable year. The maximum funding period of SCRS and PORS is scheduled to be reduced over a ten-year schedule from 30 years beginning fiscal year 2018 to 20 years by fiscal year 2028.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Contributions (Continued):

Additionally, the Board is prohibited from decreasing the SCRS and PORS contribution rates until the funded ratio is at least 85 percent. If the most recent annual actuarial valuation of the Systems for funding purposes shows a ratio of the actuarial value of system assets to the actuarial accrued liability of the system (the funded ratio) that is equal to or greater than 85 percent, then the Board, effective on the following July 1, may decrease the then current contribution rates upon making a finding that the decrease will not result in a funded ratio of less than 85 percent. If contribution rates are decreased pursuant to this provision, and the most recent annual actuarial valuation of the system shows a funded ratio of less than 85 percent, then effective on the following July 1, and annually thereafter as necessary, the Board shall increase the then current contribution rates until a subsequent annual actuarial valuation of the system shows a funded ratio that is equal to or greater than 85 percent.

Required employee and employer contribution rates for fiscal year 2021-2022 are as follows:

- Required employee contribution rates for SCRS are as follows:

	South Carolina Retirement System	
	<u>Fiscal year ended June 30, 2022</u>	<u>Fiscal year ended June 30, 2021</u>
Employee class two	9.00%	9.00%
Employee class three	9.00%	9.00%

- Required employee contribution rates for PORS are as follows:

	Police Officers Retirement System	
	<u>Fiscal year ended June 30, 2022</u>	<u>Fiscal year ended June 30, 2021</u>
Employee class two	9.75%	9.75%
Employee class three	9.75%	9.75%

- Required employer contribution rates for SCRS are as follows:

	South Carolina Retirement System	
	<u>Fiscal year ended June 30, 2022</u>	<u>Fiscal year ended June 30, 2021</u>
Employer class two	9.00%	9.00%
Employer class three	9.00%	9.00%
Employer incidental death benefit	0.15%	0.15%

- Required employer contribution rates for PORS are as follows:

	Police Officers Retirement System	
	<u>Fiscal year ended June 30, 2022</u>	<u>Fiscal year ended June 30, 2021</u>
Employer class two	18.84%	17.84%
Employer class three	18.84%	17.84%
Employer incidental death benefit	0.20%	0.20%
Employer accidental death program	0.20%	0.20%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Contributions (Continued):

- Required employee and employer contribution rates for ORP are as follows:

	South Carolina Optional Retirement Program	
	Fiscal year ended June 30, 2022	Fiscal year ended June 30, 2021
Employee	9.00%	9.00%
Employer	16.41%	15.41%
Employer incidental death benefit	0.15%	0.15%

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods:

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

The District's measurement date for the net pension liability reported at June 30, 2022, is June 30, 2021. The June 30, 2021, total pension liability (TPL), net pension liability (NPL), and sensitivity information shown in this report were determined by our consulting actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company (GRS) and are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2020. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plans' fiscal year end, June 30, 2021, using generally accepted actuarial principles. There was no legislation enacted during the 2021 legislative session that had a material change in the benefit provisions for any of the systems. In FY 2021, the Board adopted updated demographic assumptions. Also, the General Assembly permitted the investment return assumption at July 1, 2021, to decrease from 7.25% to 7.00%, as provided by Section 9-16-335 in South Carolina State Code. The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the TPL as of June 30, 2021.

	SCRS	PORS
	Entry Age	Entry Age
Actuarial cost method		
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return	7.00%	7.00%
Projected salary increases	3.0% to 11.00% (varies by service)	3.0% to 10.50% (varies by service)
Includes inflation at	2.25%	2.25%
Benefit adjustments	lesser of 1% or \$500	lesser of 1% or \$500

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (Continued):

The post-retiree mortality assumption is dependent upon the member's job category and gender. The base mortality assumption, the 2020 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality table (2020 PRSC), was developed using the Systems' mortality experience. These base rates are adjusted for future improvement in mortality using published Scale AA projected from the year 2020. Assumptions used in the determination of the June 30, 2021, TPL are as follows:

Former Job Class	Males	Females
Educators	2020 PRSC Males multiplied by 95%	2020 PRSC Females multiplied by 94%
Public Safety and Firefighters	2020 PRSC Males multiplied by 127%	2020 PRSC Females multiplied by 107%
General Employees	2020 PRSC Males multiplied by 97%	2020 PRSC Females multiplied by 107%

Net Pension Liability:

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for both SCRS and PORS as follows:

	<u>SCRS</u>	<u>PORS</u>
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>\$ 547,966,060</u>	<u>\$ 512,821</u>

The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to SCRS and PORS, respectively, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2021, (the measurement date) the District's proportion for SCRS was 2.53020%, which was an increase of 0.02627% from its proportion measured at June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion for PORS was 0.01993%, which was an increase from its proportion measured at June 30, 2020, of 0.0032%.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return:

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for actuarial purposes is based upon the 20-year capital market assumptions. The actuarial long-term expected rates of return represent assumptions developed using an arithmetic building block approach primarily based on consensus expectations and market-based inputs. Expected returns are net of investment fees.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Long-term Expected Rate of Return (Continued):

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long-term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	46.0%	6.87%	3.16%
Bonds	26.0%	0.27%	0.07%
Private Equity	9.0%	9.68%	0.87%
Private Debt	7.0%	5.47%	0.39%
Real assets	12.0%		
Real estate	9.0%	6.01%	0.54%
Infrastructure	3.0%	5.05%	0.15%
	100%		
			5.18%
			2.25%
			7.43%

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers in SCRS and PORS will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on provisions in the South Carolina Code of Laws. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity Analysis:

The following table presents the District's net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using the discount rate that is 1.00 percent lower (6.00 percent) or 1.00 percent higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate.

<u>South Carolina Retirement System</u>			
Sensitivity of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate			
Fiscal	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
Year	(6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	(8.00%)
2022	\$ 717,767,317	\$ 547,966,060	\$ 406,826,098

<u>Police Officers Retirement System</u>			
Sensitivity of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate			
Fiscal	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
Year	(6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	(8.00%)
2022	\$ 744,037	\$ 512,821	\$ 313,419

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions and Pension Expense:

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District's pension expense was \$37,295,859. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
South Carolina Retirement System		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 9,333,969	\$ 739,554
Changes of assumptions	29,993,865	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	79,599,290
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	5,020,833	2,587,970
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	46,164,408	-
Total	<u>\$ 90,513,075</u>	<u>\$ 82,926,814</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions and Pension Expense (Continued):

Police Officers Retirement System	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 17,446	\$ 1,597
Changes of assumptions	36,577	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	114,972
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	72,831	7,563
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	53,380	-
Total	\$ 180,234	\$ 124,132

District contributions subsequent of the measurement date of \$46,164,408 and \$53,380 reported as deferred outflows of resources for the SCRS and PORS, respectively, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	SCRS	PORS
2023	\$ (2,394,584)	\$ 11,268
2024	(1,024,440)	16,780
2025	(5,374,099)	12,452
2026	(29,785,024)	(37,778)
Total	\$ (38,578,147)	\$ 2,722

Payable to Pension Plan:

At June 30, 2022, the District had \$8,549,801 in outstanding payables to the plans for legally required contributions. This amount is reported in the statement of net position with accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Optional Retirement Program:

As an alternative to membership in SCRS, certain State, public school, and higher education employees and individuals newly elected to the South Carolina General Assembly beginning with the November 2012 general election have the option to participate in the State Optional Retirement Program. Participants in the State ORP direct the investment of their funds into a plan administered by one of four investment providers and are governed by the terms of the contracts that those providers issue. The District contributed \$4,585,460 to the plan as of June 30, 2022.

NOTE 7. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

Overview:

The South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA) was created by the South Carolina General Assembly as part of Act No. 278 effective July 1, 2012. PEBA – Insurance Benefits is a state agency responsible for the administration and management of the state's employee insurance programs, other post-employment benefits trusts and retirement systems and is part of the State of South Carolina primary government.

The governing board of PEBA is a board of 11 members. The membership composition is three members appointed by the Governor, two members appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, two members appointed by the Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, two members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and two members appointed by the Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee. Individuals appointed to the PEBA board must possess certain qualifications. Members of the PEBA board serve for terms of two years and until their successors are appointed and qualify. Terms commence on July first of even numbered years. The PEBA board appoints the Executive Director. The laws of the State and the policies and procedures specified by the State for State agencies are applicable to all activities of PEBA. By law, the State Fiscal Accountability Authority (SFAA), which consists of five elected officials, also reviews certain PEBA Board decisions in administering the State Health Plan and other post-employment benefits (OPEB).

Plan Description:

The Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Funds (OPEB Trusts), collectively refers to the South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund (SCRHITF) and the South Carolina Long-Term Disability Insurance Trust Fund (SCLTDITF), were established by the state of South Carolina as Act 195 effective in May 2008. The SCRHITF was created to fund and account for the employer costs of the state's retiree health and dental plans. The SCLTDITF was created to fund and account for the employer costs of the state's Basic Long-Term Disability Income Benefit Plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Plan Description (Continued):

In accordance with Act 195, the OPEB Trusts are administered by the PEBA - Insurance Benefits and the State Treasurer is the custodian of the funds held in trust. The Board of Directors of PEBA has been designated as the trustee.

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

Benefits:

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

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

Contributions and Funding Policies:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Contributions and Funding Policies (Continued):

The SCRHITF is funded through participating employers that are mandated by State statute to contribute at a rate assessed each year by the Department of Administration Executive Budget Office on active employee covered payroll. The covered payroll surcharge for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 6.25 percent. The South Carolina Retirement System collects the monthly covered payroll surcharge for all participating employers and remits it directly to the SCRHITF. Other sources of funding for the SCRHITF also include the implicit subsidy, or age-related subsidy inherent in the healthcare premiums structure. The implicit subsidy represents a portion of the health care expenditures paid on behalf of the employer's active employees. For purposes of GASB Statement No. 75, this expenditure on behalf of the active employee is reclassified as a retiree health care expenditure so that the employer's contributions towards the plan reflect the underlying age-adjusted, retiree benefit costs. Non-employer contributions consist of an annual appropriation by the General Assembly and the statutorily required transfer from PEBA – Insurance Benefits reserves. However, due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the impact it has had on the PEBA – Insurance Benefits reserves, the General Assembly has indefinitely suspended the statutorily required transfer until further notice. The SCRHITF is also funded through investment income.

The SCLTDITF is funded through employer contributions for active employees that elect health insurance coverage. For this group of active employees, PEBA – Insurance Benefits bills and collects premiums charged to State agencies, public school districts and other participating local governments. The monthly premium per active employee was \$3.22 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The SCLTDITF premium is billed monthly by PEBA – Insurance Benefits and transferred monthly to the SCLTDITF. It is also funded through investment income.

In accordance with part (b) of paragraph 69 of GASB Statement No. 75, participating employers should recognize revenue in an amount equal to the employer's proportionate share of the change in the collective net OPEB liability arising from contributions to the OPEB plan during the measurement period from non-employer contributing entities for purposes other than the separate financing of specific liabilities to the OPEB plan. Therefore, employers should classify this revenue in the same manner as it classifies grants from other entities. For the plan year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized \$75,310 as revenue from a contribution made by a non-employer contributing entity.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Contributions and Funding Policies (Continued):

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

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods:

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plans (as understood by the employer and plan participants) and include the types of benefits provided at the time the valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (Continued):

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation for SCRHITF:

Valuation Date:	June 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
Inflation:	2.25%
Investment Rate of Return:	2.75 net of OPEB Plan investment expense; including inflation
Single Discount Rate:	1.92% as of June 30, 2021
Demographic Assumptions:	Based on the experience study performed for the South Carolina Retirement Systems for the 5-year period ending June 30, 2019
Mortality:	For healthy retirees, the 2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality Table for Males and the 2020 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality Table for Females are used with fully generational mortality projections based on Scale UMP from the year 2020. Multipliers are applied to the base tables based on gender and employment type.
Health Care Trend Rate:	Initial trend starting at 6.00% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.00% over a period of 15 years
Retiree Participation:	79% for retirees who are eligible for funded premiums 59% for retirees who are eligible for partial funded premiums 20% for retirees who are eligible for non-funded premiums
Notes:	The discount rate changed from 2.45% as of June 30, 2020, to 1.92% as of June 30, 2021; demographic and salary increases assumptions were updated to reflect the 2020 SCRS experience study and health care trends rates were reset to better reflect the plans anticipated experience.

Roll Forward Disclosure:

The actuarial valuation was performed as of June 30, 2020. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2021 (measurement date used for the District's reporting as of June 30, 2022).

Net OPEB Liability:

The Net OPEB Liability (NOL) is calculated separately for each OPEB Trust Fund and represents that particular Trust's Total OPEB Liability (TOL) determined in accordance with GASB No. 74 less that Trust's fiduciary net position. The allocation of each employer's proportionate share of the collective Net OPEB Liability and collective OPEB Expense was determined using the employer's payroll-related contributions over the measurement period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (Continued):

Net OPEB Liability (Continued):

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability of \$660,211,864 for the SCRHITF. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on contributions to SCRHITF during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion of the total net OPEB liability was 3.170562%, which was an increase of 0.010941% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020. The plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability was 7.48% as of June 30, 2021.

Single Discount Rate:

The Single Discount Rate of 1.92% was used to measure the total OPEB liability for the SCRHITF. The accounting policy for this plan is to set the Single Discount Rate equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate. Due to the plan's investment and funding policies, the difference between a blended discount rate and the municipal bond rate would be less than several basis points (several hundredths of one percent).

Long-term Expected Rate of Return:

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

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Weighted Long- Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Domestic Fixed Income	80.00%	0.60%	0.48%
Cash	20.00%	0.35%	0.07%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>		<u>0.55%</u>
		Total expected weighted real return	0.55%
		Inflation for actuarial purposes	2.25%
		Total expected nominal return	<u>2.80%</u>
		Investment return assumption	<u>2.75%</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity Analysis:

The following table presents the SCRHITF's net OPEB liability calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 1.92%, as well as what the plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a Single Discount Rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

<u>South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Plan</u>			
<u>Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>			
<u>Fiscal</u>	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
<u>Year</u>	<u>(.92%)</u>	<u>Discount Rate</u>	<u>(2.92%)</u>
<u>2022</u>	<u>\$ 795,718,591</u>	<u>\$ 660,211,864</u>	<u>\$ 553,381,497</u>

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

<u>South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Plan</u>			
<u>Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate</u>			
<u>Fiscal</u>	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
<u>Year</u>	<u>529,667,602</u>	<u>Healthcare</u>	<u>834,157,758</u>
<u>2022</u>	<u>\$ 529,667,602</u>	<u>Cost Trend Rates</u>	<u>\$ 834,157,758</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources and OPEB Expense:

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$53,708,129. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Plan	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 13,360,614	\$ 16,922,271
Changes of assumptions	134,224,209	15,897,031
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	178,524
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	4,572,218	3,368,678
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	19,959,034	-
Total	\$ 172,116,075	\$ 36,366,504

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$19,959,034 will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the next fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2022, other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

SCRHIP	
Year ended June 30:	
2023	\$ 18,418,935
2024	18,126,608
2025	23,199,186
2026	24,211,385
2027	21,123,023
Thereafter	10,711,400
	\$ 115,790,537

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The District reports interfund transfers between many of its funds. During the course of normal operations, the District has transactions between funds to provide services, construct assets, service debt, etc. These transactions are generally reflected as transfers.

Transfers are used (1) to move revenues from the fund that a statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that a statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

The District uses a common payroll account in the General fund to pay the salaries of employees for all funds, including the Special Projects and Education Improvement Act funds. Transfers out of the School Food Service fund to the General fund are to cover indirect costs. Transfers out of the Debt Service and General funds to the Capital Projects fund are to fund various approved capital improvement projects at the District. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022, consist of the following:

General Fund			
Transfers from	Amount	Transfers to	Amount
Education Improvement Act Fund	\$ 12,120,180	Capital Projects Fund	\$ 6,870,626
Food Service Fund	1,824,300	Food Service Fund	678,660
Special Projects Fund	6,952,977	Special Projects Fund	240,802
	\$ 20,897,457		\$ 7,790,088
School Food Service Fund			
Transfers from	Amount	Transfers to	Amount
General Fund	\$ 678,660	General Fund	\$ 1,824,300
	\$ -		\$ 53,200,000
Debt Service Fund			
Transfers from	Amount	Transfers to	Amount
	\$ -	Capital Projects Fund	\$ 53,200,000
	\$ -		\$ -
Capital Projects Fund			
Transfers from	Amount	Transfers to	Amount
General Fund	\$ 6,870,626		
Debt Service Fund	53,200,000		
	\$ 60,070,626		\$ -
Education Improvement Act Fund			
Transfers from	Amount	Transfers to	Amount
	\$ -	General Fund	\$ 12,120,180
	\$ -		\$ -
Special Projects Fund			
Transfers from	Amount	Transfers to	Amount
General Fund	\$ 240,802	General Fund	\$ 6,952,977
	\$ 81,887,545		\$ 81,887,545

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9. FUNDING FLEXIBILITY

The State of South Carolina passed a Joint Resolution to provide funding flexibility for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Under the resolution, Districts may transfer revenue between programs to any instructional program with the same funding source and may make expenditures for instructional programs and essential operating costs from any state source without regard to fund type except school building bond funds. Certain funds and other exceptions apply. The District used this flexibility for the current fiscal year by making certain transfers allowed under the Joint Resolution. The impact of applying funding flexibility to the District's General Fund was not measured.

NOTE 10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss and maintains State and other insurance coverage for each of these risks. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses for the covered risks. Settlement claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three years.

The District believes it is more economical to manage its workers' compensation claims through the South Carolina School Boards Insurance Trust/Workers Compensation Trust Fund (SCSBIT/WCTF), a public entity risk pool comprised of member Districts in the State of South Carolina. This entity is operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The District pays an annual premium to SCSBIT/WCTF for its workers' compensation insurance coverage based upon the total payroll of the District for each plan year. The Agreement for Formation of the SCSBIT/WCTF provides that the SCSBIT/WCTF will be self-sustaining through member premiums and deficiencies can be charged back to the member districts in the event a fund deficit arises. Insurance settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past three years.

The District obtains coverage for its property and casualty insurance through the South Carolina Insurance Reserve Fund. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage over the prior years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

The District is a defendant in several routine tort and personnel dismissal claims. All of the claims are covered by insurance. Management believes that none of the claims will result in any material loss to the District.

In addition, there is an open investigation regarding the District's selection of First Floor Energy Positive as the builder of the five high performance, energy-positive schools. The inquiry was assigned to the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division (SLED) by the South Carolina Attorney General's Office based upon a citizen's complaint the Attorney General's Office had received regarding the five new schools. The Horry County Board of Education and the District Administration have and will continue to work cooperatively with SLED as it investigates matters concerning the construction of the five new schools. The investigation is ongoing and at this point the District is unable to estimate any potential outcome of the investigation.

The District has entered into contracts and agreements with contractors and builders for various capital projects throughout the District including, but not limited to the following: flooring and painting improvements, HVAC enhancements, and the construction/renovation of facilities. The outstanding contract balance is included in restricted fund balance for contracts in the capital projects fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Several capital projects are in process at June 30, 2022. A summary of the contracts in process by location is as follows:

Project	Contract Amounts	Expenditures to Date	Remaining Commitment
Aynor High - HVAC Replacement	\$ 540,166	\$ -	\$ 540,166
N Myrtle Beach High - Tennis	73,729	10,294	63,435
Conway High - Track	1,457,015	808,089	648,926
Conway High - HVAC	25,562,767	1,016,793	24,545,974
Conway High - Roof Replacement	3,507,573	-	3,507,573
Conway High - interior refresh	600,000	-	600,000
Green Sea Floyds High - Track	1,015,425	1,007,025	8,400
Loris High - Synthetic turf	820,893	138,034	682,859
Loris High - Cooling Tower Replacement	436,651	186,153	250,498
Myrtle Beach High - Tennis	592,031	129,539	462,492
Myrtle Beach High - Portables	1,140,558	-	1,140,558
Socastee High - Track	1,381,748	1,027,103	354,645
Socastee High - Synthetic turf	1,588,739	696,333	892,406
Whittemore Park Middle - New School	886,339	-	886,339
Daisy Elementary - HVAC	2,559,651	159,988	2,399,663
Daisy Elementary - Roof	2,025,000	1,070,265	954,735
Homewood Elementary - HVAC	934,680	766,145	168,535
Lakewood Elementary - Loop Road	827,141	368,742	458,399
Loris Elementary - HVAC	716,330	65,562	650,768
Midland Elementary - HVAC	415,762	21,687	394,075
Pee Dee Elementary - HVAC	810,438	605,315	205,123
Waccamaw Elementary - Portables	1,306,874	-	1,306,874
Waccamaw Elementary - Roof	327,900	-	327,900
St. James Middle School - HVAC	1,395,516	111,403	1,284,113
St. James Middle School - Roof	2,550,505	1,296,799	1,253,706
Carolina Forest Elementary - Portables	798,124	228,150	569,974
Carolina Forest Elementary - HVAC	1,108,848	910,095	198,753
Forestbrook Middle - Courtyard Repairs	74,600	-	74,600
Carolina Forest High - Synthetic turf	979,217	24,530	954,687
Carolina Forest High - Portables	1,306,874	-	1,306,874
Palmetto Bays Elementary - HVAC	889,448	632,271	257,177
Aynor Middle - Loop road	939,898	452,074	487,824
St. James High - Synthetic turf	1,261,066	40,419	1,220,647
Ocean Bay Elementary - Portables	849,046	805,486	43,560
River Oaks Elementary - Portables	1,306,874	-	1,306,874
Waterway Elementary - Loop road	1,176,973	94,937	1,082,036
Riverside Elementary - Loop road	619,300	236,972	382,328
Riverside Elementary - HVAC	970,815	766,820	203,995
All Schools - Digital Signs	40,000	17,802	22,198
	<u>\$ 65,794,514</u>	<u>\$ 13,694,825</u>	<u>\$ 52,099,689</u>

NOTE 12. LEGAL COMPLIANCE

All schedules and exhibits are presented in the level of detail as required by the South Carolina Department of Education. Account numbers are presented on the combining fund statements and supporting schedules as required.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 13. TAX ABATEMENTS

The District does not negotiate or enter into agreements for tax abatements. The District is subject to any tax abatement agreements entered by Horry County (the "County"). The County provides tax abatement incentives through three programs to encourage economic development, attract new businesses, and retain existing businesses – Fee in Lieu of Tax, Special Source Revenue Credits, and Multi-County Business Parks:

- Fee in Lieu of Tax (FILOT) is authorized under South Carolina Code Title 12, Chapter 44, Title 4, Chapter 29, or Title 4, Chapter 12. The FILOT is used to encourage investment and provides a reduction of property tax when a business invests a minimum of \$2,500,000 within a 5-6 year investment period (beginning with date property is placed in service, ending five years after the last day of the property tax year in which the property is initially placed in service). The reduction in property taxes is accomplished by a reduction of assessed value, reduction in millage rate and elimination of (or reduction in) number of times millage rates are changed. In addition, an agreement may allow the possible use of net present value method over the term of FILOT to equalize payments. Repayment of incentive is required by state law if taxpayer fails to meet statutory minimum investment requirement. Other recapture provisions may be negotiated (such as a pro rata clawback for failure to meet and/or maintain jobs/investment).
- Special Source Revenue Credit (SSRC) is authorized under South Carolina Code Sections 4-29-68, 4-1-170, and 12-44-70. The SSRC is used to encourage investment and provides a credit against property taxes in the form of a percentage reduction or a dollar amount reduction. The County manually applies SSRC to reduce the applicable property tax bill. To receive the credit, a business must incur costs of designing, acquiring, constructing, improving, or expanding improved or unimproved real estate or personal property used in the operation of a manufacturing or commercial enterprise, infrastructure servicing the project, or certain aircraft.
- A Multi-County Business Park (MCBP) is authorized under Article VIII, Section 13(d) of the Constitution of South Carolina, as amended and South Carolina Title 4, Chapter 1. A MCBP is used to promote the economic welfare of their citizens by inducing businesses to invest in the Counties through the offer of benefits available under South Carolina law pursuant to multi-county business park arrangements. The designation as a MCBP provides that all real and personal property located in the Park shall be exempt from all ad valorem taxation. This is typically used in the creation of a FILOT or SSRC, but also has the additional benefit of exemption of property from the rollback taxes when the property was previously taxed as agricultural property. When agricultural real property is applied to a use other than agricultural, it is subject to additional taxes, referred to as rollback taxes. The amount of the rollback taxes is equal to the sum of the differences, if any, between the taxes paid or payable on the basis of the fair market value for agricultural purposes and the taxes that would have been paid or payable if the real property had been valued, assessed, and taxed as other real property in the taxing district (except the value of standing timber is excluded), for the current tax year (the year of change in use) and each of the immediately preceding five tax years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 13. TAX ABATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the County abated District property tax revenues of \$207,093 under agreements entered into by the County. The table below summarizes the tax abatements by program:

<u>Tax Abatement Program</u>	<u>Abatement</u>
Fee-in-Lieu Tax Program (FILOT)	\$ 184,812
Special Source Revenue Credit (SSRC)	22,281
	<u>\$ 207,093</u>

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues:				
Local	\$ 232,211,649	\$ 232,284,124	\$ 238,449,181	\$ 6,165,057
Intergovernmental	120,167	120,167	129,310	9,143
State	215,891,869	215,892,019	222,927,356	7,035,337
Federal	604,791	604,791	720,526	115,735
Total revenues	<u>448,828,476</u>	<u>448,901,101</u>	<u>462,226,373</u>	<u>13,325,272</u>
Expenditures:				
Current				
Instruction	297,404,087	299,343,589	283,188,235	16,155,354
Support services	175,326,555	184,839,682	171,037,685	13,801,997
Community services	34,296	41,628	40,201	1,427
Intergovernmental	8,790,077	8,795,301	8,116,030	679,271
Capital outlay	2,992,589	6,737,993	5,932,196	805,797
Total expenditures	<u>484,547,604</u>	<u>499,758,193</u>	<u>468,314,347</u>	<u>31,443,846</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(35,719,128)</u>	<u>(50,857,092)</u>	<u>(6,087,974)</u>	<u>44,769,118</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of capital assets	30,781	30,781	43,875	13,094
Transfers in	16,448,432	16,448,432	20,897,457	4,449,025
Transfers out	<u>(747,498)</u>	<u>(856,022)</u>	<u>(7,790,088)</u>	<u>(6,934,066)</u>
Total other financing sources, net	<u>15,731,715</u>	<u>15,623,191</u>	<u>13,151,244</u>	<u>(2,471,947)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses)	<u>\$ (19,987,413)</u>	<u>\$ (35,233,901)</u>	7,063,270	<u>\$ 42,297,171</u>
Fund balance, July 1, 2021			<u>143,874,435</u>	
Fund balance, June 30, 2022			<u>\$ 150,937,705</u>	

HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SPECIAL PROJECTS FUND
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues:				
Local	\$ 9,206,270	\$ 13,739,356	\$ 9,389,735	\$ (4,349,621)
Intergovernmental	-	1,288	1,286	(2)
State	3,122,406	3,715,606	3,183,512	(532,094)
Federal	66,183,580	218,827,555	90,879,790	(127,947,765)
Total revenues	<u>78,512,256</u>	<u>236,283,805</u>	<u>103,454,323</u>	<u>(132,829,482)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current				
Instruction	36,438,221	102,773,897	57,558,601	45,215,296
Support services	19,489,636	38,045,455	20,623,101	17,422,354
Community services	2,290,408	2,404,605	1,333,768	1,070,837
Intergovernmental	1,356,053	4,273,711	1,957,762	2,315,949
Capital outlay	15,929,377	74,803,040	14,777,066	60,025,974
Total expenditures	<u>75,503,695</u>	<u>222,300,708</u>	<u>96,250,298</u>	<u>126,050,410</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>3,008,561</u>	<u>13,983,097</u>	<u>7,204,025</u>	<u>(6,779,072)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	128,700	128,700	240,802	112,102
Transfers out	(3,137,261)	(14,632,256)	(6,952,977)	7,679,279
Total other financing (uses), net	<u>(3,008,561)</u>	<u>(14,503,556)</u>	<u>(6,712,175)</u>	<u>7,791,381</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (520,459)</u>	491,850	<u>\$ 1,012,309</u>
Fund balance, July 1, 2021			<u>8,048,149</u>	
Fund balance, June 30, 2022			<u>\$ 8,539,999</u>	

HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT FUND
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues:				
State	\$ 29,976,444	\$ 33,764,998	\$ 29,353,512	\$ (4,411,486)
Total revenues	<u>29,976,444</u>	<u>33,764,998</u>	<u>29,353,512</u>	<u>(4,411,486)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current				
Instruction	14,043,725	16,394,180	13,657,872	2,736,308
Support services	2,749,646	2,999,237	2,394,364	604,873
Intergovernmental	526,576	860,545	823,701	36,844
Capital outlay	231,500	428,538	357,395	71,143
Total expenditures	<u>17,551,447</u>	<u>20,682,500</u>	<u>17,233,332</u>	<u>3,449,168</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>12,424,997</u>	<u>13,082,498</u>	<u>12,120,180</u>	<u>(962,318)</u>
Other Financing Uses				
Transfers out	<u>(12,424,997)</u>	<u>(13,082,498)</u>	<u>(12,120,180)</u>	<u>962,318</u>
Total other financing uses	<u>(12,424,997)</u>	<u>(13,082,498)</u>	<u>(12,120,180)</u>	<u>962,318</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Fund balance, July 1, 2021			<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, June 30, 2022			<u>\$ -</u>	

HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE FUND
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues:				
Local	\$ 3,934,798	\$ 551,358	\$ 583,787	\$ 32,429
State	15,500	15,500	-	(15,500)
Federal	17,373,203	24,852,365	33,816,222	8,963,857
Total revenues	<u>21,323,501</u>	<u>25,419,223</u>	<u>34,400,009</u>	<u>8,980,786</u>
Expenditures:				
Current				
Support services	20,611,125	24,607,447	24,148,835	458,612
Intergovernmental	-	14,421	168,404	(153,983)
Capital outlay	445,000	529,979	162,099	367,880
Total expenditures	<u>21,056,125</u>	<u>25,151,847</u>	<u>24,479,338</u>	<u>672,509</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>267,376</u>	<u>267,376</u>	<u>9,920,671</u>	<u>9,653,295</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	618,798	618,798	678,660	59,862
Transfers out	(886,174)	(886,174)	(1,824,300)	(938,126)
Total other financing (uses), net	<u>(267,376)</u>	<u>(267,376)</u>	<u>(1,145,640)</u>	<u>(878,264)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>8,775,031</u>	<u>\$ 8,775,031</u>
Fund balance, July 1, 2021			<u>5,721,515</u>	
Fund balance, June 30, 2022			<u>\$ 14,496,546</u>	

HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS JUNE 30,

South Carolina Retirement System

Plan Year Ended June 30,	District's proportion of the net pension liability	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	District's covered payroll	District's share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2021	2.53020%	\$ 547,966,060	\$ 257,651,256	212.7%	60.7%
2020	2.50393%	639,798,666	245,278,722	260.8%	50.7%
2019	2.52715%	577,054,025	278,710,739	207.0%	54.4%
2018	2.52559%	565,904,368	273,530,206	206.9%	54.1%
2017	2.50065%	562,936,306	265,112,547	212.3%	53.3%
2016	2.52242%	538,784,122	256,766,931	209.8%	52.9%
2015	2.51573%	477,120,324	220,703,321	216.2%	57.0%
2014	2.56084%	459,353,882	217,871,216	210.8%	59.6%

South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System

Plan Year Ended June 30,	District's proportion of the net pension liability	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	District's covered payroll	District's share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2021	0.01993%	\$ 512,821	299,708	171.1%	70.4%
2020	0.01673%	554,881	249,443	222.4%	58.8%
2019	0.01651%	473,132	239,453	197.6%	62.7%
2018	0.01742%	493,581	240,854	204.9%	61.7%
2017	0.01953%	491,340	241,521	203.4%	60.9%
2016	0.01945%	495,298	248,943	199.0%	60.4%
2015	0.02015%	423,868	240,929	175.9%	64.6%
2014	0.02015%	385,757	230,010	167.7%	67.5%

The District implemented GASB Statements 68 and 71 with the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2014.

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

HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

South Carolina Retirement System

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Statutorily required contribution	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	District's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2022	\$ 46,164,408	\$ 46,164,408	\$ -	\$ 278,406,097	16.582%
2021	40,091,002	40,091,002	-	257,651,256	15.560%
2020	40,830,063	40,830,063	-	245,278,722	16.646%
2019	36,222,790	36,222,790	-	278,710,739	12.997%
2018	32,706,666	32,706,666	-	273,530,206	11.957%
2017	29,136,600	29,136,600	-	265,112,547	10.990%
2016	27,015,407	27,015,407	-	256,766,931	10.521%
2015	25,710,929	25,710,929	-	220,703,321	11.650%
2014	24,644,067	24,644,067	-	217,871,216	11.311%

South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Actuarially required contribution	Contributions in relation to the actuarially required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	District's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2022	\$ 53,380	\$ 53,380	\$ -	\$ 277,407	19.242%
2021	54,667	54,667	-	299,708	18.240%
2020	42,939	42,939	-	249,443	17.214%
2019	38,722	38,722	-	239,453	16.171%
2018	39,117	39,117	-	240,854	16.241%

The District implemented GASB Statements 68 and 71 with the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2014.

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

HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

Notes to the schedule:

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

Actuarial assumptions used in determining the statutorily required contribution are as follows:

System	SCRS	PORS
Calculation date	July 1, 2019	July 1, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Asset valuation method	5-year Smoothed	5-year Smoothed
Amortization method	Level % of pay	Level % of pay
Amortization period	28 years maximum, closed period	28 years maximum, closed period
Investment return	7.25%	7.25%
Inflation	2.25%	2.25%
Salary increases	3.00% plus step-rate increases for members with less than 21 years of service	3.50% plus step-rate increases for members with less than 15 years of service
Mortality	2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality Tables for Males and Females, both projected at Scale AA from the year 2016. Male rates are multiplied by 100% for non-educators and 92% for educators. Female rates multiplied by 111% for non-educators and 98% for educators.	2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality Tables for Males and Females, both projected at Scale AA from the year 2016. Male rates are multiplied by 125% and females rates are multiplied by 111%.

HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS JUNE 30,

South Carolina Retiree Health Plan

Plan Year Ended June 30,	District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	District's covered payroll	District's share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2021	0.317056%	\$ 660,211,864	\$ 294,680,107	224.0%	7.48%
2020	0.315962%	570,357,294	291,248,599	195.8%	8.39%
2019	0.318952%	482,304,202	278,950,193	172.9%	8.44%
2018	0.317463%	449,863,641	273,771,060	164.3%	7.91%
2017	0.314667%	426,211,839	265,354,068	160.6%	7.60%

The District implemented GASB Statement 75 with the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2017.

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

HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

South Carolina Retiree Health Plan

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Statutorily required contribution	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	District's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2022	\$ 19,959,034	\$ 19,959,034	\$ -	\$ 318,346,149	6.27%
2021	21,480,007	21,480,007	-	295,680,107	7.26%
2020	16,945,786	16,945,786	-	291,248,596	5.82%
2019	16,826,667	16,826,667	-	278,950,193	6.03%

The District implemented GASB Statement 75 with the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2017.

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

Changes of assumptions: The discount rate changed from 3.62% as of June 30, 2018 to 3.13% as of June 30, 2019 and changed to 2.45% as of June 30, 2020, to 1.92% as of June 30, 2021.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND

The general fund is used to record all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. All property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded in this fund except amounts which are specifically collected to service debt. Operational expenditures for general education, support services and other departments are paid through the general fund. Any unassigned fund balance may be appropriated to support operating expenditures in subsequent years.

HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>ORIGINAL BUDGET</u>	<u>FINAL BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)</u>
REVENUES				
1000 Revenue from Local Sources				
1100 Taxes:				
1110 Ad Valorem Taxes - including Delinquent (Independent)	\$ 215,997,888	\$ 215,997,888	\$ 221,727,035	\$ 5,729,147
1140 Penalties & Interest on Taxes (Independent)	1,862,559	1,862,559	1,755,174	(107,385)
1200 Revenues from Local Governmental Units Other than LEAs:				
1280 Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	10,097,344	10,097,344	16,435,914	6,338,570
1300 Tuition:				
1310 Tuition from Patrons for Regular Day School	49,675	49,675	44,982	(4,693)
1500 Earnings on Investments:				
1510 Interest on Investments	552,951	552,951	749,090	196,139
1530 Gain (Loss) on Investments	-	-	(6,198,267)	(6,198,267)
1900 Other Revenues from Local Sources:				
1910 Rentals	34,383	34,383	33,032	(1,351)
1920 Contributions	-	-	100	100
1930 Medicaid	3,280,304	3,280,304	3,148,968	(131,336)
1950 Refund of Prior Year's Expenditures	207,297	207,297	275,716	68,419
1993 Receipt of Insurance Proceeds	-	69,034	64,460	(4,574)
1994 Receipt of Legal Settlements	-	-	61,603	61,603
1999 Revenue from Other Local Sources	129,248	132,689	351,374	218,685
Total Local Sources	<u>232,211,649</u>	<u>232,284,124</u>	<u>238,449,181</u>	<u>6,165,057</u>
2000 Intergovernmental Revenue				
2100 Payments from Other Governmental Units	120,167	120,167	129,310	9,143
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	<u>120,167</u>	<u>120,167</u>	<u>129,310</u>	<u>9,143</u>
3000 Revenue from State Sources				
3100 Restricted State Funding:				
3130 Special Programs				
3131 Handicapped Transportation	30,841	30,841	30,054	(787)
3132 Home Schooling	622	622	-	(622)
3160 School Bus Driver's Salary	3,683,317	3,683,317	3,890,039	206,722
3161 EAA Bus Driver Salary and Fringe	9,332	9,332	13,290	3,958
3162 Transportation Workers' Compensation	201,410	201,410	201,410	-
3180 Fringe Benefits Employer Contributions (No Carryover Provision)	39,360,006	39,360,006	41,417,415	2,057,409
3181 Retiree Insurance (No Carryover Provision)	12,406,221	12,406,221	12,569,472	163,251
3186 State Aid to Classrooms - Teacher Salary Increase	13,484,276	13,484,276	13,276,967	(207,309)
3199 Other Restricted State Grants	-	150	150	-
3300 Education Finance Act:				
3310 Full-Time Programs				
3311 Kindergarten	3,659,204	3,659,204	3,849,975	190,771
3312 Primary	11,675,460	11,675,460	11,576,160	(99,300)
3313 Elementary	21,491,023	21,491,023	21,803,550	312,527
3314 High School	9,523,570	9,523,570	9,414,113	(109,457)
3315 Trainable Mentally Handicapped	332,538	332,538	325,674	(6,864)
3316 Speech Handicapped (Part-Time Program)	3,613,936	3,613,936	3,458,940	(154,996)
3317 Homebound	12,647	12,647	36,576	23,929
3320 Part-Time Programs				
3321 Emotionally Handicapped	525,284	525,284	505,031	(20,253)
3322 Educable Mentally Handicapped	328,853	328,853	338,073	9,220
3323 Learning Disabilities	9,339,079	9,339,079	9,487,983	148,904
3324 Hearing Handicapped	248,195	248,195	251,663	3,468
3325 Visually Handicapped	93,554	93,554	89,439	(4,115)
3326 Orthopedically Handicapped	145,858	145,858	110,108	(35,750)
3327 Vocational	9,167,803	9,167,803	9,811,276	643,473
3330 Other EFA Programs				
3331 Autism	2,339,954	2,339,954	2,579,528	239,574
3332 High Achieving Students	1,767,796	1,767,796	1,766,250	(1,546)
3334 Limited English Proficiency	765,334	765,334	904,759	139,425
3350 Residential Treatment Facilities (RTF)				
3351 Academic Assistance	2,480,521	2,480,521	2,614,822	134,301
3352 Pupils in Poverty	7,644,088	7,644,088	7,873,263	229,175
3353 Dual Credit Enrollment	194,935	194,935	192,080	(2,855)
3392 NBS Excess Formula	-	-	243,058	243,058

HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>ORIGINAL BUDGET</u>	<u>FINAL BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)</u>
REVENUES (CONTINUED)				
3000 Revenue from State Sources (Continued)				
3800 State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:				
3810 Reimbursement for Local Residential Property Tax Relief (Tier 1)	\$ 11,700,436	\$ 11,700,436	\$ 11,700,436	\$ -
3820 Homestead Exemption (Tier 2)	3,952,008	3,952,008	3,952,008	-
3825 Reimbursement for Property Tax Relief (Tier 3)	41,372,465	41,372,465	43,031,822	1,659,357
3830 Merchant's Inventory Tax	820,620	820,620	983,039	162,419
3840 Manufacturers Depreciation Reimbursement	286,608	286,608	288,785	2,177
3890 Other State Property Tax Revenues	584,523	584,523	1,716,343	1,131,820
3900 Other State Revenue:				
3993 PEBA on Behalf	2,623,805	2,623,805	2,623,805	-
3999 Revenue from Other State Sources	25,747	25,747	-	(25,747)
Total State Sources	<u>215,891,869</u>	<u>215,892,019</u>	<u>222,927,356</u>	<u>7,035,337</u>
4000 Revenue from Federal Sources				
4900 Other Federal Sources				
4999 Revenue from Other Federal Sources	604,791	604,791	720,526	115,735
TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES	<u>448,828,476</u>	<u>448,901,101</u>	<u>462,226,373</u>	<u>13,325,272</u>
EXPENDITURES				
100 INSTRUCTION				
110 General Instruction:				
111 Kindergarten Programs:				
100 Salaries	10,536,212	10,465,766	10,096,880	368,886
140 Terminal Leave	-	-	325	(325)
200 Employee Benefits	5,092,519	5,031,449	4,850,981	180,468
300 Purchased Services	27,965	27,965	21,197	6,768
400 Supplies and Materials	132,165	108,349	95,822	12,527
500 Capital Outlay	-	87,335	87,334	1
112 Primary Programs:				
100 Salaries	34,178,255	34,332,982	32,711,389	1,621,593
140 Terminal Leave	-	-	1,805	(1,805)
200 Employee Benefits	14,859,484	15,006,374	14,307,212	699,162
300 Purchased Services	598,655	590,315	490,698	99,617
400 Supplies and Materials	823,611	932,382	634,875	297,507
500 Capital Outlay	-	16,424	16,423	1
600 Other Objects	-	3,840	3,840	-
113 Elementary Programs:				
100 Salaries	49,540,601	50,558,979	48,832,163	1,726,816
140 Terminal Leave	-	-	5,075	(5,075)
200 Employee Benefits	21,249,654	21,586,128	20,844,970	741,158
300 Purchased Services	455,547	1,081,080	1,070,419	10,661
400 Supplies and Materials	2,357,532	2,472,653	2,165,482	307,171
500 Capital Outlay	15,000	1,121,201	1,121,201	-
600 Other Objects	9,538	9,936	6,792	3,144
114 High School Programs:				
100 Salaries	44,273,719	43,726,499	40,955,224	2,771,275
140 Terminal Leave	-	-	8,543	(8,543)
200 Employee Benefits	18,730,274	18,423,772	17,216,293	1,207,479
300 Purchased Services	1,575,202	1,316,107	1,267,664	48,443
400 Supplies and Materials	2,511,714	2,345,806	2,132,700	213,106
500 Capital Outlay	15,029	60,284	60,283	1
600 Other Objects	30,470	53,683	41,412	12,271
115 Career and Technology Education Programs:				
100 Salaries	2,929,721	3,309,656	3,288,208	21,448
140 Terminal Leave	-	-	17,289	(17,289)
200 Employee Benefits	1,235,793	1,363,190	1,358,432	4,758
300 Purchased Services	47,034	48,894	40,247	8,647
400 Supplies and Materials	708,526	282,225	259,968	22,257
600 Other Objects	1,200	4,090	850	3,240
116 Career and Technology Education (Vocational) Programs - Middle School				
400 Supplies and Materials	-	47	47	-
117 Drivers Education Programs:				
400 Supplies and Materials	1,000	1,000	-	1,000

HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>ORIGINAL BUDGET</u>	<u>FINAL BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)</u>
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)				
100 INSTRUCTION (CONTINUED)				
120 Exceptional Programs:				
121 Educable Mentally Handicapped:				
400 Supplies and Materials	\$ 4,266	\$ 4,266	\$ 1,277	\$ 2,989
122 Trainable Mentally Handicapped:				
100 Salaries	3,248,272	3,248,272	2,762,729	485,543
200 Employee Benefits	1,429,397	1,458,602	1,241,555	217,047
300 Purchased Services	-	49,470	48,074	1,396
400 Supplies and Materials	11,103	53,443	39,945	13,498
600 Other Objects	-	136	136	-
123 Orthopedically Handicapped:				
100 Salaries	1,021,721	1,075,590	1,038,118	37,472
200 Employee Benefits	458,495	469,262	453,246	16,016
300 Purchased Services	38,785	43,062	39,615	3,447
400 Supplies and Materials	18,403	20,582	17,642	2,940
500 Capital Outlay	-	7,008	7,008	-
124 Visually Handicapped:				
100 Salaries	150,375	46,276	30,845	15,431
200 Employee Benefits	75,930	29,032	16,675	12,357
300 Purchased Services	3,920	71,575	69,408	2,167
400 Supplies and Materials	4,072	3,262	2,259	1,003
125 Hearing Handicapped:				
100 Salaries	444,967	444,967	379,477	65,490
200 Employee Benefits	216,367	220,700	180,343	40,357
300 Purchased Services	5,000	92,962	92,962	-
400 Supplies and Materials	12,750	35,530	35,529	1
500 Capital Outlay	-	12,765	12,765	-
126 Speech Handicapped:				
100 Salaries	3,207,886	3,414,040	3,293,212	120,828
200 Employee Benefits	1,362,735	1,438,750	1,388,124	50,626
300 Purchased Services	9,587	14,292	14,292	-
400 Supplies and Materials	15,825	16,842	14,688	2,154
600 Other Objects	180	1,035	760	275
127 Learning Disabilities:				
100 Salaries	22,231,353	21,972,468	20,656,214	1,316,254
140 Terminal Leave	-	-	1,545	(1,545)
200 Employee Benefits	10,168,744	9,982,687	9,425,702	556,985
300 Purchased Services	126,185	196,873	108,063	88,810
400 Supplies and Materials	696,765	532,466	291,718	240,748
600 Other Objects	100	788	788	-
128 Emotionally Handicapped:				
100 Salaries	1,663,795	1,663,795	1,561,700	102,095
200 Employee Benefits	775,855	789,295	737,242	52,053
400 Supplies and Materials	12,789	13,451	8,367	5,084
129 Coordinated Early Learning Services (CEIS):				
100 Salaries	3,837,398	3,853,495	3,570,441	283,054
200 Employee Benefits	1,621,070	1,656,763	1,516,159	140,604
400 Supplies and Materials	1,488	1,488	428	1,060
130 Pre-School Programs:				
137 Pre-School Handicapped-Self-Contained (3 & 4 year olds):				
100 Salaries	1,737,129	1,737,129	1,674,781	62,348
200 Employee Benefits	772,216	781,998	754,956	27,042
300 Purchased Services	4,000	11,686	11,686	-
400 Supplies and Materials	1,929	41,337	41,336	1
500 Capital Outlay	-	8,424	8,424	-
139 Early Childhood Programs:				
100 Salaries	123,387	123,477	117,214	6,263
200 Employee Benefits	27,276	70,203	69,879	324
300 Purchased Services	2,551	2,551	-	2,551
400 Supplies and Materials	95,499	94,617	48,246	46,371
500 Capital Outlay	-	1,683	1,683	-

HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>ORIGINAL BUDGET</u>	<u>FINAL BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)</u>
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)				
100 INSTRUCTION (CONTINUED)				
140 Special Programs:				
141 Gifted and Talented-Academic:				
100 Salaries	\$ 7,641,717	\$ 7,640,943	\$ 7,366,220	\$ 274,723
200 Employee Benefits	3,282,318	3,279,190	3,161,369	117,821
300 Purchased Services	364,490	748,516	734,539	13,977
400 Supplies and Materials	280,428	221,566	211,416	10,150
500 Capital Outlay	-	2,423	2,423	-
600 Other Objects	381	381	330	51
143 Advanced Placement:				
100 Salaries	45,869	283,435	283,435	-
200 Employee Benefits	14,132	88,440	88,439	1
300 Purchased Services	459,679	142,269	131,262	11,007
400 Supplies and Materials	95,283	65,984	65,479	505
500 Capital Outlay	-	3,774	3,773	1
600 Other Objects	-	2,250	2,250	-
145 Homebound:				
100 Salaries	726,244	726,244	674,760	51,484
200 Employee Benefits	223,756	229,447	209,424	20,023
300 Purchased Services	150,000	150,000	750	149,250
149 Other Special Programs:				
100 Salaries	8,790,585	8,757,319	8,182,643	574,676
140 Terminal Leave	-	-	7,872	(7,872)
200 Employee Benefits	3,795,400	3,689,795	3,472,722	217,073
300 Purchased Services	114,301	279,467	178,877	100,590
400 Supplies and Materials	88,946	79,142	33,840	45,302
600 Other Objects	500	500	-	500
160 Other Exceptional Programs:				
161 Autism:				
100 Salaries	1,489,291	1,651,859	1,603,451	48,408
140 Terminal Leave	-	-	500	(500)
200 Employee Benefits	773,827	861,512	836,312	25,200
300 Purchased Services	-	13,347	13,347	-
400 Supplies and Materials	14,158	12,898	10,266	2,632
170 Summer School Programs:				
171 Primary Summer School:				
200 Employee Benefits	-	1,036	1,034	2
172 Elementary Summer School:				
200 Employee Benefits	-	12,599	12,597	2
400 Supplies and Materials	-	1,700	1,643	57
173 High School Summer School:				
200 Employee Benefits	-	1,155	1,153	2
174 Gifted and Talented Summer School:				
100 Salaries	-	70,755	70,755	-
200 Employee Benefits	-	22,071	22,070	1
300 Purchased Services	98,907	86,907	51,389	35,518
400 Supplies and Materials	66,080	24,630	23,235	1,395
175 Instructional Programs Beyond Regular School Day:				
100 Salaries	75,603	75,603	62,070	13,533
200 Employee Benefits	23,299	31,013	26,440	4,573
180 Adult/Continuing Education Programs:				
181 Adult Basic Education Programs:				
100 Salaries	336,491	340,950	333,934	7,016
200 Employee Benefits	140,657	155,030	151,553	3,477
300 Purchased Services	12,050	14,615	12,749	1,866
400 Supplies and Materials	3,400	1,165	1,165	-
182 Adult Secondary Education Programs:				
100 Salaries	197,626	203,217	196,981	6,236
200 Employee Benefits	77,117	77,990	75,673	2,317
300 Purchased Services	2,500	7,731	7,731	-
400 Supplies and Materials	10,000	8,100	8,099	1

HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>ORIGINAL BUDGET</u>	<u>FINAL BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)</u>
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)				
100 INSTRUCTION (CONTINUED)				
180 Adult/Continuing Education Programs (Continued):				
183 Adult Secondary Education Programs:				
100 Salaries	\$ 4,272	\$ 4,148	\$ 4,147	\$ 1
200 Employee Benefits	1,316	3,358	3,358	-
300 Purchased Services	-	2,019	2,019	-
400 Supplies and Materials	1,500	619	619	-
188 Parenting/Family Literacy:				
100 Salaries	109,661	109,661	82,518	27,143
200 Employee Benefits	60,567	45,826	37,608	8,218
300 Purchased Services	-	115	114	1
190 Instructional Pupil Activity:				
100 Salaries	161,534	155,988	146,577	9,411
200 Employee Benefits	65,955	60,181	58,103	2,078
300 Purchased Services	22,562	162	161	1
400 Supplies and Materials	35,729	39,059	39,059	-
Total Current Expenditures	<u>297,404,087</u>	<u>299,343,589</u>	<u>283,188,235</u>	<u>16,154,856</u>
Total Capital Outlay	30,029	1,321,321	1,321,317	502
TOTAL INSTRUCTION	<u>297,434,116</u>	<u>300,664,910</u>	<u>284,509,552</u>	<u>16,155,358</u>
200 SUPPORT SERVICES				
210 Pupil Services:				
211 Attendance and Social Work Services:				
100 Salaries	2,943,260	2,928,861	2,731,231	197,630
200 Employee Benefits	1,333,539	1,289,306	1,239,487	49,819
300 Purchased Services	28,615	51,079	39,031	12,048
400 Supplies and Materials	32,590	32,590	31,097	1,493
500 Capital Outlay	6,500	6,500	3,863	2,637
212 Guidance Services:				
100 Salaries	8,485,652	8,485,652	8,068,000	417,652
140 Terminal Leave	-	-	979	(979)
200 Employee Benefits	3,698,136	3,656,503	3,500,539	155,964
300 Purchased Services	65,945	65,945	62,705	3,240
400 Supplies and Materials	38,966	38,812	30,317	8,495
600 Other Objects	200	200	61	139
213 Health Services:				
100 Salaries	2,936,230	2,936,230	2,500,926	435,304
200 Employee Benefits	1,469,394	1,349,798	1,169,789	180,009
300 Purchased Services	225,025	225,025	167,700	57,325
400 Supplies and Materials	174,658	174,439	123,622	50,817
600 Other Objects	243	243	180	63
214 Psychological Services:				
100 Salaries	2,172,899	2,172,899	2,154,436	18,463
200 Employee Benefits	919,422	936,408	925,168	11,240
300 Purchased Services	7,000	85,892	85,891	1
400 Supplies and Materials	55,050	55,129	34,649	20,480
215 Exceptional Program Services:				
100 Salaries	65,052	65,712	61,384	4,328
200 Employee Benefits	28,732	26,563	25,172	1,391
300 Purchased Services	161	555	554	1
600 Other Objects	15,000	14,145	10,914	3,231
216 Career and Technical Education Placement Services:				
300 Purchased Services	-	50	50	-
217 Career Specialist Services:				
100 Salaries	-	323	323	-
200 Employee Benefits	-	1,273	1,271	2
300 Purchased Services	10,000	-	-	-

HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>ORIGINAL BUDGET</u>	<u>FINAL BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)</u>
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)				
200 SUPPORT SERVICES (CONTINUED)				
220 Instructional Staff Services:				
221 Improvement of Instruction - Curriculum Development:				
100 Salaries	\$ 4,532,786	\$ 4,951,023	\$ 4,899,509	\$ 51,514
140 Terminal Leave	-	-	51,462	(51,462)
200 Employee Benefits	1,772,503	1,958,832	1,958,564	268
300 Purchased Services	245,431	93,178	67,344	25,834
400 Supplies and Materials	163,608	87,626	82,742	4,884
500 Capital Outlay	5,000	10,935	10,933	2
600 Other Objects	450	1,152	1,151	1
222 Library and Media Services:				
100 Salaries	4,756,380	4,700,337	4,617,253	83,084
200 Employee Benefits	2,237,593	2,223,117	2,167,866	55,251
300 Purchased Services	80,645	70,645	69,168	1,477
400 Supplies and Materials	658,640	569,106	560,904	8,202
500 Capital Outlay	-	12,326	7,326	5,000
600 Other Objects	-	253	253	-
223 Supervision of Special Programs:				
100 Salaries	1,160,249	1,174,671	1,158,798	15,873
140 Terminal Leave	-	-	12,551	(12,551)
200 Employee Benefits	449,861	479,579	477,728	1,851
300 Purchased Services	43,100	60,356	57,141	3,215
400 Supplies and Materials	58,404	36,074	35,848	226
500 Capital Outlay	-	1	-	1
600 Other Objects	2,686	-	-	-
224 Improvement of Instruction - In-service and Staff Training:				
100 Salaries	903,820	1,471,906	1,321,503	150,403
200 Employee Benefits	340,419	507,390	462,850	44,540
300 Purchased Services	720,384	885,862	856,107	29,755
400 Supplies and Materials	2,252,865	523,253	341,574	181,679
500 Capital Outlay	-	17,694	12,126	5,568
600 Other Objects	15,994	19,855	15,381	4,474
230 General Administration Services:				
231 Board of Education:				
100 Salaries	228,019	228,019	219,511	8,508
200 Employee Benefits	70,262	72,114	68,670	3,444
300 Purchased Services	230,400	804,752	662,017	142,735
318 Audit Services	-	-	74,050	(74,050)
400 Supplies and Materials	34,410	29,789	10,469	19,320
500 Capital Outlay	-	4,621	4,620	1
600 Other Objects	48,500	308,450	308,450	-
232 Office of the Superintendent:				
100 Salaries	534,976	567,125	567,125	-
200 Employee Benefits	199,297	231,342	231,341	1
300 Purchased Services	28,000	27,999	12,895	15,104
400 Supplies and Materials	35,168	15,168	6,740	8,428
600 Other Objects	18,734	18,734	12,130	6,604
233 School Administration:				
100 Salaries	21,078,988	21,083,296	20,623,047	460,249
140 Terminal Leave	-	-	52,447	(52,447)
200 Employee Benefits	8,767,735	8,756,671	8,663,179	93,492
300 Purchased Services	111,720	99,539	56,255	43,284
400 Supplies and Materials	222,170	228,164	227,656	508
500 Capital Outlay	-	8,418	8,418	-
600 Other Objects	24,743	34,754	32,093	2,661
250 Finance and Operations Services:				
251 Student Transportation (Federal/District Mandated):				
200 Employee Benefits	-	15,707	15,706	1
300 Purchased Services	6,000	6,000	1,431	4,569

HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>ORIGINAL BUDGET</u>	<u>FINAL BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)</u>
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)				
200 SUPPORT SERVICES (CONTINUED)				
250 Finance and Operations Services (Continued):				
252 Fiscal Services:				
100 Salaries	\$ 1,767,436	\$ 1,767,436	\$ 1,649,030	\$ 118,406
140 Terminal Leave	-	-	1,566	(1,566)
200 Employee Benefits	745,515	729,435	695,607	33,828
300 Purchased Services	146,501	151,501	125,417	26,084
400 Supplies and Materials	37,550	43,050	41,581	1,469
600 Other Objects	9,400	6,900	6,301	599
253 Facilities Acquisition and Construction:				
200 Employee Benefits	-	5,896	5,895	1
500 Capital Outlay				
510 Land	-	-	560,645	(560,645)
520 Construction Services	-	-	4,218	(4,218)
525 Buildings	-	2,524,105	1,948,866	575,239
254 Operation and Maintenance of Plant:				
100 Salaries	13,514,179	13,726,487	13,591,425	135,062
140 Terminal Leave	-	-	38,406	(38,406)
200 Employee Benefits	6,733,751	6,644,863	6,427,766	217,097
300 Purchased Services	9,442,282	9,431,472	7,332,445	2,099,027
321 Public Utility Services			1,824,220	(1,824,220)
400 Supplies and Materials	15,952,115	16,126,149	4,714,266	11,411,883
470 Energy	-	-	10,500,015	(10,500,015)
500 Capital Outlay	809,160	923,940	475,685	448,255
600 Other Objects	1,050,242	1,050,242	1,038,837	11,405
255 Student Transportation (State Mandated):				
100 Salaries	13,411,806	13,397,186	11,629,502	1,767,684
140 Terminal Leave	-	-	11,987	(11,987)
200 Employee Benefits	7,173,051	6,998,766	5,622,962	1,375,804
300 Purchased Services	731,665	613,855	485,965	127,890
400 Supplies and Materials	315,480	445,740	403,485	42,255
500 Capital Outlay	379,400	379,400	60,401	318,999
256 Food Services:				
100 Salaries	-	12,981	12,981	-
200 Employee Benefits	-	64,974	64,972	2
300 Purchased Services	6,300	6,576	4,971	1,605
400 Supplies and Materials	-	567	567	-
257 Internal Services:				
100 Salaries	505,912	505,912	496,065	9,847
200 Employee Benefits	198,579	202,763	198,046	4,717
300 Purchased Services	66,600	178,600	76,534	102,066
318 Audit Services	-	-	6,500	(6,500)
400 Supplies and Materials	83,835	80,835	53,527	27,308
600 Other Objects	2,800	2,800	1,203	1,597
258 Security:				
100 Salaries	266,083	274,069	274,068	1
200 Employee Benefits	95,563	101,813	101,813	-
300 Purchased Services	3,694,092	2,988,304	2,896,860	91,444
400 Supplies and Materials	31,302	81,302	40,232	41,070
500 Capital Outlay	30,000	30,000	22,317	7,683
260 Central Support Services:				
262 Planning:				
100 Salaries	394,208	394,208	362,129	32,079
200 Employee Benefits	162,577	166,510	149,671	16,839
300 Purchased Services	378,500	23,015	5,612	17,403
400 Supplies and Materials	27,026	284,604	284,591	13
500 Capital Outlay	-	1,828	1,828	-
600 Other Objects	70,000	70,851	70,851	-
263 Information Services:				
100 Salaries	645,549	645,549	521,633	123,916
200 Employee Benefits	258,656	263,054	216,141	46,913
300 Purchased Services	80,781	66,898	8,534	58,364
400 Supplies and Materials	211,267	244,232	204,618	39,614
500 Capital Outlay	5,000	44,374	44,373	1
600 Other Objects	1,327	1,542	1,541	1

HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>ORIGINAL BUDGET</u>	<u>FINAL BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)</u>
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)				
200 SUPPORT SERVICES (CONTINUED)				
260 Central Support Services (Continued):				
264 Staff Services:				
100 Salaries	\$ 1,970,817	\$ 8,988,510	\$ 8,976,368	\$ 12,142
140 Terminal Leave	-	-	10,483	(10,483)
200 Employee Benefits	4,323,592	4,867,647	1,493,942	3,373,705
300 Purchased Services	430,975	363,478	235,170	128,308
400 Supplies and Materials	141,571	111,571	102,991	8,580
500 Capital Outlay	27,500	7,500	4,835	2,665
600 Other Objects	10,300	127,602	127,602	-
266 Technology and Data Processing Services:				
100 Salaries	3,579,719	3,513,779	2,914,545	599,234
200 Employee Benefits	1,579,480	1,573,702	1,310,677	263,025
300 Purchased Services	782,033	1,018,215	1,007,606	10,609
400 Supplies and Materials	32,750	1,976,855	1,883,380	93,475
500 Capital Outlay	1,650,000	1,218,494	1,213,889	4,605
600 Other Objects	3,000	3,000	-	3,000
270 Support Services Pupil Activity:				
271 Pupil Services Activities:				
100 Salaries	3,959,132	3,959,352	3,615,969	343,383
200 Employee Benefits	1,417,935	1,365,290	1,265,088	100,202
300 Purchased Services	1,798,191	1,628,785	1,323,141	305,644
400 Supplies and Materials	193,917	329,356	328,140	1,216
500 Capital Outlay	50,000	226,536	226,536	-
600 Other Objects	150,504	276,133	215,860	60,273
Total Expenditures, Excluding Capital Outlay	175,326,555	184,839,682	171,037,685	13,801,999
Total Capital Outlay	2,962,560	5,416,672	4,610,879	805,791
TOTAL SUPPORT SERVICES	178,289,115	190,256,354	175,648,564	14,607,790
300 COMMUNITY SERVICES				
350 Custody and Care of Children:				
100 Salaries	22,353	23,605	22,673	932
200 Employee Benefits	11,943	18,023	17,528	495
Total Expenditures, Excluding Capital Outlay	34,296	41,628	40,201	1,427
Total Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
TOTAL COMMUNITY SERVICES	34,296	41,628	40,201	1,427
410 INTERGOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES				
411 Payments to State Department of Education	-	5,224	5,224	-
412 Payments to Other Governmental Units	189,000	189,000	192,011	(3,011)
414 Medicaid Payments to SCDE	843,166	843,166	534,130	309,036
416 LEA Payments to Public Charter Schools	7,757,911	7,757,911	7,384,665	373,246
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES	8,790,077	8,795,301	8,116,030	679,271
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	484,547,604	499,758,193	468,314,347	31,443,846

HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>ORIGINAL BUDGET</u>	<u>FINAL BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
5300 Sale of Capital Assets	\$ 30,781	\$ 30,781	\$ 43,875	\$ 13,094
Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds:				
5230 Transfer from Special Revenue EIA Fund	12,424,997	12,424,997	12,120,180	(304,817)
5280 Transfer from Other Funds Indirect Cost	4,023,435	4,023,435	8,777,277	4,753,842
421-710 Transfer to Special Revenue Fund	(128,700)	(237,224)	(240,802)	(3,578)
424-710 Transfer to Capital Projects	-	-	(6,870,626)	(6,870,626)
425-710 Transfer to Food Service	(618,798)	(618,798)	(678,660)	(59,862)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	<u>15,731,715</u>	<u>15,623,191</u>	<u>13,151,244</u>	<u>(2,471,947)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>\$ (19,987,413)</u>	<u>\$ (35,233,901)</u>	7,063,270	<u>\$ 42,297,171</u>
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, 2021			<u>143,874,435</u>	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2022			<u>\$ 150,937,705</u>	

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – SPECIAL PROJECTS

The special revenue funds are used to record revenues derived from the State of South Carolina and the federal government, certain of which require matching revenues from local sources, which are required to finance particular activities. Separate revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances are set forth for various reporting requirements.

The Special Projects Fund is used to account for all federal, state and local projects except for those subject to the Education Improvement Act.

Purpose of Special Revenue Subfunds:

Title I. Title I funds are used for programs to benefit the educationally disadvantaged. Guidelines are set by the Federal Government.

IDEA and Preschool Handicapped. IDEA and Preschool Handicapped funds are provided for the purpose of educating the handicapped. Guidelines are set by the Federal Government.

Occupational Education. The purpose of these funds is to provide vocational education. Guidelines are set by the Federal Government.

Adult Education. The purpose of these funds is to assist districts in establishing, operating or improving local programs over adult education. Guidelines are set by the Federal Government.

Other State Restricted Grants. The purpose of these funds varies. Guidelines are set by the South Carolina General Assembly.

Other Special Revenue Programs. The purpose of these funds varies. Guidelines are set by the grantor/donors.

HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - SPECIAL PROJECTS FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Title I	IDEA	Preschool Handicapped	CATE	Adult Education	Student Activity Funds	Other Restricted State Grants	*Other Special Revenue Programs	Total
REVENUES:									
1000 Revenue from Local Sources:									
1500 Earnings on Investments:									
1510 Interest on Investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,816	\$ -	\$ 6,685	\$ 34,501
1700 Pupil Activities:									
1710 Admissions	-	-	-	-	-	1,042,858	-	-	1,042,858
1720 Bookstore Sales	-	-	-	-	-	50,460	-	-	50,460
1730 Pupil Organization Membership Dues and Fees	-	-	-	-	-	52,625	-	-	52,625
1740 Student Fees	-	-	-	-	-	702	-	713,147	713,849
1790 Other Pupil Activity Income	-	-	-	-	-	4,193,976	-	-	4,193,976
1900 Other Revenue from Local Sources:									
1910 Rentals	-	-	-	-	-	39,951	-	9,010	48,961
1920 Contributions and Donations Private Sources	-	-	-	-	-	813,608	-	130,058	943,666
1950 Refund of Prior Year's Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	3,215	-	-	3,215
1994 Receipt of Legal Settlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125	125
1999 Revenue from Other Local Sources	-	-	-	-	-	197,187	-	2,108,312	2,305,499
Total Local Sources	-	-	-	-	-	6,422,398	-	2,967,337	9,389,735
2000 Revenue from Intergovernmental Sources:									
2100 Payments from Other Governmental Units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,286	1,286
2300 Payments from Non-Profit Entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Intergovernmental Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,286	1,286
3000 Revenue from State Sources:									
3100 Restricted Grants:									
3110 Occupational Education:									
3118 EEDA Career Specialist	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,211,512	-	1,211,512
3120 General Education:									
3127 Student Health and Fitness	-	-	-	-	-	-	315,238	-	315,238
3130 Special Programs:									
3136 Student Health and Fitness - Nurses	-	-	-	-	-	-	939,331	-	939,331
3156 Adult Education:	-	-	-	-	-	-	72,002	-	72,002
3190 Miscellaneous Restricted State Grants:									
3193 Education License Plates	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,675	-	4,675
3199 Other State Restricted Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,176	2,176
3600 Education Lottery Act Revenue:									
3699 Other State Lottery Programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,800	-	8,800
3900 Other State Revenue:									
3994 OPEB Nonemployer Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,310	-	75,310
3999 Revenue from Other State Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	429,734	124,734	554,468
Total State Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,056,602	126,910	3,183,512

HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - SPECIAL PROJECTS FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Title I	IDEA	Preschool Handicapped	CATE	Adult Education	Student Activity Funds	Other Restricted State Grants	*Other Special Revenue Programs	Total
REVENUES (CONTINUED):									
4000 Revenue from Federal Sources:									
4200 Occupational Education:									
4210 Perkins Aid, Title I	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 734,608	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 734,608
4300 Elementary and Secondary Education Act:									
4310 Title I	15,685,769	-	-	-	-	-	-	966,166	16,651,935
4341 Language Instruction for Limited English Proficient and Immigrant Students	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	314,862	314,862
4351 Improving Teacher Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,199,148	2,199,148
4400 Adult Education:									
4410 Basic	-	-	-	-	488,853	-	-	-	488,853
4430 State Literacy Resource	-	-	-	-	36,264	-	-	-	36,264
4500 Programs for Children with Disabilities:									
4510 IDEA	-	6,107,597	-	-	-	-	-	108,387	6,215,984
4520 Preschool	-	-	257,248	-	-	-	-	-	257,248
4900 Other Federal Sources:									
4931 ARP IDEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,102,579	2,102,579
4933 ARP IDEA Preschool	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	182,453	182,453
4974 ESSER III	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,404,652	25,404,652
4975 CARES Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	879,775	879,775
4977 ESSER II	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,079,854	34,079,854
4997 Title IV - SSAE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,329,904	1,329,904
4999 Revenue from Other Federal Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,671	1,671
Total Federal Sources	15,685,769	6,107,597	257,248	734,608	525,117	-	-	67,569,451	90,879,790
TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES	15,685,769	6,107,597	257,248	734,608	525,117	6,422,398	3,056,602	70,664,984	103,454,323
EXPENDITURES:									
100 INSTRUCTION:									
110 General Instruction:									
111 Kindergarten Programs:									
100 Salaries	102,828	-	-	-	-	-	8,468	214,708	326,004
200 Employee Benefits	31,321	-	-	-	-	-	2,580	64,932	98,833
300 Purchased Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
400 Supplies and Materials	38,587	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,743	64,330
112 Primary Programs:									
100 Salaries	1,538,050	-	-	-	-	-	203,243	1,127,396	2,868,689
200 Employee Benefits	574,093	-	-	-	-	-	61,908	405,173	1,041,174
300 Purchased Services	15,387	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,058	17,445
400 Supplies and Materials	495,718	-	-	-	-	-	-	376,256	871,974
500 Capital Outlay	7,245	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,500	9,745
600 Other Objects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	118	118
113 Elementary Programs:									
100 Salaries	1,287,680	-	-	-	-	6,357	25,405	4,889,485	6,208,927
200 Employee Benefits	555,817	-	-	-	-	1,568	7,738	1,731,741	2,296,864
300 Purchased Services	21,026	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,566	48,592
400 Supplies and Materials	371,200	-	-	-	-	-	4,675	10,014,278	10,390,153
500 Capital Outlay	42,556	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,733	85,289

HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - SPECIAL PROJECTS FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Title I	IDEA	Preschool Handicapped	CATE	Adult Education	Student Activity Funds	Other Restricted State Grants	*Other Special Revenue Programs	Total
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED):									
100 INSTRUCTION (CONTINUED):									
110 General Instruction (Continued):									
114 High School Programs:									
100 Salaries	\$ 160,707	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,881	\$ -	\$ 2,082,098	\$ 2,266,686
200 Employee Benefits	66,016	-	-	-	-	5,117	-	680,973	752,106
300 Purchased Services	8,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,006	23,806
400 Supplies and Materials	69,995	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,624,036	9,694,031
600 Other Objects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	133	133
115 Vocational Programs:									
100 Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	224,828	224,828
200 Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95,822	95,822
400 Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	277,502	-	-	-	5,964	283,466
500 Capital Outlay	-	-	-	131,989	-	-	-	43,947	175,936
120 Exceptional Programs:									
122 Trainable Mentally Handicapped:									
100 Salaries	-	402,625	-	-	-	-	-	262,481	665,106
200 Employee Benefits	-	194,732	-	-	-	-	-	102,233	296,965
400 Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,176	3,176
124 Visually Handicapped:									
100 Salaries	-	102,258	-	-	-	-	-	102,258	204,516
200 Employee Benefits	-	40,918	-	-	-	-	-	34,221	75,139
125 Hearing Handicapped:									
100 Salaries	-	214,978	-	-	-	-	-	178,448	393,426
200 Employee Benefits	-	113,728	-	-	-	-	-	65,237	178,965
126 Speech Handicapped:									
100 Salaries	-	176,912	-	-	-	-	-	180,330	357,242
200 Employee Benefits	-	83,737	-	-	-	-	-	64,810	148,547
127 Learning Disabilities:									
100 Salaries	151,316	1,273,021	-	-	-	-	-	863,341	2,287,678
200 Employee Benefits	67,404	648,634	-	-	-	-	-	350,421	1,066,459
300 Purchased Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	510,669	510,669
400 Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	236,775	236,775
600 Other Objects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,938	2,938
128 Emotionally Handicapped:									
100 Salaries	-	31,853	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,853
200 Employee Benefits	-	14,357	-	-	-	-	-	6,154	20,511
129 CEIS:									
100 Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	610	610
200 Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	184	184
130 Preschool Handicapped Programs:									
137 Preschool Handicapped Self-Contained (3 & 4 Year Olds)									
100 Salaries	-	154,496	166,653	-	-	-	-	185,070	506,219
200 Employee Benefits	-	62,933	83,540	-	-	-	-	71,574	218,047
400 Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	469	469

HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - SPECIAL PROJECTS FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Title I	IDEA	Preschool Handicapped	CATE	Adult Education	Student Activity Funds	Other Restricted State Grants	*Other Special Revenue Programs	Total
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED):									
100 INSTRUCTION (CONTINUED):									
130 Preschool Handicapped Programs (Continued):									
139 Early Childhood Programs:									
100 Salaries	\$ 3,684,336	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 47,530	\$ 3,731,866
200 Employee Benefits	1,767,702	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,327	1,782,029
140 Special Programs:									
141 Gifted and Talented Academic:									
100 Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91,086	91,086
200 Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,168	34,168
143 Advanced Placement:									
100 Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	250	-	-	250
200 Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	75	-	-	75
149 Other Special Programs:									
100 Salaries	1,160,947	38,542	-	-	-	-	-	351,418	1,550,907
200 Employee Benefits	491,522	17,960	-	-	-	-	-	151,111	660,593
300 Purchased Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	478,009	478,009
400 Supplies and Materials	-	4,595	-	-	-	-	-	418,430	423,025
160 Other Exceptional Programs:									
161 Autism:									
100 Salaries	-	145,376	-	-	-	-	-	90,173	235,549
200 Employee Benefits	-	77,883	-	-	-	-	-	50,595	128,478
170 Summer School Programs:									
171 Primary Summer School:									
100 Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	122,576	122,576
200 Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,265	37,265
400 Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	44
172 Elementary Summer School:									
100 Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	852,689	852,689
200 Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	258,535	258,535
400 Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,785	42,785
173 High School Summer School:									
100 Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	136,728	136,728
200 Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,832	41,832
400 Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	403	403
175 Instructional Programs Beyond Regular School Day									
100 Salaries	89,940	-	-	-	-	-	-	421,861	511,801
200 Employee Benefits	26,897	-	-	-	-	-	-	126,985	153,882

HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - SPECIAL PROJECTS FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Title I	IDEA	Preschool Handicapped	CATE	Adult Education	Student Activity Funds	Other Restricted State Grants	*Other Special Revenue Programs	Total
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED):									
100 INSTRUCTION (CONTINUED):									
180 Adult/Continuing Educational Programs									
181 Adult Basic:									
100 Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 73,488	\$ -	\$ 21,858	\$ 4,895	\$ 100,241
200 Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	21,540	-	6,234	1,491	29,265
300 Purchased Services	-	-	-	-	1,171	-	-	26,175	27,346
400 Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	64,337	-	5,467	-	69,804
182 Adult Basic:									
100 Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,098	-	13,098
200 Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,974	-	3,974
400 Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,196	-	21,196
183 Adult ESL:									
100 Salaries	-	-	-	-	286,592	-	-	-	286,592
200 Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	57,032	-	-	-	57,032
400 Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	6,454	-	-	-	6,454
188 Parenting/Family Literacy									
100 Salaries	500,726	-	-	-	-	-	-	157	500,883
200 Employee Benefits	269,942	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	269,989
300 Purchased Services	8,562	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,562
400 Supplies and Materials	94,095	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,965	109,060
500 Capital Outlay	3,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,500
600 Other Objects	550	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550
190 Pupil Activity:									
100 Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	387	-	-	387
200 Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	118	-	-	118
Total Expenditures, Excluding Capital Outlay	<u>13,651,164</u>	<u>3,799,538</u>	<u>250,193</u>	<u>277,502</u>	<u>510,614</u>	<u>37,753</u>	<u>385,844</u>	<u>38,645,993</u>	<u>57,558,601</u>
Total Capital Outlay	<u>53,301</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>131,989</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>89,180</u>	<u>274,470</u>
TOTAL INSTRUCTION	<u>13,704,465</u>	<u>3,799,538</u>	<u>250,193</u>	<u>409,491</u>	<u>510,614</u>	<u>37,753</u>	<u>385,844</u>	<u>38,735,173</u>	<u>57,833,071</u>
200 SUPPORTING SERVICES:									
210 Pupil Services:									
211 Attendance and Social Work Services:									
100 Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94,553	94,553
200 Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,290	33,290
300 Purchased Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73,750	73,750
212 Guidance:									
100 Salaries	10,870	-	-	-	-	-	868,121	170,919	1,049,910
200 Employee Benefits	3,290	-	-	-	-	-	343,392	66,335	413,017
213 Health:									
100 Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	613,311	247,990	861,301
200 Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	274,783	81,235	356,018
300 Purchased Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	193,912	193,912
400 Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	184,167	184,167

HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - SPECIAL PROJECTS FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Title I	IDEA	Preschool Handicapped	CATE	Adult Education	Student Activity Funds	Other Restricted State Grants	*Other Special Revenue Programs	Total
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED):									
200 SUPPORTING SERVICES (CONTINUED) :									
210 Pupil Services (Continued):									
214 Psychological:									
100 Salaries	\$ -	\$ 166,702	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 166,702
200 Employee Benefits	-	75,922	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,922
215 Exceptional Program Services:									
100 Salaries	-	13,112	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,112
200 Employee Benefits	-	8,933	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,933
217 Career Specialist Services:									
100 Salaries	61,317	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,490	138,807
200 Employee Benefits	23,665	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,344	60,009
220 Instructional Staff Services:									
221 Improvement of Instruction:									
100 Salaries	-	948,776	-	-	-	-	-	224,429	1,173,205
200 Employee Benefits	-	387,485	-	-	-	-	-	89,653	477,138
222 Library and Media:									
100 Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	320	-	38,713	39,033
200 Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	11,706	11,730
400 Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,486	1,486
223 Supervision of Special Programs:									
100 Salaries	351,687	272,857	-	63,940	-	-	287,782	175,601	1,151,867
200 Employee Benefits	142,177	121,793	-	24,831	-	-	128,009	54,979	471,789
300 Purchased Services	7,343	-	-	6,007	-	-	6,185	-	19,535
400 Supplies and Materials	13,288	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,346	15,634
500 Capital Outlay	5,383	-	-	-	-	-	2,791	-	8,174
224 Improvement of Instruction - In-Service and Staff Training:									
100 Salaries	82,305	-	-	-	-	-	-	408,070	490,375
200 Employee Benefits	25,107	-	-	-	-	-	-	139,091	164,198
300 Purchased Services	102,342	-	-	10,977	-	-	-	1,687,659	1,800,978
400 Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,981	62,981
500 Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	148,477	148,477
230 General Administration Services:									
233 School Administration:									
100 Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	385,437	385,437
200 Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	152,117	152,117
300 Purchased Services	-	-	-	-	-	6,048	-	-	6,048
400 Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	62
250 Finance and Operations Services:									
251 Student Transportation:									
100 Salaries	9,697	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,852,621	1,862,318
200 Employee Benefits	2,918	-	-	-	-	-	-	235,882	238,800
300 Purchased Services	2,361	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,522	9,883

HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - SPECIAL PROJECTS FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Title I	IDEA	Preschool Handicapped	CATE	Adult Education	Student Activity Funds	Other Restricted State Grants	*Other Special Revenue Programs	Total
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED):									
200 SUPPORTING SERVICES (CONTINUED):									
250 Finance and Operations Services (Continued)									
253 Facilities Acquisition and Construction:									
300 Purchased Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,710	\$ 16,710
400 Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,747	1,747
500 Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,114,421	4,114,421
254 Operations and Maintenance of Plant:									
100 Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	7,146	-	137,560	144,706
200 Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	2,160	-	61,604	63,764
300 Purchased Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	629,747	629,747
400 Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	392	-	252,440	252,832
500 Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,384,851	9,384,851
255 Student Transportation:									
100 Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	34,122	-	4,299	38,421
200 Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	10,311	-	1,311	11,622
256 Food Services:									
100 Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	485	-	-	485
200 Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	146	-	-	146
400 Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,746	6,746
258 Central Support Services:									
100 Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	26,467	-	-	26,467
200 Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	7,532	-	-	7,532
300 Purchased Services	-	-	-	-	-	100,186	-	63,920	164,106
260 Central Support Services:									
264 Staff Services:									
100 Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	357	-	461,670	462,027
200 Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	110,128	110,155
266 Technology and Data Processing Services:									
100 Salaries	72,009	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,452	126,461
200 Employee Benefits	33,848	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,801	52,649
270 Support Services - Pupil Activity:									
271 Pupil Service Activities:									
100 Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	137,856	-	146,665	284,521
200 Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	40,690	-	43,389	84,079
300 Purchased Services	-	-	-	-	-	635,109	-	3,015	638,124
400 Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	2,419,530	-	268,117	2,687,647
500 Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	839,338	-	-	839,338
600 Other Objects	-	-	-	185,504	-	2,290,946	-	77,940	2,554,390
Total Expenditures, Excluding Capital Outlay	<u>944,224</u>	<u>1,995,580</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>291,259</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,719,854</u>	<u>2,521,583</u>	<u>9,150,601</u>	<u>20,623,101</u>
Total Capital Outlay	<u>5,383</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>839,338</u>	<u>2,791</u>	<u>13,647,749</u>	<u>14,495,261</u>
TOTAL SUPPORT SERVICES	<u>949,607</u>	<u>1,995,580</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>291,259</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,559,192</u>	<u>2,524,374</u>	<u>22,798,350</u>	<u>35,118,362</u>

HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - SPECIAL PROJECTS FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Title I	IDEA	Preschool Handicapped	CATE	Adult Education	Student Activity Funds	Other Restricted State Grants	*Other Special Revenue Programs	Total
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED):									
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED):									
300 COMMUNITY SERVICES:									
350 Custody and Care of Children:									
100 Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 626,809	\$ 626,809
200 Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	185,449	185,449
300 Purchased Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,030	2,030
400 Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,356	21,356
600 Other Objects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,455	1,455
360 Custody and Care of Children:									
400 Supplies and Materials	2,054	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,054
370 Non Public School Services:									
300 Purchased Services	382,573	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,224	393,797
400 Supplies and Materials	10,104	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,714	100,818
500 Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,335	7,335
Total Expenditures, Excluding Capital Outlay	394,731	-	-	-	-	-	-	939,037	1,333,768
Total Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,335	7,335
TOTAL COMMUNITY SERVICES	394,731	-	-	-	-	-	-	946,372	1,341,103
410 INTERGOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES:									
416-720 LEA Payments to Public Charter Schools	211,405	144,969	-	17,819	-	-	57,131	1,451,128	1,882,452
419-720 Payments to OPEB for Nonemployer Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,310	-	75,310
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES	211,405	144,969	-	17,819	-	-	132,441	1,451,128	1,957,762
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	15,260,208	5,940,087	250,193	718,569	510,614	6,596,945	3,042,659	63,931,023	96,250,298
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
5210 Transfer from General Fund	-	-	-	-	-	237,224	-	3,578	240,802
5220 Transfer from Special Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	-	117,011	-	(117,011)	-
431-791 Special Revenue Indirect Cost Transfer	(425,561)	(167,510)	(7,055)	(16,039)	(14,503)	-	(13,943)	(6,308,366)	(6,952,977)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	(425,561)	(167,510)	(7,055)	(16,039)	(14,503)	354,235	(13,943)	(6,421,799)	(6,712,175)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(425,561)	(167,510)	(7,055)	(16,039)	(14,503)	354,235	(13,943)	(6,421,799)	(6,712,175)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	179,688	-	312,162	491,850
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	6,057,584	-	1,990,565	8,048,149
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,237,272	\$ -	\$ 2,302,727	\$ 8,539,999

HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS
SUMMARY SCHEDULE FOR DESIGNATED STATE RESTRICTED GRANTS
SPECIAL PROJECTS FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SUBFUND	REVENUE CODE	PROGRAM	REVENUES	EXPENDITURES	TRANSFERS	UNEARNED REVENUE
919	3193	Education License Plates	\$ 4,675	\$ 4,675	\$ -	\$ -
928	3118	EEDA Career Specialist	1,211,512	1,211,512	-	190,547
936	3136	Student Health & Fitness - Nurses	939,331	939,331	-	-
937	3127	Student Health & Fitness	315,238	315,238	-	-
956	3156	Adult Education	72,002	72,002	-	9,159
969	3699	Other State Lottery Programs	8,800	8,800	-	1,200
994	3994	OPEB Nonemployer Contributions	75,310	75,310	-	-
982	3999	First Steps - Director Salary	429,734	429,734	-	-
Totals			<u>\$ 3,056,602</u>	<u>\$ 3,056,602</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 200,906</u>

HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS
SUMMARY SCHEDULE FOR OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE PROGRAMS
SPECIAL PROJECTS FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

***Other Special Revenue Programs**

210	4997 Title IV - SSAE
212	4510 Extended School Year Handicapped Services
218	4974 21 SC CARES ESSER III
220	4975 CARES ACT
221	4310 Title I, (Neglected and Delinquent)
222	4310 Title I, (Neglected and Delinquent) Carryover
225	4977 ESSER II
230	4931 American Rescue Plan IDEA
233	4933 ARP IDEA Preschool
237	4310 Title I, (School Improvement) Carryover
239	4310 Title I, (Comprehensive Support and Improvement)
264	4341 ESOL Title III
265	4341 ESOL Title III Carryover
266	4351 Title II Supporting Effective Instruction Carryover
267	4351 Title II Supporting Effective Instruction
401	1999 ESOL Afterschool Program
410	1740/1999 PDL Device Repair Fund
413	1999 United Way
416	1999 Nursing Program
432	1994/1999 After School Childcare
433	1999 After School Childcare Summer
434	5220 After School Childcare Carryover
451	1999 Champions Grant
453	1999 Exxon Mobile Grant
457	1999 Bright Ideas Grant
470	1920/1999 Miscellaneous Grants
471	1999 Knights of Columbus
472	1920/1999 Santee Cooper
480	1999 Waves of the Future Grant
483	1999 Tanger Grant
490	1999 HCS Activity Bus
497	1910/1999 Myrtle Beach Auditorium
513	3999 Clemson - Mini-Grant
528	3999 12 Month Agriculture Program
551	3999 Recycling Grants - DHEC
561	3199 Profound Mentally Disabled
582	3999 HGTC Adult Ed CAN
599	2100 Miscellaneous State
603	4510 IDEA-Private Placements
604	4999 Youth Risk Behav/Tobacco Surv

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT (EIA)

Education Improvement Act. The purpose of these funds is to improve education by providing funds for specific strategies implemented by the Education Improvement Act of 1984, enacted by the South Carolina General Assembly.

HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - ALL PROGRAMS - EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	TOTAL
REVENUES:	
3000 Revenue from State Sources:	
3500 Education Improvement Act:	
3502 ADEPT	\$ 73,152
3509 Arts in Education	177,850
3518 Formative Assessment	292,821
3519 Grade 10 Assessment	108,721
3526 Refurbishment of K-8 Science Kits	65,766
3528 Industry Certificates	63,935
3529 Career and Technology Education	1,118,795
3532 National Board Salary Supplement (No Carryover Provision)	2,169,168
3533 Teacher of the Year Awards	1,077
3535 Reading Coaches	886,251
3536 Nurse	229,572
3538 Students at Risk of School Failure	4,199,780
3540 Four-Year Old Early Childhood Education	1,770,855
3541 Child Development Education Pilot Program (CDEPP)	35,484
3550 Teacher Salary Increase (No Carryover Provision)	10,402,415
3555 School Employer Contributions (No Carryover Provision)	2,498,792
3556 Adult Education	830,477
3557 Summer Reading Camp	861,809
3571 Technical Assistance - State Priority Schools	238,000
3577 Teacher Supplies (No Carryover Provision)	909,425
3595 EEDA - Supplies & Materials - Career Awareness	6,000
3597 Aid to Districts	2,412,367
3599 Other EIA	1,000
	<u>1,000</u>
TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES	<u>29,353,512</u>
EXPENDITURES:	
100 INSTRUCTION:	
110 General Instruction:	
111 Kindergarten Programs:	
100 Salaries	24,159
200 Employee Benefits	7,293
300 Purchased Services	500
400 Supplies and Materials	46,406
500 Capital Outlay	1,187
112 Primary Programs:	
100 Salaries	530,612
200 Employee Benefits	185,609
300 Purchased Services	1,156
400 Supplies and Materials	909,223
113 Elementary Programs:	
100 Salaries	293,830
200 Employee Benefits	89,476
300 Purchased Services	703,668
400 Supplies and Materials	555,649
114 High School Programs:	
100 Salaries	537,773
200 Employee Benefits	163,461
300 Purchased Services	262,352
400 Supplies and Materials	350,855
500 Capital Outlay	7,086

HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - ALL PROGRAMS - EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	TOTAL
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED):	
100 INSTRUCTION (CONTINUED):	
110 General Instruction (Continued):	
115 Career Technology Education Programs:	
100 Salaries	\$ 65,112
200 Employee Benefits	19,833
300 Purchased Services	13,296
400 Supplies and Materials	683,667
500 Capital Outlay	343,539
116 Career Technology Education Programs- Middle School:	
400 Supplies and Materials	3,682
500 Capital Outlay	2,122
120 Exceptional Programs:	
122 Trainable Mentally Handicapped:	
100 Salaries	35,000
200 Employee Benefits	10,661
400 Supplies and Materials	14,300
124 Visually Handicapped:	
100 Salaries	7,500
200 Employee Benefits	2,285
400 Supplies and Materials	825
125 Hearing Handicapped:	
400 Supplies and Materials	1,925
126 Speech Handicapped:	
100 Salaries	15,000
200 Employee Benefits	4,569
400 Supplies and Materials	15,125
127 Learning Disabilities:	
100 Salaries	56,822
200 Employee Benefits	17,308
400 Supplies and Materials	78,788
128 Emotionally Handicapped:	
400 Supplies and Materials	6,050
129 Coordinated Early Intervening Services:	
100 Salaries	69,095
200 Employee Benefits	23,504
400 Supplies and Materials	15,744
130 Pre-School Programs:	
137 Pre-school Handicapped Self-Contained (3- and 4- Yr.-Olds):	
400 Supplies and Materials	7,425
139 Early Childhood Programs:	
100 Salaries	1,120,106
200 Employee Benefits	496,755
300 Purchased Services	3,596
400 Supplies and Materials	312,060
140 Special Programs:	
141 Gifted and Talented Academic:	
100 Salaries	57,500
200 Employee Benefits	17,515
400 Supplies and Materials	31,934
144 International Baccalaureate:	
400 Supplies and Materials	140

HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - ALL PROGRAMS - EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	TOTAL
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED):	
100 INSTRUCTION (CONTINUED):	
140 Special Programs (Continued):	
149 Other Special Programs:	
100 Salaries	\$ 2,693,493
200 Employee Benefits	1,178,839
400 Supplies and Materials	29,150
170 Summer School Programs:	
172 Elementary Summer School:	
100 Salaries	641,001
200 Employee Benefits	198,861
400 Supplies and Materials	16,710
175 Instructional Programs Beyond Regular School Day:	
100 Salaries	340,692
200 Employee Benefits	102,869
180 Adult/Continuing Educational Programs:	
181 Adult Basic Education Programs:	
100 Salaries	246,627
200 Employee Benefits	74,887
300 Purchased Services	3,015
400 Supplies and Materials	24,523
182 Adult Secondary Education Programs:	
100 Salaries	122,785
200 Employee Benefits	38,694
300 Purchased Services	5,935
400 Supplies and Materials	10,319
188 Parenting/Family Literacy:	
100 Salaries	39,995
200 Employee Benefits	10,900
300 Purchased Services	3,437
400 Supplies and Materials	5,115
600 Other Objects	606
190 Instructional Pupil Activity:	
400 Supplies and Materials	275
Total Expenditures, Excluding Capital Outlay	13,657,872
Total Capital Outlay	353,934
TOTAL INSTRUCTION	14,011,806
200 SUPPORT SERVICES:	
210 Pupil Services:	
212 Guidance Services:	
100 Salaries	173,190
200 Employee Benefits	52,754
400 Supplies and Materials	41,200
213 Health Services:	
100 Salaries	242,940
200 Employee Benefits	97,024

HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - ALL PROGRAMS - EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	TOTAL
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED):	
200 SUPPORT SERVICES (CONTINUED):	
210 Pupil Services (Continued):	
216 Career and Technical Education Placement Services:	
300 Purchased Services	\$ 57,630
400 Supplies and Materials	6,305
220 Instructional Staff Services:	
221 Improvement of Instruction - Curriculum Development:	
100 Salaries	581,457
200 Employee Benefits	250,769
222 Library Services:	
100 Salaries	57,500
200 Employee Benefits	17,515
400 Supplies and Materials	14,300
223 Supervision of Special Programs:	
100 Salaries	303,336
200 Employee Benefits	111,488
300 Purchased Services	44,374
400 Supplies and Materials	63
500 Capital Outlay	3,461
224 Improvement of Instruction-Inservice and Staff Training:	
100 Salaries	64,467
200 Employee Benefits	19,432
300 Purchased Services	191,961
400 Supplies and Materials	9,261
250 Finance and Operations Services:	
254 Operation and Maintenance of Plant:	
300 Purchased Services	520
255 Student Transportation (State Mandated):	
100 Salaries	27,167
200 Employee Benefits	8,149
300 Purchased Services	8,807
270 Support Services:	
271 Pupil Activities:	
600 Other Objects	12,755
Total Expenditures, Excluding Capital Outlay	2,394,364
Total Capital Outlay	3,461
TOTAL SUPPORT SERVICES	2,397,825
400 OTHER CHARGES	
410 Intergovernmental Expenditures	
416-720 LEA Payments to Public Charter Schools	823,701
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	17,233,332

**HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
 FUND BALANCE - ALL PROGRAMS - EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	TOTAL
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	
Interfund Transfers From (To) Other Funds:	
420 - 710 Transfer to General Fund	\$ (12,120,180)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, 2021	-
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2022	\$ -

**HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS
SUMMARY SCHEDULE BY PROGRAM
EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

PROGRAM	<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>EIA Interfund Transfers In/(Out)</u>	<u>Transfers In/(Out)</u>	<u>Unearned Revenue</u>
3500 Education Improvement Act:					
3502 ADEPT	\$ 73,152	\$ 73,152	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
3509 Arts in Education	177,850	177,850	-	-	1,624
3518 Formative Assessment	292,821	292,821	-	-	-
3519 Grade 10 Assessment	108,721	108,721	-	-	130,622
3526 Refurbishment of K-8 Science Kits	65,766	65,766	-	-	135,585
3528 Industry Certificates	63,935	63,935	-	-	101,342
3529 Career and Technology Education	1,118,795	1,118,795	-	-	326,875
3532 National Board Salary Supplement (No Carryover Provision)	2,169,168	2,169,168	-	-	-
3533 Teacher of the Year Awards	1,077	1,077	-	-	-
3535 Reading Coaches	886,251	886,251	-	-	-
3536 Nurse - Fitness	229,572	229,572	-	-	-
3538 Students at Risk of School Failure	4,199,780	4,199,780	-	-	2,505,336
3540 Four-Year Old Early Childhood Education	1,770,855	1,770,855	-	-	296,453
3541 Child Development Education Program (CDEP)	35,484	35,484	-	-	-
3550 Teacher Salary Increase (No Carryover Provision)	10,402,415	1,003,055	-	(9,399,360)	-
3555 School Employer Contributions (No Carryover Provision)	2,498,792	305,530	-	(2,193,262)	-
3556 Adult Education	830,477	830,477	-	-	15,975
3557 Summer Reading Camp	861,809	861,809	-	-	-
3571 Technical Assistance - State Priority Schools	238,000	238,000	-	-	-
3577 Teacher Supplies (No Carryover Provision)	909,425	909,425	-	-	-
3595 EEDA - Supplies and Materials - Career Awareness	6,000	6,000	-	-	94,211
3597 Aid to Districts	2,412,367	1,884,809	-	(527,558)	726,483
3599 Other EIA	1,000	1,000	-	-	-
TOTALS	<u>\$ 29,353,512</u>	<u>\$ 17,233,332</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (12,120,180)</u>	<u>\$ 4,334,506</u>

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE FUND

The school food service fund records the financing, operation and maintenance of the Student Nutrition Services fund. The fund's purpose is to provide balanced nutritional meals to District students, some of which are free and reduced meals under the United States Department of Agriculture school breakfast and lunch programs.

HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

REVENUES

1000 Revenue from Local Sources

1500 Earnings on Investments:		
1510 Interest on Investments	\$	45,052
1600 Food Service:		
1610 Lunch Sales to Pupils		57,492
1620 Breakfast Sales to Pupils		873
1630 Special Sales to Pupils		104,303
1640 Lunch Sales to Adults		243,585
1650 Breakfast Sales to Adults		296
1660 Special Sales to Adults		8,986
1900 Other Revenue from Local Sources:		
1950 Refund of Prior Year's Expenditures		4,570
1999 Revenue from Other Local Sources		118,630
Total Revenue from Local Sources		<u>583,787</u>

4000 Revenue from Federal Sources:

4800 USDA Reimbursement:		
4810 School Lunch Program		21,796,986
4820 FSF Supply Chain		789,959
4830 School Breakfast Program		7,751,030
4880 Summer Feeding Program		243,194
4890 Healthy Meals		1,852,512
4900 Other Federal Sources:		
4991 USDA Commodities		1,379,563
4999 Revenue from Other Federal Sources		<u>2,978</u>
Total Revenue from Federal Sources		<u>33,816,222</u>

TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES

34,400,009

EXPENDITURES

256 Food Services:		
100 Salaries		7,569,374
140 Terminal Leave		1,031
200 Employee Benefits		4,135,329
300 Purchased Services		97,204
400 Supplies and Materials		12,331,413
500 Capital Outlay		162,099
600 Other Objects		<u>14,484</u>
Total Expenditures, Excluding Capital Outlay		24,148,835
Total Capital Outlay		162,099
TOTAL SUPPORT SERVICES		<u>24,310,934</u>

HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)

400 OTHER CHARGES

410 Intergovernmental Expenses	
416-720 LEA Payments to Public Charter Schools	\$ 168,404

TOTAL EXPENDITURES	24,479,338
---------------------------	-------------------

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)

Interfund Transfers from (to) Other Funds:

5210 Transfer from General Fund	678,660
432-791 Food Service Fund Indirect Costs	(1,824,300)

TOTAL OTHER FINANCING (USES)	(1,145,640)
-------------------------------------	--------------------

Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	8,775,031
------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------

FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, 2021	5,721,515
-----------------------------------	------------------

FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2022	\$ 14,496,546
------------------------------------	----------------------

DEBT SERVICE FUND

The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and payment of interest and principal long-term obligation debt. Sources of funds used for payments include tax proceeds and earnings on temporary investments.

HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues:				
Local	\$ 95,082,838	\$ 95,082,838	\$ 121,809,637	\$ 26,726,799
State	1,065,780	1,065,780	1,079,921	14,141
Total revenues	<u>96,148,618</u>	<u>96,148,618</u>	<u>122,889,558</u>	<u>26,740,940</u>
Expenditures:				
Debt service	59,399,626	59,399,626	59,541,404	(141,778)
Total expenditures	<u>59,399,626</u>	<u>59,399,626</u>	<u>59,541,404</u>	<u>(141,778)</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>36,748,992</u>	<u>36,748,992</u>	<u>63,348,154</u>	<u>26,599,162</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Refunding Debt	-	-	33,235,000	33,235,000
Payments to Refunding Debt Escrow Agent	-	-	(33,095,000)	(33,095,000)
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	<u>(38,200,000)</u>	<u>(38,200,000)</u>	<u>(53,200,000)</u>	<u>(15,000,000)</u>
Total other financing (uses)	<u>(38,200,000)</u>	<u>(38,200,000)</u>	<u>(53,060,000)</u>	<u>(14,860,000)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses)	<u>\$ (1,451,008)</u>	<u>\$ (1,451,008)</u>	10,288,154	<u>\$ 11,739,162</u>
Fund balance, July 1, 2021			<u>47,806,522</u>	
Fund balance, June 30, 2022			<u>\$ 58,094,676</u>	

HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND
BALANCE - DEBT SERVICE FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

REVENUES

1000 Revenue from Local Sources

1100 Taxes:		
1110 Ad Valorem Taxes - including Delinquent Taxes	\$	26,825,397
1140 Penalties and Interest on Taxes		189,152
1200 Revenue from Local Governmental Units Other than LEA's:		
1280 Revenue in Lieu of Taxes (Dependent and Independent)		1,382,900
1190 Edu Cap Imp Sales/Use Tax Act		93,084,839
1500 Earnings on Investments:		
1510 Interest on Investments		327,349
Total Local Sources		<u>121,809,637</u>

3000 Revenue from State Sources

3800 State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:		
3820 Homestead Exemption (Tier 2)		796,245
3830 Merchant's Inventory Tax		118,878
3840 Manufacturer's Depreciation Reimbursement		24,325
3890 Other State Property Tax Revenues		140,473
Total State Sources		<u>1,079,921</u>

TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES		<u>122,889,558</u>
----------------------------------	--	--------------------

EXPENDITURES

500 DEBT SERVICE

610 Redemption of Principal	46,130,000
620 Interest	13,257,350
690 Other Objects (Includes Fees for Servicing Bonds)	154,054
Total Debt Service	<u>59,541,404</u>

TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>59,541,404</u>
---------------------------	-------------------

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)

5130 Proceeds from Refunding Debt	33,235,000
441-720 Payments to Refunding Debt Escrow Agent	(33,095,000)
Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds:	
424-710 Transfer to Capital Projects Fund	(53,200,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING (USES)	<u>(53,060,000)</u>

Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	10,288,154
---------------------------------------------	------------

FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, 2021	<u>47,806,522</u>
-----------------------------------	-------------------

FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2022	<u>\$ 58,094,676</u>
------------------------------------	----------------------

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The capital projects fund is used to account for the receipt of proceeds from the sale of long-term general obligation bonds and other revenues used for facilities acquisition and construction and other capital projects. The fund balance is restricted for the completion of specific projects.

HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues:				
Local	\$ 57,156	\$ 57,156	\$ 584,784	\$ 527,628
Intergovernmental	1,694,062	1,694,062	2,370,000	675,938
Total revenues	<u>1,751,218</u>	<u>1,751,218</u>	<u>2,954,784</u>	<u>1,203,566</u>
Expenditures:				
Current				
Instruction	522,767	533,088	149,225	383,863
Support services	8,213,386	9,635,493	3,525,256	6,110,237
Capital Outlay	44,904,118	50,164,308	23,725,701	26,438,607
Total expenditures	<u>53,640,271</u>	<u>60,332,889</u>	<u>27,400,182</u>	<u>32,932,707</u>
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures	<u>(51,889,053)</u>	<u>(58,581,671)</u>	<u>(24,445,398)</u>	<u>34,136,273</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of capital assets	-	-	7,960	7,960
Transfers in	38,200,000	38,200,000	60,070,626	21,870,626
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	<u>38,200,000</u>	<u>38,200,000</u>	<u>60,078,586</u>	<u>21,878,586</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses)	<u>\$ (13,689,053)</u>	<u>\$ (20,381,671)</u>	35,633,188	<u>\$ 56,014,859</u>
Fund balance, July 1, 2021			<u>57,183,814</u>	
Fund balance, June 30, 2022			<u>\$ 92,817,002</u>	

HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

REVENUES

1000 Revenue from Local Sources

1500 Earnings on Investments:	
1510 Interest on Investments	\$ 261,029
1900 Other Revenue from Local Sources:	
1999 Revenue from Other Local Sources	<u>323,755</u>

Total Local Sources 584,784

2000 Intergovernmental Revenues

2100 Payments from Other Governmental Units	<u>2,370,000</u>
---------------------------------------------	------------------

TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES 2,954,784

EXPENDITURES

100 Instruction

111 Kindergarten Programs:	
400 Supplies and Materials	7,280
500 Capital Outlay	2,670
112 Primary Programs:	
400 Supplies and Materials	607
500 Capital Outlay	13,383
113 Elementary Programs:	
400 Supplies and Materials	134,498
500 Capital Outlay	1,644,000
114 High School Programs:	
400 Supplies and Materials	4,019
500 Capital Outlay	71,727
149 Other Special Programs:	
400 Supplies and Materials	<u>2,821</u>
Total Expenditures, Excluding Capital Outlay	149,225

Total Capital Outlay 1,731,780

Total Instruction 1,881,005

200 Pupil Services

252 Fiscal Services:	
300 Purchased Services	74,002
400 Supplies and Materials	18,603
500 Capital Outlay	3,293
253 Facilities Acquisition and Construction:	
100 Salaries	696,191
140 Terminal Leave	2,803
200 Employee Benefits	266,550
300 Purchased Services	41,884
400 Supplies and Materials	816,441
500 Capital Outlay:	
520 Construction Services	6,088,611
530 Improvements Other than Buildings	6,359,416
540 Equipment	32,836
545 Technology Equipment and Software	2,648
545 Technology Equipment	459,719

HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)

200 Pupil Services (Continued)

254 Operation and Maintenance of Plant:		
300 Purchased Services	\$	1,395
400 Supplies and Materials		39,936
500 Capital Outlay		7,599,019
256 Food Service:		
500 Capital Outlay		11,529
258 Security:		
400 Supplies and Materials		13,404
500 Capital Outlay		191,907
262 Planning:		
100 Salaries		104,363
200 Employee Benefits		39,154
266 Technology and Data Processing:		
300 Purchased Services		719,020
400 Supplies and Materials		691,510
500 Capital Outlay		1,163,518
271 Pupil Service Activities:		
500 Capital Outlay		81,425

Total Expenditures, Excluding Capital Outlay		3,525,256
----------------------------------------------	--	-----------

Total Capital Outlay		21,993,921
----------------------	--	------------

TOTAL SUPPORT SERVICES		25,519,177
-------------------------------	--	-------------------

TOTAL EXPENDITURES		27,400,182
---------------------------	--	-------------------

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES

5300 Sale of Capital Assets		7,960
-----------------------------	--	-------

Interfund Transfers, from (to) Other Funds:

5210 Transfer from General Fund		6,870,626
5240 Transfer from Debt Service Fund		53,200,000

TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		60,078,586
--------------------------------------	--	-------------------

Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		35,633,188
---------------------------------------------	--	-------------------

FUND BALANCE JULY 1, 2021		57,183,814
----------------------------------	--	-------------------

FUND BALANCE JUNE 30, 2022	\$	92,817,002
-----------------------------------	-----------	-------------------

COMPONENT UNITS – CHARTER SCHOOLS

HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CHARTER SCHOOLS
JUNE 30, 2022

	Waccamaw Park Public Charter School, Inc.	Palmetto Academy of Learning and Success	Academy of Hope, Inc.	Palmetto Academy for Learning Motorsports	Component Unit Totals
ASSETS					
Cash & cash equivalents	\$ 645,324	\$ 1,070,136	\$ 464,107	\$ 1,093,950	\$ 3,273,517
Restricted cash	-	-	-	21,138	21,138
Other receivables	-	61,300	1,063	-	62,363
Due from other state agencies	223,606	4,069	122,546	310,819	661,040
Prepaid items	3,825	18,721	15,027	21,766	59,339
Capital assets, net					
Non-depreciable capital assets	-	-	-	455,000	455,000
Depreciable capital assets, net of depreciation	1,771,096	5,108,149	352,655	4,118,618	11,350,518
Total assets	2,643,851	6,262,375	955,398	6,021,291	15,882,915
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows related to pensions	519,922	363,422	857,926	-	1,741,270
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	595,731	688,601	-	-	1,284,332
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,115,653	\$ 1,052,023	\$ 857,926	\$ -	\$ 3,025,602
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 279,138	\$ 71,528	\$ 127,032	\$ 31,229	\$ 508,927
Due to others	-	-	2,657	-	2,657
Long-term liabilities, due in one year	118,397	45,445	137,343	122,879	424,064
Long-term liabilities, due in more than one year	1,543,771	6,745,766	188,801	5,100,265	13,578,603
Net pension liability	1,375,906	2,084,634	3,124,745	-	6,585,285
Net OPEB liability	1,656,901	2,565,832	-	-	4,222,733
Total liabilities	4,974,113	11,513,205	3,580,578	5,254,373	25,322,269
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred revenue	214,362	18,143	28,072	235,309	495,886
Deferred inflows related to pensions	369,012	617,611	652,337	-	1,638,960
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	291,648	371,356	-	-	663,004
Total deferred inflows of resources	875,022	1,007,110	680,409	235,309	2,797,850
NET POSITION					
Restricted	211,789	(1,683,062)	26,511	(649,526)	(2,094,288)
Debt service	-	-	-	21,138	21,138
Unrestricted	(2,301,420)	(3,522,855)	(2,474,174)	1,159,997	(7,138,452)
Total net position	\$ (2,089,631)	\$ (5,205,917)	\$ (2,447,663)	\$ 531,609	\$ (9,211,602)

HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CHARTER SCHOOLS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Functions/Programs	Waccamaw Park Public Charter School, Inc.	Palmetto Academy of Learning and Success	Academy of Hope, Inc.	Palmetto Academy for Learning Motorsports	Component Unit Totals
Governmental Activities:					
Revenues:					
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 1,943,735	\$ 3,198,389	\$ 1,980,330	\$ 3,192,463	\$ 10,314,917
Charges for services and sales	34	-	165	-	199
Instruction expenses	(1,084,509)	(1,712,030)	(1,032,740)	(1,407,576)	(5,236,855)
Support service expenses	(849,578)	(1,278,990)	(693,476)	(1,142,915)	(3,964,959)
Interest & other charges	(79,713)	(667,546)	(15,832)	(185,450)	(948,541)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ (70,031)</u>	<u>\$ (460,177)</u>	<u>\$ 238,447</u>	<u>\$ 456,522</u>	<u>\$ 164,761</u>
General revenues					
Miscellaneous revenues	35,788	293,229	3,514	103,832	436,363
Other governmental grants - loan forgiveness	204,192	-	-	-	204,192
Total general revenues	<u>239,980</u>	<u>293,229</u>	<u>3,514</u>	<u>103,832</u>	<u>640,555</u>
Change in Net Position	169,949	(166,948)	241,961	560,354	805,316
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	<u>(2,259,580)</u>	<u>(5,038,969)</u>	<u>(2,689,624)</u>	<u>(28,745)</u>	<u>(10,016,918)</u>
Net Position (Deficit) - End of Year	<u>\$ (2,089,631)</u>	<u>\$ (5,205,917)</u>	<u>\$ (2,447,663)</u>	<u>\$ 531,609</u>	<u>\$ (9,211,602)</u>

**ADDITIONAL SCHEDULES REQUIRED BY THE
SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION**

**HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS
 DETAILED SCHEDULE OF DUE TO STATE DEPARTMENT OF
 EDUCATION/FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
 JUNE 30, 2022**

<u>Program</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Revenue/ Subfund Code</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount Due to State Department or Federal Government</u>
Arts in Education	N/A	3509/309	Unspent Funds *Status: Repaid September 9, 2022	\$ 243
Refurbishment Of K-8 Science Kits	N/A	3526/326	Unspent Funds *Status: Repaid August 9, 2022, and August 19, 2022	\$ 1,798
Industry Certificates	N/A	3528/328	Unspent Funds *Status: Repaid August 19, 2022	\$ 43,208
National Board Salary Supplement	N/A	3532/332	Unspent Funds *Status: Repaid September 2, 2022	\$ 24,818
Fitness – Nurses	N/A	3536/363	Unspent Funds *Status: Repaid September 2, 2022	\$ 4,174
Summer Reading Program	N/A	3177/926	Unspent Funds *Status: Repaid August 19, 2022	\$ 1,518
EEDA Career Specialist	N/A	3118/928	Unspent Funds Status: Repaid September 2, 2022	\$ 313,096
Student Health Fitness – Nurses	N/A	3136/936	Unspent Funds Status: Repaid September 2, 2022	\$ 17,079

HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS
INSITE LOCATION RECONCILIATION SCHEDULE
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

<u>Location</u>	<u>Location Description</u>	<u>Education Level</u>	<u>Cost Type</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>
0001	Aynor High	High	School	\$ 12,059,176
0002	North Myrtle Beach High	High	School	18,187,514
0004	Conway High	High	School	21,749,512
0006	Green Sea Floyds High	High	School	12,270,613
0008	Loris High	High	School	12,401,885
0010	Myrtle Beach High	High	School	18,220,252
0011	Socastee High	High	School	21,211,409
0013	Whittemore Park Middle	Middle	School	12,426,242
0014	Aynor Elementary	Elementary	School	9,207,159
0016	Myrtle Beach Middle	Middle	School	12,432,602
0017	Conway Middle	Middle	School	7,010,638
0021	Daisy Elementary	Elementary	School	9,458,624
0023	Green Sea Floyds Elementary	Elementary	School	7,445,664
0025	Homewood Elementary	Elementary	School	9,358,261
0027	Loris Middle	Middle	School	9,527,766
0028	Kingston Elementary	Elementary	School	5,817,791
0029	Lakewood Elementary	Elementary	School	10,834,878
0030	St. James Elementary	Elementary	School	8,837,358
0032	Loris Elementary	Elementary	School	10,412,824
0033	Midland Elementary	Elementary	School	6,736,924
0036	Conway Elementary	Elementary	School	7,536,952
0037	North Myrtle Beach Middle	Middle	School	13,368,112
0039	Pee Dee Elementary	Elementary	School	10,700,277
0042	Waccamaw Elementary	Elementary	School	10,457,570
0045	South Conway Elementary	Elementary	School	8,292,769
0046	Forestbrook Elementary	Elementary	School	10,237,760
0047	St. James Middle	Middle	School	12,338,383
0049	Carolina Forest Elementary	Elementary	School	13,351,218
0050	Seaside Elementary	Elementary	School	6,091,855
0051	Forestbrook Middle	Middle	School	10,880,488
0052	Carolina Forest High	High	School	27,935,480
0054	Socastee Elementary	Elementary	School	9,702,191
0056	Palmetto Bays Elementary	Elementary	School	7,772,988
0057	Aynor Middle	Middle	School	9,247,431
0058	St. James High	High	School	21,347,264
0060	Ocean Bay Elementary	Elementary	School	11,084,496
0061	Ocean Bay Middle	Middle	School	7,995,010
0062	Black Water Middle	Middle	School	9,236,209
0063	Burgess Elementary	Elementary	School	7,554,725
0064	Early College High School	High	School	4,632,834
0065	River Oaks Elementary	Elementary	School	12,848,397
0066	Ocean Drive Elementary	Elementary	School	8,557,041
0067	Waterway Elementary	Elementary	School	8,852,181
0068	Riverside Elementary	Elementary	School	9,006,111
0069	Socastee Middle	Middle	School	6,600,041
0070	Ten Oaks Middle	Middle	School	11,881,223
0071	St. James Intermediate	Intermediate	School	8,932,043
0072	Myrtle Beach Early Childhood Center	Early Childhood	School	7,080,545
0073	Myrtle Beach Primary	Primary	School	7,654,928
0074	Myrtle Beach Elementary	Elementary	School	10,395,264
0075	CCU Scholars Academy	High	School	2,484,281
0161	Conway Christian School	Various	School	108,525
0163	MB Seventh Day Adventist	Various	School	293
0164	Calvary Christian School	Various	School	13,019
0166	Anoor Academy	Various	School	10,509
0169	St Elizabeth Ann Seton Catholic School	Various	School	1,152

HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS
INSITE LOCATION RECONCILIATION SCHEDULE
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

<u>Location</u>	<u>Location Description</u>	<u>Education Level</u>	<u>Cost Type</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>
0172	Conway Education Center	Various	School	\$ 345,332
0173	Myrtle Beach Education Center	Various	School	201,811
0174	Saint Andrews	Various	School	122,166
0175	Chabad Academy	Various	School	23,144
0176	SOAR Academy	Various	School	6,072,210
0179	Bridgewater Academy	Charter School	School	1,917,468
0180	Playcard Environmental Center	Various	School	182,014
0181	Palmetto Academy of Learning and Success	Charter School	School	3,186,782
0182	Therapeutic Learning Center	Various	School	1,518,211
0183	Palmetto Academy for Learning Motorsports	Charter School	School	3,236,462
0184	Academy of Hope	Charter School	School	1,918,509
0185	Saint Michaels	Various	School	7,022
0186	Holy Trinity Catholic School	Various	School	52,982
0188	Risen Christ Lutheran Church	Various	School	36,383
0190	Waccamaw Youth Center	Various	School	50,446
0191	Christian Academy of MB	Various	School	54,142
0194	Ascent Christian Academy	Various	School	33,512
0195	North Myrtle Beach Christian School	Various	School	39,101
0196	Academy of Arts Science & Technology	Various	School	6,732,739
0198	Academy of Technology & Academics	Various	School	7,930,768
0199	HCS Virtual School	Various	School	8,724,505
1100	Office Of Superintendent	Various	Central	514,134
1200	Board Of Education	Various	Central	1,353,356
1300	Policy & Legal	Various	Central	517,910
2000	Academics	Various	Central	7,109,621
3000	Support Services	Various	Central	6,736,698
4000	Fiscal Services	Various	Central	3,486,964
4600	Human Resources	Various	Central	2,744,206
4900	Debt Service	Various	Central	59,541,405
5100	Facilities Management	Various	Central	9,158,210
8000	Communications	Various	Central	1,268,047
9100	Student Services	Various	Central	8,605,984
Total Expenditures/Disbursements for All Funds				<u>\$ 693,218,901</u>

RECONCILIATION OF PRIMARY GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

General Fund	\$ 468,314,347
Special Revenue Fund	96,250,298
Special Revenue EIA Fund	17,233,332
Special Revenue School Food Service Fund	24,479,338
Debt Service Fund	59,541,404
Capital Projects Fund	27,400,182
Total Expenditures/Disbursements for All Funds	<u>\$ 693,218,901</u>

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of Horry County School's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the District's overall financial health.

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within the District's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the District's financial report relates to the services the city provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Years - Accrual Basis (Dollars in thousands)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 268,586	\$ 286,007	\$ 308,891	\$ 140,200	\$ 315,403	\$ 404,743	\$ 467,134	\$ 507,020	\$ 569,273	\$ 635,006
Restricted	82,185	83,606	87,927	302,736	176,491	115,091	106,893	111,663	118,477	176,028
Unrestricted	86,608	90,920	(335,482) *	(328,140) *	(340,033) *	(786,720)	(841,869)	(851,199)	(873,241)	(898,244)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 437,379	\$ 460,533	\$ 61,336	\$ 114,796	\$ 151,861 **	\$ (266,886)	\$ (267,842)	\$ (232,516)	\$ (185,491)	\$ (87,210)
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 2,286	\$ 2,310	\$ 2,162	\$ 2,038	\$ 1,806	\$ 4,820 ***	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unrestricted	4,302	4,251	(2,009) *	(1,920) *	(2,111) *	(25,939) ***	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 6,588	\$ 6,561	\$ 153	\$ 118	\$ (305) **	\$ (21,119) ***	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total primary government net position	\$ 443,967	\$ 467,094	\$ 61,489	\$ 114,914	\$ 151,556 **	\$ (288,005)	\$ (267,842)	\$ (232,516)	\$ (185,491)	\$ (87,210)
Component units										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 411	\$ 465	\$ 604	\$ 507	\$ 97	\$ (258)	\$ (734)	\$ (1,168)	\$ (2,082)	\$ (2,094)
Restricted	-	8	9	7	5	3	2	2	147	21
Unrestricted	641	533	(2,391) *	(2,858) *	(3,228) *	(8,585)	(9,116)	(9,475)	(8,082)	(7,138)
Total component units net position (deficit)	\$ 1,052	\$ 1,006	\$ (1,778)	\$ (2,344)	\$ (3,126)	\$ (8,840)	\$ (9,848)	\$ (10,641)	\$ (10,017)	\$ (9,211)

* The change in unrestricted net position beginning in 2015 is due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68.

** The change in unrestricted net position in 2018 is due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75.

*** The School District converted its food service program operations, its only enterprise fund, from an enterprise fund to a special revenue fund effective July 1, 2018.

Horry County Schools
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years - Accrual Basis (Dollars in thousands)

	Fiscal year Ended June 30,									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Expenses:										
Governmental activities										
Instructional services	\$ 256,028	\$ 267,754	\$ 273,224	\$ 276,465	\$ 299,279	\$ 321,479	\$ 333,064	\$ 351,528	\$ 380,321	\$ 404,136
Supporting services	140,253	152,291	155,900	157,822	168,860	185,218	212,453	213,957	235,285	252,420
Community services	956	1,000	1,285	1,344	1,491	1,963	2,020	1,775	844	1,374
Interest and other charges	13,646	15,908	13,707	9,406	14,272	17,446	12,809	10,722	8,476	(820)
Pupil activities	656	646	716	-	242	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities expenses	411,539	437,599	444,832	445,037	484,144	526,106	560,346	577,982	624,926	657,110
Business-type activities:										
Food service	21,315	21,189	21,376	21,026	20,761	30,405 *	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities expenses	21,315	21,189	21,376	21,026	20,761	30,405 *	-	-	-	-
Total primary government expenses	\$ 432,854	\$ 458,788	\$ 466,208	\$ 466,063	\$ 504,905	\$ 556,511	\$ 560,346	\$ 577,982	\$ 624,926	\$ 657,110
Program revenues:										
Governmental activities										
Charges for services:										
Instruction	\$ 116	\$ 43	\$ 36	\$ 611	\$ 827	\$ 562	\$ 4,670	\$ 3,638	\$ 15	\$ 45
Supporting services	3,547	3,862	3,389	-	-	-	-	-	204	415
Community services	-	-	-	151	75	73	54	50	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,370
Operating grants and contributions	137,520	147,407	156,393	171,374	186,359	202,062	223,199	239,544	269,929	326,105
Total governmental activities program revenues	141,183	151,312	159,818	172,136	187,261	202,697	227,923	243,232	270,148	328,935
Business-type activities										
Charges for services	5,068	5,033	4,824	4,381	4,568	4,101 *	-	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	16,044	15,559	16,422	16,455	16,136	17,263 *	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	21,112	20,592	21,246	20,836	20,704	21,364 *	-	-	-	-
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 162,295	\$ 171,904	\$ 181,064	\$ 192,972	\$ 207,965	\$ 224,061	\$ 227,923	\$ 243,232	\$ 270,148	\$ 328,935

(Continued)

Horry County Schools
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years - Accrual Basis (Dollars in thousands)

	Fiscal year Ended June 30,									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Net (expense) revenue										
Governmental activities net (expense) revenue	\$ (270,356)	\$ (286,287)	\$ (285,014)	\$ (272,901)	\$ (296,883)	\$ (323,409)	\$ (332,423)	\$ (334,750)	\$ (354,778)	\$ (328,175)
Business-type activities net (expense) revenue	(203)	(597)	(130)	(190)	(57)	(9,041) *	-	-	-	-
Total primary government (net expense)	<u>(270,559)</u>	<u>(286,884)</u>	<u>(285,144)</u>	<u>(273,091)</u>	<u>(296,940)</u>	<u>(332,450)</u>	<u>(332,423)</u>	<u>(334,750)</u>	<u>(354,778)</u>	<u>(328,175)</u>
General revenues and other:										
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	\$ 253,568	\$ 259,884	\$ 262,613	\$ 272,056	\$ 278,248	\$ 277,205	\$ 290,328	\$ 307,601	\$ 329,987	\$ 362,541
State aid	48,496	49,642	51,292	52,369	52,829	54,063	55,957	57,211	62,564	64,296
Other	614	481	680	1,122	2,312	3,625	6,301	5,264	2,303	(382)
Transfers	(276)	(566)	(485)	813	559	(3,110)	-	-	-	-
Total general revenues and other	<u>302,402</u>	<u>309,441</u>	<u>314,100</u>	<u>326,360</u>	<u>333,948</u>	<u>331,783</u>	<u>352,586</u>	<u>370,076</u>	<u>394,854</u>	<u>426,455</u>
Change in net position, governmental activities	<u>\$ 32,046</u>	<u>\$ 23,154</u>	<u>\$ 29,086</u>	<u>\$ 53,459</u>	<u>\$ 37,065</u>	<u>\$ 8,374</u>	<u>\$ 20,163</u>	<u>\$ 35,326</u>	<u>\$ 40,076</u>	<u>\$ 98,280</u>
Business-type activities:										
Other	\$ 6	\$ 3	\$ 9	\$ 235	\$ 193	\$ 145 *	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Transfers	276	566	485	(79)	(559)	3,110 *	-	-	-	-
Total general revenues and other	<u>282</u>	<u>569</u>	<u>494</u>	<u>156</u>	<u>(366)</u>	<u>3,255 *</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net position, business-type activities	<u>\$ 79</u>	<u>\$ (28)</u>	<u>\$ 364</u>	<u>\$ (34)</u>	<u>\$ (423)</u>	<u>\$ (5,786) *</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Primary government:										
Property taxes	\$ 253,568	\$ 259,884	\$ 262,613	\$ 272,056	\$ 278,248	\$ 277,205	\$ 290,328	\$ 307,601	\$ 329,987	\$ 362,541
State aid	48,496	49,642	51,292	52,369	52,829	54,063	55,957	57,211	62,564	64,296
Other	620	484	689	1,357	2,505	3,770	6,301	5,264	2,303	(382)
Transfers	-	-	-	734	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total general revenues and other	<u>302,684</u>	<u>310,010</u>	<u>314,594</u>	<u>326,516</u>	<u>333,582</u>	<u>335,038</u>	<u>352,586</u>	<u>370,076</u>	<u>394,854</u>	<u>426,455</u>
Change in net position, primary government	<u>\$ 32,125</u>	<u>\$ 23,126</u>	<u>\$ 29,450</u>	<u>\$ 53,425</u>	<u>\$ 36,642</u>	<u>\$ 2,588</u>	<u>\$ 20,163</u>	<u>\$ 35,326</u>	<u>\$ 40,076</u>	<u>\$ 98,280</u>
Total Component Units										
Total Expenses	\$ 5,194	\$ 6,912	\$ 7,076	\$ 8,054	\$ 8,673	\$ 8,888	\$ 9,143	\$ 9,550	\$ 9,852	\$ 10,150
Program Revenues:										
Charges for Services	58	-	-	-	-	-	10	3	12	-
Operating Grants and Contributions	<u>5,126</u>	<u>6,473</u>	<u>7,015</u>	<u>6,987</u>	<u>7,466</u>	<u>7,310</u>	<u>7,659</u>	<u>8,278</u>	<u>9,218</u>	<u>10,315</u>
Total program revenues	<u>5,184</u>	<u>6,473</u>	<u>7,015</u>	<u>6,987</u>	<u>7,466</u>	<u>7,310</u>	<u>7,669</u>	<u>8,281</u>	<u>9,230</u>	<u>10,315</u>
Net (expense) revenue	(10)	(439)	(61)	(1,067)	(1,207)	(1,578)	(1,474)	(1,269)	(622)	165
General revenues - state aid/grants (unrestricted)	126	394	442	501	425	489	466	477	1,246	640
Change in net position - component units	<u>\$ 116</u>	<u>\$ (45)</u>	<u>\$ 381</u>	<u>\$ (566)</u>	<u>\$ (782)</u>	<u>\$ (1,089)</u>	<u>\$ (1,008)</u>	<u>\$ (792)</u>	<u>\$ 624</u>	<u>\$ 805</u>

Source: Horry County Schools' Audit Reports

* The School District converted its food service program operations, its only enterprise fund, from an enterprise fund to a special revenue fund effective July 1, 2018.

Horry County Schools
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years - Modified Accrual Basis (Dollars in thousands)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General fund										
Non-spendable:										
Inventories	\$ 534	\$ 580	\$ 570	\$ 518	\$ 641	\$ 696	\$ 725	\$ 786	\$ 777	\$ 817
Prepaid Expenditures	5,491	1,946	1,896	1,987	2,454	2,877	3,220	4,914	5,012	4,650
Committed										
Reserve for 2021-2021 Building Program	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,612	13,741
Assigned:										
Carryover School Budgets	420	552	495	497	525	567	688	765	1,246	2,758
Subsequent Year Expenditures	2,925	4,698	14,134	11,345	17,683	21,236	24,183	18,569	25,979	28,442
Encumbered Operating Expenditures	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	65,377	75,919	71,806	77,600	80,511	85,113	78,901	102,635	90,248	100,530
Total general fund	<u>\$ 74,806</u>	<u>\$ 83,695</u>	<u>\$ 88,901</u>	<u>\$ 91,947</u>	<u>\$ 101,814</u>	<u>\$ 110,489</u>	<u>\$ 107,717</u>	<u>\$ 127,669</u>	<u>\$ 143,874</u>	<u>\$ 150,938</u>
All other governmental funds										
Non-spendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 761,532	\$ 404	\$ 20	\$ 383	\$ 1,596	\$ 760	\$ 1,171
Restricted:										
Special Projects	-	-	-	677	1,385	1,682 *	8,012	5,230	8,006	8,530
School Food Service	-	-	-	-	-	- *	-	-	5,301	13,809
Debt Service	27,229	25,080	24,318	34,590	31,926	54,552	52,372	45,033	47,806	58,095
Capital Projects	54,957	56,408	61,496	265,227	116,783	42,695	39,272	56,008	56,894	92,689
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	(19)	(10)	(7)	(346)
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 82,186</u>	<u>\$ 81,488</u>	<u>\$ 85,814</u>	<u>\$ 1,062,026</u>	<u>\$ 150,498</u>	<u>\$ 98,949</u>	<u>\$ 100,020</u>	<u>\$ 107,857</u>	<u>\$ 118,760</u>	<u>\$ 173,948</u>

Notes: Modified accrual basis of accounting.

* The School District converted its food service program operations, its only enterprise fund, from an enterprise fund to a special revenue fund effective July 1, 2018.

Table 4

Horry County Schools
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years - Modified Accrual Basis

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenues:										
Local sources	\$ 261,628,826	\$ 269,272,250	\$ 268,240,809	\$ 279,013,531	\$ 288,560,731	\$ 294,870,019	\$ 308,743,136	\$ 321,331,434	\$ 337,614,544	\$ 370,817,124
Intergovernmental	225,530	98,407.00	36,536	1,651,625	1,688,098	737,500	1,171,111	1,018,019	917,756	2,500,596
State sources	158,030,653	169,692,055	178,626,061	187,206,318	200,571,651	225,123,941	229,866,443	248,002,317	257,138,772	256,544,301
Federal sources	24,212,242	23,696,383	25,912,165	26,800,598	29,830,964	28,208,037	45,896,297	47,860,505	68,002,025	125,416,538
Total revenue	444,097,251	462,759,095	472,815,571	494,672,072	520,651,444	548,939,497	585,676,987	618,212,275	663,673,097	755,278,559
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Instructional services	236,650,368	240,683,778	245,518,875	252,922,172	265,897,095	280,526,941	285,154,149	300,857,316	321,313,702	354,553,933
Support services	130,039,982	136,916,619	139,944,831	144,215,511	150,309,788	164,457,225	187,294,426	187,322,732	199,067,699	221,729,241
Community services	883,415	885,554	1,138,889	1,219,662	1,315,048	1,747,261	1,768,089	1,508,097	844,360	1,373,969
Pupil activities	656,605	646,784	715,943	-	242,068	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	5,625,885	7,137,197	7,874,729	8,221,998	7,924,685	11,422,585	11,859,411	13,555,430	13,918,654	11,065,897
Capital outlay	37,343,051	31,972,154	31,870,449	73,318,123	193,778,519	91,899,156	44,959,827	24,167,991	45,463,216	44,954,457
Debt Service:										
Principal	19,390,000	19,935,000	20,845,000	21,860,000	22,945,000	17,815,000	42,895,000	45,070,000	47,375,000	46,130,000
Interest and Legal Fees	16,419,252	16,064,806	15,708,756	14,162,896	19,689,855	20,840,969	19,983,319	17,942,289	15,635,030	13,411,404
Total expenditures	447,008,558	454,241,892	463,617,472	515,920,362	662,102,058	588,709,137	593,914,221	590,423,855	643,617,661	693,218,901
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,911,307)	8,517,203	9,198,099	(21,248,290)	(141,450,614)	(39,769,640)	(8,237,234)	27,788,420	20,055,436	62,059,658
Other financing sources (uses):										
Premium on bonds sold	1,399,317	-	23,080,290	41,113,039	-	-	-	-	-	-
General obligation bonds issued	-	-	-	197,780,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of refunding debt	14,745,000	-	143,780,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,235,000
Refunding deposits with escrow agent	(16,026,573)	-	(166,352,383)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(33,095,000)
Sale of capital assets	25,376	240,239	150,850	29,883	-	5,000	57,000	-	103,936	51,835
Other financing sources	-	-	160,926	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	46,983,030	47,761,342	48,187,711	44,351,867	54,986,957	35,834,349	51,573,491	52,814,307	58,372,464	81,887,545
Transfers out	(47,258,901)	(48,327,433)	(48,672,830)	(43,538,901)	(54,427,925)	(38,944,519)	(51,573,491)	(52,814,307)	(58,372,464)	(81,887,545)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(132,751)	(325,852)	334,564	239,735,888	559,032	(3,105,170)	57,000	-	103,936	191,835
Change in fund balances	\$ (3,044,058)	\$ 8,191,351	\$ 9,532,663	\$ 218,487,598	\$ (140,891,582)	\$ (42,874,810)	\$ (8,180,234)	\$ 27,788,420	\$ 20,159,372	\$ 62,251,493
Debt service as a percentage of non capital expenditures	8.7%	8.5%	8.5%	7.8%	8.9%	7.6%	11.1%	10.9%	10.4%	9.1%

Source: Horry County Schools' Audit Reports

Horry County Schools
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Jurisdiction	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<i>Direct Rates:</i>										
Horry County Schools										
General Fund	120.2	120.2	123.1	123.1	123.1	123.1	123.1	118.1	118.1	118.1
Debt Service	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Total	<u>130.2</u>	<u>130.2</u>	<u>133.1</u>	<u>133.1</u>	<u>133.1</u>	<u>133.1</u>	<u>133.1</u>	<u>128.1</u>	<u>128.1</u>	<u>128.1</u>
<i>Overlapping Rates:</i>										
Horry County	45.2	45.2	45.2	52.4	52.4	52.4	52.4	50.7	50.7	53.2
Town of Atlantic Beach	84.5	84.5	84.5	84.5	84.5	84.5	84.5	84.5	84.5	84.5
Town of Aynor	60.8	60.8	60.8	60.8	60.8	60.8	60.8	60.8	60.8	60.8
Town of Briarcliffe Acres	50.8	50.8	50.8	50.8	50.8	50.8	50.8	45.0	45.0	45.0
City of Conway	79.3	79.3	82.4	82.4	82.4	82.4	82.4	76.0	76.0	77.3
City of Loris	103.7	103.2	111.7	115.0	115.0	118.5	118.5	118.5	110.8	110.8
City of Myrtle Beach	66.1	66.1	74.5	74.5	77.5	77.5	80.5	78.9	78.9	78.9
City of North Myrtle Beach	38.0	38.0	39.3	39.3	41.3	41.3	43.3	37.1	45.0	45.0
Town of Surfside Beach	40.0	40.0	46.2	46.2	46.2	46.2	46.2	43.0	43.0	43.0

Source: Horry County Auditor

Horry County Schools
Principal Property Taxpayers
Current Year and Nine Years Prior

Taxpayer	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (b)			Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013 (a)		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Assessed Value to Total Assessed	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Assessed Value to Total Assessed
Horry Electric Co-op. Inc.	\$ 21,623,280	1	0.79%	\$ 19,312,847	2	0.94%
Burroughs & Chapin Company, Inc.	19,627,500	2	0.72%	22,531,164	1	1.10%
Dominion Energy South Carolina	7,539,110	3	0.28%			
Kingston Resort Owner LLC	6,405,158	4	0.23%			
Lawyers Title Insurance Corp.	5,659,670	5	0.21%	5,713,926	4	0.28%
Bluegreen Vacations Unlimited Inc.	5,650,440	6	0.21%	5,165,830	5	0.25%
Spectrum Southeast LLC	4,845,560	7	0.18%			
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Trust	4,715,420	8	0.17%	6,788,178	3	0.33%
Marriott Ownership Resorts Inc.	4,677,650	9	0.17%	4,606,110	7	0.22%
Ocean Lakes Family Campground	4,176,070	10	0.15%			
Frontier Communications of the Carolinas				4,366,530	8	0.21%
HRP Myrtle Beach Operations LLC				3,929,950	9	0.19%
100 North Beach Blvd. LLC				4,766,875	6	0.23%
Time Warner Ent. - Advance/Newhouse				3,352,860	10	0.16%
Totals	<u>\$ 84,919,858</u>		<u>3.10%</u>	<u>\$ 80,534,270</u>		<u>3.91%</u>

Source: (a) 2013 Horry County Schools' ACFR
(b) Horry County Finance

Horry County Schools
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years - (Dollars in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Taxes Levied For the Fiscal Year	Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2013	\$ 205,857	\$ 198,715	96.53%	\$ 4,567	\$ 203,282	98.75%
2014	210,364	207,083	98.44%	2,646	209,729	99.70%
2015	201,426	189,274	93.97%	2,857	192,131	95.39%
2016	204,525	191,591	93.68%	3,118	194,709	95.20%
2017	202,814	195,063	96.18%	3,016	198,079	97.67%
2018	208,229	197,628	94.91%	4,426	202,054	97.03%
2019	214,650	203,794	94.94%	3,224	207,018	96.44%
2020	228,234	216,591	94.90%	2,542	219,133	96.01%
2021	236,655	226,504	95.71%	3,032	229,536	96.99%
2022	245,889	235,365	95.72%	-	235,365	95.72%

Source(s): Horry County Schools' audited financial statements and Horry County Treasurer

Horry County Schools
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts expressed in thousands)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Total Outstanding</u>	<u>Less Debt Service</u>	<u>Net General Bonded Debt</u>	<u>Estimated Actual Value</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Ratio Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value</u>	<u>Bonded Debt per Capita in Actual Dollars</u>
2013	\$ 357,575	\$ 27,036	\$ 330,539	\$ 37,099,739	282	0.96%	\$ 1,268
2014	346,986	20,466	326,520	37,690,344	290	0.92%	1,197
2015	330,620	19,612	311,008	37,546,392	299	0.88%	1,106
2016	543,301	34,462	508,839	38,152,375	309	1.42%	1,758
2017	512,157	34,068	478,089	39,526,858	322	1.30%	1,591
2018	486,314	56,185	430,129	40,835,795	333	1.19%	1,460
2019	435,390	53,913	381,477	42,618,573	344	1.02%	1,266
2020	382,292	46,720	335,572	48,064,002	354	0.80%	1,080
2021	327,134	43,447	283,687	50,391,571	351	0.65%	932
2022	266,694	54,730	211,964	53,199,862	366	0.50%	729

Source(s): Horry County Government
Population - US Census Bureau

Horry County Schools
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts expressed in thousands)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>	<u>Personal Income</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Ratio of O/S Debt to Personal Income</u>	<u>Bonded Debt per Capita In Actual Dollars</u>
2013	\$ 357,575	\$ 8,753,093	282	4.09%	1,268
2014	346,986	9,260,979	290	3.75%	1,197
2015	330,620	9,810,655	299	3.37%	1,106
2016	543,301	10,457,110	309	5.20%	1,758
2017	512,157	11,449,588	322	4.47%	1,591
2018	486,314	12,361,243	333	3.93%	1,460
2019	435,390	13,431,369	344	3.24%	1,266
2020	382,292	14,910,351	354	2.56%	1,080
2021	327,134	Unavailable	351	Unavailable	932
2022	266,694	Unavailable	366	Unavailable	729

Note: Detail regarding the District's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements

Source(s): Personal Income - County Population x Per Capita Personal Income (in thousands)
Population - US Census Bureau

Horry County Schools
Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total Governmental Expenditures
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest and Fiscal Charges	Total	Total Governmental Expenditures	Ratio of Debt Service to Total Expenditures
2013	\$ 19,390,000	\$ 16,269,040	\$ 35,659,040	\$ 447,008,558	7.98%
2014	19,935,000	16,064,806	35,999,806	454,241,892	7.93%
2015	20,845,000	15,708,756	36,553,756	463,617,472	7.88%
2016	21,860,000	14,162,896	36,022,896	515,920,362	6.98%
2017	22,945,000	19,689,855	42,634,855	662,102,058	6.44%
2018	17,815,000	20,840,969	38,655,969	588,709,137	6.57%
2019	42,895,000	19,983,319	62,878,319	593,914,221	10.59%
2020	45,070,000	17,942,289	63,012,289	590,423,855	10.67%
2021	47,375,000	15,635,030	63,010,030	643,617,661	9.79%
2022	46,130,000	13,411,405	59,541,405	693,218,901	8.59%

Note: Total governmental expenditures represent total expenditures, excluding other financing sources (uses), for all governmental fund types: General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund.

Source(s): Horry County Schools' Auditor Reports.

Horry County Schools
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt
June 30, 2022 (Dollars in thousands)

<u>Government</u>	<u>Total General Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Percentage Applicable to the District*</u>	<u>District's Share of Debt</u>
Entity:			
Horry County Schools	\$ 266,694	100%	\$ 266,694
Direct Debt	<u>266,694</u>		<u>266,694</u>
Horry County Government	79,621	100%	79,621
City of Myrtle Beach	185,668	100%	185,668
City of Conway	878	100%	878
City of Loris	975	100%	975
Town of Surfside Beach	4,000	100%	4,000
Higher Education Commission	<u>2,035</u>	100%	<u>2,035</u>
Total Overlapping Debt	<u>273,177</u>		<u>273,177</u>
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	<u>\$ 539,871</u>		<u>\$ 539,871</u>

Note: Net Debt Outstanding is all general obligation long-term debt (excluding compensation for future absences, revenue bonds, and other "user fee" bonds).

Debt outstanding includes capital leases for all entities.

Debt outstanding includes the net of unamortized premiums, discounts, and bond issuance costs.

Source(s): Finance Department of each entity

*Overlapping governments are those that coincide with the geographic boundaries of the County. The overlapping portion is calculated to be 100% since Horry County Schools is the only school district located within the geographic boundaries. This percentage represents the portion of burden the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments place on residents and businesses in Horry County. This process recognizes that when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account.

Horry County Schools
Computation of Legal Debt Margin
Last Ten Fiscal Years - (Dollars in thousands)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Debt Limit	\$ 166,313	\$ 164,364	\$ 167,760	\$ 168,635	\$ 168,615	\$ 178,357	\$ 185,570	\$ 207,554	\$ 218,175	\$ 229,423
Total net debt applicable to limit	5,620	4,355	3,035	125,000	125,000	125,000	109,705	93,630	76,730	58,960
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 160,693</u>	<u>\$ 160,009</u>	<u>\$ 164,725</u>	<u>\$ 43,635</u>	<u>\$ 43,615</u>	<u>\$ 53,357</u>	<u>\$ 75,865</u>	<u>\$ 113,924</u>	<u>\$ 141,445</u>	<u>\$ 170,463</u>
Total net debt applicable to limit as a percentage of debt limit	3.38%	2.65%	1.81%	74.12%	74.13%	70.08%	59.12%	45.11%	35.17%	25.70%

Legal debt margin calculation for fiscal year 2022

Assessed value	\$ 2,867,789
Debt limit (8% of assessed value)	229,423
Debt applicable to limit	(58,960)
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 170,463</u>

Source(s): Horry County Schools' audit reports and Horry County Auditor and Assessor

Horry County Schools
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Calendar Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Population (1)	Per Capita Income County (2)	Personal Income (3)	County Unemployment Rate (4)	School Enrollment (5)
2013	282,285	\$ 31,008	\$ 8,753,093	8.3%	39,321
2014	289,650	31,973	9,260,979	6.6%	40,256
2015	298,832	32,830	9,810,655	6.7%	41,195
2016	309,199	33,820	10,457,110	5.6%	42,174
2017	322,342	35,520	11,449,588	4.3%	42,912
2018	333,268	37,091	12,361,243	3.8%	43,706
2019	344,147	39,028	13,431,369	3.8%	43,854
2020	354,081	42,110	14,910,351	11.4%	44,665
2021	351,029	N/A	N/A	5.4%	43,398
2022	365,579	N/A	N/A	3.9%	45,496

Source(s): (1) U.S. Census Bureau
(2) Bureau of Economic Analysis
(3) County Population x Per Capita Personal Income (in thousands)
(4) South Carolina Department of Employment and Workforce
(5) Horry County Schools' 135-Day Average Daily Membership (based on fiscal year)

**Horry County Schools
Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Prior**

Employer	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022			Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013		
	Approximate Numbers of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment	Approximate Numbers of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
Horry County School District	5,890	1	3.74%	5,394	1	4.18%
Wal-Mart/Sam's Club	3,497	2	2.22%	2,348	2	1.82%
Horry County Government	2,503	3	1.59%	2,069	3	1.60%
Conway Medical Center	1,830	4	1.16%	1,250	6	0.97%
Food Lion	1,684	5	1.07%	919	7	0.71%
Coastal Carolina University	1,632	6	1.04%	1,363	5	1.06%
Grand Strand Regional Medical Center	1,450	7	0.92%	1,400	4	1.08%
McLeod Health (Loris & Seacoast)	1,270	8	0.81%	900	8	0.70%
City of Myrtle Beach	1,106	9	0.70%	825	10	0.64%
Lowe's Home Centers, LLC	710	10	0.45%			
Blue Cross Blue Shield				826	9	0.64%
Totals	<u>21,572</u>		<u>13.70%</u>	<u>17,294</u>		<u>13.40%</u>

Note: The total employment is as of June of that year.

Source: Horry County Government

Horry County Schools
Employee Staffing Levels and Staffing Ratios for Regular Teachers
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Budgeted Positions	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Teachers (1)	2,690	2,667	2,726	2,829	2,888	2,959	3,015	3,072	3,145	3,203
Classified Instructional Aides	730	774	769	783	793	811	814	813	790	803
Principals and Assistant Principals	137	137	137	144	146	153	156	156	163	165
Supervisors and Directors	33	33	39	40	39	42	43	44	43	45
Coordinators and Learning Specialists	114	114	115	116	115	112	113	115	112	111
Counselors and Guidance	88	89	99	108	112	118	127	130	136	149
Librarians and Media Specialists	48	48	48	49	49	52	52	52	52	52
Nurses	59	60	59	60	67	70	70	74	74	81
Psychologists	31	31	31	31	31	33	33	33	33	33
Special Education Therapists	66	66	65	65	65	65	65	67	70	72
Technology	23	23	25	20	25	25	24	19	19	19
Transportation	411	423	429	452	465	465	473	473	478	479
Cafeteria	355	355	341	331	330	325	317	317	316	316
Custodians	238	241	247	277	279	301	305	312	313	325
Clerical	270	271	270	281	282	289	292	294	293	297
Maintenance	75	72	77	48	48	53	58	60	61	62
Miscellaneous (2)	99	107	114	139	155	156	178	185	184	198
Totals	5,467	5,511	5,591	5,773	5,887	6,026	6,133	6,211	6,280	6,407

Budgeted Staffing Ratios										
Child Development	20 to 1	20 to 1	20 to 1	20 to 1	20 to 1	20 to 1	20 to 1	20 to 1	20 to 1	20 to 1
Kindergarten	25 to 1	25 to 1	25.5 to 1	25.5 to 1	25.5 to 1	25.5 to 1	25.5 to 1	25.5 to 1	25.5 to 1	25.5 to 1
Primary - Grade 1	21 to 1	21 to 1	21.5 to 1	21.5 to 1	21.5 to 1	21.5 to 1	21.5 to 1	21.5 to 1	21.5 to 1	21.5 to 1
Primary - Grades 2-3	21 to 1	21 to 1	21.5 to 1	21.5 to 1	21.5 to 1	21.5 to 1	21.5 to 1	21.5 to 1	21.5 to 1	21.5 to 1
Elementary - Grades 4-5	24 to 1	24 to 1	24.5 to 1	24.5 to 1	24.5 to 1	24.5 to 1	24.5 to 1	24.5 to 1	24.5 to 1	24.5 to 1
Middle - Grade 6	19.8 to 1	20 to 1	20.2 to 1	20.2 to 1	20.2 to 1	20.2 to 1	20.2 to 1	25.3 to 1	25.3 to 1	25.3 to 1
Middle - Grades 7-8	19.8 to 1	20 to 1	20.2 to 1	20.2 to 1	20.2 to 1	20.2 to 1	20.2 to 1	25.3 to 1	25.3 to 1	25.3 to 1
High - Grades 9-12 (Smallest Schools)	15.75 to 1	16 to 1	16.13 to 1	16.13 to 1	16.13 to 1	16.13 to 1	16.13 to 1	21.5 to 1	21.5 to 1	21.5 to 1
High - Grades 9-12 (Largest Schools)	19.5 to 1	19.88 to 1	19.88 to 1	19.88 to 1	19.88 to 1	19.88 to 1	19.88 to 1	26.5 to 1	26.5 to 1	26.5 to 1

Note: (1) The number of regular classroom teachers employed varies with student enrollment.
(2) Miscellaneous staff includes accountants, administrative assistants, athletic directors, trainers, auditorium managers, childcare and First Steps managers, interpreters, and interventionists.

Source(s): Horry County School District's budget document

Horry County Schools
Operating Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Enrollment	Expenses	Cost per Pupil	Percentage Change	Teaching Staff	Pupil- Teacher Ratio	Percentage of Students Receiving Free or Reduced - Price Meals
2013	39,321	\$ 411,539,404	\$ 10,466	1.65%	2,690	14.62	64.11%
2014	40,256	437,599,506	10,870	3.86%	2,688	14.98	63.01%
2015	41,195	444,831,810	10,798	-0.66%	2,747	15.00	61.14%
2016	42,174	445,036,307	10,552	-2.28%	2,849	14.80	59.73%
2017	42,912	484,144,123	11,282	6.92%	2,918	14.71	58.84%
2018	43,706	526,106,284	12,037	6.69%	2,992	14.61	48.99%
2019	43,854	560,345,394	12,778	6.15%	3,052	14.37	57.16%
2020	44,665	577,981,847	12,940	1.27%	3,109	14.37	48.36%
2021	43,398	624,926,400	14,400	11.28%	3,187	13.62	49.73%
2022	45,496	657,110,164	14,443	0.30%	3,244	14.02	43.56%

Note: Enrollment reflects grades CD through 12.
Percentage of Students Receiving Free or Reduced-Price Meals in 2018 is for NON-CEP Schools only.
In 2019 & beyond, this is the District Wide Direct Certification Percentage.

Source(s): Financial records of Horry County, SC Dept of Education

Horry County Schools
Capital Asset Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Buildings:										
Primary Schools										
Number	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Square feet	224,185	113,650	113,650	113,650	113,650	113,650	113,650	214,758	214,758	214,578
Capacity	1,994	850	850	826	826	762	762	1,472	1,472	1,472
Enrollment	1,760	910	884	830	825	798	766	1,208	1,143	1,210
Elementary Schools										
Number	23	25	25	25	25	26	25	25	25	25
Square feet	2,323,790	2,563,829	2,563,829	2,563,829	2,563,829	2,709,672	2,709,672	2,667,454	2,667,454	2,667,454
Capacity	18,249	20,347	20,347	20,290	20,646	19,494	19,494	19,494	19,494	19,464
Enrollment	16,234	18,621	19,130	19,301	19,392	19,124	19,003	19,604	18,173	19,487
Intermediate Schools										
Number	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1
Square feet	177,465	78,290	78,290	78,290	78,290	249,208	249,208	169,199	169,199	169,199
Capacity	1,968	735	735	735	735	1,947	1,947	1,200	1,200	1,200
Enrollment	1,327	648	692	720	726	1,620	1,630	919	815	834
Middle Schools										
Number	10	10	10	10	10	12	12	12	12	12
Square feet	1,393,714	1,393,714	1,393,714	1,393,714	1,393,714	1,618,112	1,766,086	1,766,086	1,766,086	1,766,086
Capacity	10,436	8,912	8,912	8,610	9,216	11,051	11,051	11,051	11,051	11,051
Enrollment	9,107	9,115	9,127	9,338	9,348	9,192	9,662	10,086	10,076	10,445
High Schools										
Number	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	11	11
Square feet	2,254,304	2,254,304	2,254,304	2,313,304	2,313,304	2,313,304	2,313,304	2,313,304	2,333,804	2,333,804
Capacity	14,702	14,457	14,457	15,075	15,075	13,862	13,862	13,862	14,082	14,082
Enrollment	10,893	12,196	12,632	12,999	12,803	12,972	12,989	13,152	13,258	13,801
Other										
Buildings	10	14	14	12	12	12	139	82	85	70
Square Feet	727,002	786,002	786,002	679,825	679,825	679,825	883,744	830,707	820,997	878,273
Capacity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Horry County School District's records

Horry County Schools
Student Enrollment
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Child Development	Kindergarten	Elementary Grades 1-8	High School Grades 9-12	Total
2013	1,120	3,349	23,959	10,893	39,321
2014	1,120	3,386	24,543	11,207	40,256
2015	1,100	3,135	25,233	11,727	41,195
2016	1,120	2,957	25,935	12,162	42,174
2017	1,114	3,072	26,234	12,492	42,912
2018	1,060	3,160	26,842	12,644	43,706
2019	1,060	2,970	27,139	12,685	43,854
2020	1,160	3,106	27,564	12,835	44,665
2021	1,054	2,785	26,619	12,940	43,398
2022	1,243	3,002	27,494	13,757	45,496

Source: Horry County Schools' 135-Day Average Daily Membership Summary

Horry County Schools
Teacher Base Salaries
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Minimum Salary (a)	Maximum Salary (a)	Average Contracted Salary (a)	Statewide Average Salary (b)
2013	\$ 35,306	\$ 77,452	\$ 52,584	\$ 48,375
2014	35,306	77,452	53,636	48,430
2015	35,306	77,452	53,636	48,561
2016	35,306	77,452	53,636	48,769
2017	36,011	79,000	54,709	50,050
2018	36,011	79,000	54,709	50,182
2019	36,371	79,790	55,256	50,882
2020	37,826	82,982	56,363	53,329
2021	37,826	82,982	57,466	53,185
2022	39,748	93,222	60,268	54,814

Source: (a) Horry County Schools' budget document and district records
(b) SC Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION



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

To the Honorable Chairperson and Members of the Board of Education
Horry County Schools
Conway, South Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund of the **Horry County Schools** (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2022. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Waccamaw Park Public Charter School, Inc., Palmetto Academy of Learning and Success, Academy of Hope, Inc., and Palmetto Academy for Learning Motorsports, as described in our report on the District's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Columbia, South Carolina
November 30, 2022



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

To the Honorable Chairperson and Members of the Board of Trustees
Horry County Schools
Conway, South Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited **Horry County School's** (the "District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the District's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Columbia, South Carolina
November 30, 2022

HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

LEA Subfund Code	Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Grantor's Number	Total Expenditures
U. S. Department of Education				
Passed through SC Department of Education:				
2203	22 IDEA (203)	84.027A	H63010100922	\$ 4,457,450
2204	21 IDEA (203)	84.027A	H63010100921	1,650,147
2205	22 IDEA Preschool (205)	84.173A	H63010100822	206,684
2206	21 IDEA Preschool (205)	84.173A	H63010100821	50,565
2230	22 IDEA - ARP	84.027X	H63010ARP922	2,102,579
2233	22 IDEA - ARP Preschool	84.173X	H63010ARP822	182,453
2212	Extended School Year	84.027A	Direct Allocation	84,113
2603	Private School Placement	84.027A	N/A	24,274
	Total for Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			<u>8,758,265</u>
2201	22 Title I Regular (201)	84.010A	H63010100122	14,526,612
2201	22 Title I Distinguished Schools (201)	84.010A	H63010100121	4,708
2202	21 Title I Regular (201)	84.010A	H63010100121	1,154,038
2202	20 Title I Regular (201)	84.010A	H63010100120	411
2221	22 Title I N&D (LEA)	84.010A	H63010100122	14,350
2222	21 Title I N&D (LEA)	84.010A	H63010100121	37,628
2237	20 Targeted School Improvement	84.010A	H63010100120	307,901
2237	21 Targeted School Improvement	84.010A	H63010100121	301,629
2237	22 Targeted School Improvement	84.010A	H63010100122	13,395
2239	19 Comprehensive School Improvement	84.010A	H63010100119	95
2239	20 Comprehensive School Improvement	84.010A	H63010100120	9,713
2239	21 Comprehensive School Improvement	84.010A	H63010100121	281,455
	Total for Title I Part A			<u>16,651,935</u>
2207	22 CTE Federal (207)	84.048	H63010107122	658,800
2208	21 CTE Federal (207)	84.048	H63010107121	75,808
2210	22 Title IV SSAE (210)	84.424A	H63010100322	12,424
2210	21 Title IV SSAE (210)	84.424A	H63010100321	1,022,668
2210	20 Title IV SSAE (210)	84.424	H63010100320	276,841
2210	19 Title IV SSAE (210)	84.424	H63010100319	17,971
2218	COVID-19: Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund III	84.425U	H63010497523	25,404,652
2220	COVID-19: Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund - CARES Act	84.425D	H630104497520	879,775
2225	COVID-19: Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund II	84.425D	H630104497522	34,079,854
2243	21 Adult Education Program - Reverted (243)	84.002A	H63010101020	33,419
2243	21 Civic Reverted	84.002A	H63010101021	
2243	21 Adult Education - Reverted (243)	84.002A	H63010101021	50,931
2243	22 Adult Education (243)	84.002A	H63010101021	377,503
2243	22 Adult Education - Civics	84.002A	H63010101022	36,264
2243	22 Adult Education - Institutionalized	84.002A	H63010101022	27,000
2265	21 Title III English Language Acquisition - EL (264)	84.365A	H63010006721	287,002
2265	20 Title III English Language Acquisition - EL (264)	84.365A	H63010006720	27,860
2266	21 Title II Supporting Effective Instruction (267)	84.367A	H63010006821	1,477,648
2267	22 Title II Supporting Effective Instruction (267)	84.367A	H63010006822	721,500
	Total US Department of Education			<u>90,878,120</u>
U. S. Department of Agriculture:				
Passed through SC Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Cash Assistance:				
6002	Supply Chain Assistance	10.555	N/A	789,959
6200	Summer Food for Children	10.559	N/A	243,194
6000	Healthy Meals-USDA/Child Nutrition Emergency Operational Costs Reimbursement	10.555	N/A	1,852,512
6000	Child Nutrition PEBT Local Admin Cost Reimb/Misc. Food Service	10.555	N/A	2,977
6000	School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	7,751,030
6000	National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	21,796,986
				<u>32,436,658</u>
Non-cash Assistance (Commodities):				
6000	National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	1,379,562
	Total for Child Nutrition Cluster			<u>33,816,220</u>
	Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			<u>33,816,220</u>
U. S. Department of Health and Human Services:				
Passed through SC Department of Health and Environmental Control:				
2604	YRBS/YTS Administration	93.079	H6304999	1,672
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
1000	Covid 19 Public Assistance - FEMA	97.036	N/A	5,921
U.S. Department of Defense:				
1000	ROTC	12.357	N/A	714,605
	Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$ 125,416,538</u>

HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Notes

- (1) **Basis of Presentation**
The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of Horry County Schools (the "District") in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) *Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, change in net position, or cash flows of the District.

- (2) **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**
Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

- (3) The District has a restricted indirect cost rate that is used for its federal programs and did not use the 10% de Minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance and covered in 2 CFR Part 200.414.

**HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

I. Summary of Auditor's Results:

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	None
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None Reported
Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?	No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	None
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major Federal programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 2 CFR 200.516 (a)	None

Identification of major programs:

<u>Assistance Listing Number(s)</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
84.425D/84.425U	Department of Education, COVID-19 Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund
84.010	Department of Education, Title I Part A

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs	\$ 3,000,000
-------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------

Horry County Schools qualified as a low risk auditee	Yes
------------------------------------------------------	-----

II. Financial Statement Audit Findings	None Reported
-----------------------------------------------	---------------

III. Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs	None Reported
----------------------------------------------------------	---------------

**HORRY COUNTY SCHOOLS
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

None