Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2016 and Independent Auditor's Reports



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Trustees Calhoun County Public Schools St. Matthews, South Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Calhoun County Public Schools, St. Matthews, South Carolina (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the District as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis 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*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional

procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 28, 2016, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

J. W. Hunt and Company, LLP

November 28, 2016

Calhoun County Public Schools St. Matthews, South Carolina

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2016

As management of Calhoun County Public Schools (District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2016. Please read the information presented here in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Financial Highlights

On the governmental activities financial statements:

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District exceeded its assets at the close of the most recent fiscal year yielding a net position of approximately -\$2.2 million. Of this amount, approximately \$21.9 million is a net pension liability that is due after one year.
- Governmental activities have an unrestricted net position of approximately -\$39.6 million largely due to the net pension liability.
- The District's net position increased by \$179,646. Program revenues accounted for \$9,615,305, or 42%, of total revenues and general revenues accounted for \$13,508,518, or 58%.
- Total expenses increased \$2,442,196, from \$20,501,981 in fiscal year 2015 to \$22,944,177 in fiscal year 2016.

On the fund financial statements:

- The District's governmental fund expenditures and other financing uses exceeded revenues and other financing sources by \$2,029,671.
- The District's general fund revenues and other financing sources exceeded expenditures and other uses by \$200,264. The General Fund total fund balance was reported as \$4,402,272, an increase of 5% from June 30, 2015.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of three parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and other information. This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements consist of three parts: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements themselves.

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u>. The government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status are provided in these statements. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting used by most private-sector businesses. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report the District's net position and changes in net position. The change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District has either improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be a result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the District is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental Activities - Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support service, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, and extracurricular activities.

Business-Type Activities - These services are provided for a charge for goods or services to recover all or part of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The District's food service activities are reported as business-type activities.

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

<u>The Statement of Activities</u> 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, for some items, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the District include general fund, special revenue funds, Educational Improvement Act funds, debt service funds, and capital projects funds. The business-type activities of the District include a food service fund.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9 through 10 of this report.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - Most of the District's basic services are included in the governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balance left at year-end that is available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> - Services for which the District charges a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way as the government-wide statements. The District's food service fund is the only proprietary fund.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> - The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others. The District is responsible for ensuring that assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purpose and by those to whom the asset belongs. The District excludes these activities from the government-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance operations. The student activities fund, an agency fund, is the only fiduciary fund.

<u>Notes to the Financial Statements</u> - 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 19 through 41 of this report.

<u>Other Supplemental Information</u> - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information that further supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year and other supplementary information required by the South Carolina Department of Education.

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets for fiscal years 2016 and 2015:

		Go	over	mmental Activi	ities		Business-Type Activities							
		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		Difference		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>	<u>D</u>	oifference		
Assets:														
Current and other assets	\$	9,906,955	\$	12,265,521	\$	(2,358,566)	\$	32,132	\$	(14,697)	\$	46,829		
Capital assets		34,488,499		35,830,109		(1,341,610)		353,674		443,442		(89,768)		
Total assets		44,395,454		48,095,630		(3,700,176)		385,806		428,745		(42,939)		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:														
Deferred Outflows		2,200,506		1,692,266		508,240		55,813		55,041		772		
Total assets and deferred outflows														
of resources	\$	46,595,960	\$	49,787,896	\$	508,240	\$	441,619	\$	483,786	\$	772		
Liabilities:														
Long-term liabilities														
outstanding	\$	46,799,884	\$	45,492,503	\$	1,307,381	\$	695,718	\$	630,353	\$	65,365		
Other liabilities		1,728,466		4,806,148		(3,077,682)		(100,083)		2,893		(102,976)		
Total liabilities	_	48,528,350		50,298,651		(1,770,301)		595,635		633,246		(37,611)		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:														
Deferred Inflows		73,290		1,628,542		(1,555,252)		2,384		52,969		(50,585)		
Net position:														
Invested in capital assets,														
net of related debt		34,488,499		32,266,618		2,221,881		353,674		443,442		(89,768)		
Restricted		3,129,145		5,359,076		(2,229,931)		-		-		-		
Unrestricted		(39,623,324)		(39,764,991)		141,667		(510,074)		(645,871)		135,797		
Total net position		(2,005,680)		(2,139,297)		133,617		(156,400)		(202,429)		46,029		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	<u>_</u>		_	40 707 00 /	^		<u>_</u>		.	400 70/	^	0.446		
resources and net position	\$	46,595,960	\$	49,787,896	\$	(1,636,684)	\$	441,619	\$	483,786	\$	8,418		

The table below shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2016. Fiscal year 2015 information is provided to have a comparison to current year revenue and expense.

	G	over	mmental Activit	ies		Business-Type Activities							
	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		Difference		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>	D	ifference		
Revenue:													
Program revenue:													
Charges for sales and													
services	\$ 11,620	\$	10,647	\$	973	\$	42,991	\$	90,617	\$	(47,626)		
Operating grants and													
contributions	8,203,570		8,306,902		(103,332)		1,357,124		985,314		371,810		
General revenue:													
Property taxes	13,341,151		13,438,383		(97,232)		-		-	-			
Investment earnings	119,145		4,776		114,369		-		-		-		
Other	 5,777		4,738		1,039		42,445		41,189	1,256			
Total revenue	21,681,263		21,765,446		(84,183)		1,442,560		1,117,120		325,440		
Expenses:													
Instruction	11,595,601		10,745,896		849,705		-		-		-		
Support services	8,481,604		7,391,758		1,089,846		-		-		-		
Community services	192		-		192		-		-		-		
Intergovernmental	56,055		28,090		27,965		-		-		-		
Interest and other charges	1,414,194		1,131,466		282,728		-		-		-		
Food service			-		-		1,396,531		1,204,771		191,760		
Total expenses	 21,547,646		19,297,210		2,250,436		1,396,531		1,204,771		191,760		
Change in net position	133,617		2,468,236		(2,334,619)		46,029		(87,651)		133,680		
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 (2,139,297)		(4,607,533)		2,468,236		(202,429)		(114,778)		(87,651)		
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ (2,005,680)	\$	(2,139,297)	\$	133,617	\$	(156,400)	\$	(202,429)	\$	46,029		

Financial Analysis of the District Funds

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds combined ending fund balance was \$7,531,417, a decrease of \$2,029,671. Of the fund balance, \$85,534 is the fund balance for Educational Facilities Corporation for Calhoun County Schools, Inc.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District uses a site-based budget to provide flexibility for each school to allocate funds to identified needs. The District allocates dollars to the schools on an equitable basis for supplies in areas of instruction, media, guidance and administration.

The District budgeted \$15,141,888 of revenue to be received from local and state sources. Of this amount, we had a negative variance in revenue of \$250,208.

- Actual state revenues were \$247,452 lower than expected. This was due to EFA revenue coming in \$169,575 lower than expected and Manufacturer's Depreciation Reimbursement being \$54,049 lower than anticipated.
- Operating transfers in were \$50,910 lower than anticipated.
- Operating transfers out were \$97,516 lower than expected.
- In total, actual expenditures were less than budget spending plan by \$403,866. Of the \$14,956,839 budgeted, \$14,552,973 was spent.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets - As of June 30, 2016, the District had invested \$50,959,639 in a broad range of depreciable capital assets, including school buildings, athletic facilities, technology equipment and various types of equipment to operate three schools and one administrative office. This amount represents a net decrease of \$229,265 from last year. (More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 6 to the financial statements.) Total depreciation expense for the year was \$1,699,196.

	(Net of accumulated depreciation)													
									Total Percent					
		Change												
		2016		2015		2016		2015	2016 - 2015					
Land	\$	1,073,687	\$	1,073,687	\$	-	\$	-	0.00%					
Buildings and improvements		31,651,371		32,699,003		-		-	-3.20%					
Equipment		1,763,441		2,057,419		353,674		443,442	-15.34%					
Total	\$	34,488,499	\$	35,830,109	\$	353,674	\$	443,442	-18.55%					

Capital Assets

<u>Long-Term Debt</u> - As of June 30, 2016, the District had \$367,000 in general obligation bonds outstanding and \$22,810,000 in EFC Revenue Refunding Bonds. This represents a net decrease of \$3,275,000 in debt compared to the prior year. Note 10 in the financial statements contains detailed information about long-term debt.

There is a state statute limiting the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue. The limit is eight (8) percent of total assessed valuation. To exceed this limit an entity must go for a bond referendum.

The District received an "A2" rating from Moody's and an "AA (insured)/A" rating from Standard and Poor's for general obligation debt.

<u>Economic Factor and Next Year's Budget and Rates</u> - The County in which the District resides is predominantly a rural area. The District's economy depends heavily on manufacturing for both its employment and tax base. The outlook is for manufacturing to grow at a steady rate to add to the County's employment and tax base. Several new subdivisions are being constructed in the Sandy Run community. Student enrollment decreased in the District for the school year 2016.

<u>Request for Information</u> - This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the resources it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Office of Finance, Calhoun County Public Schools, 125 Herlong Avenue, Post Office Box 215, St. Matthews, South Carolina 29135.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	Go	overnmental	Bu	siness-type		
		Activities		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS:						
Current assets:	¢	0 1 4 2 0 2 2	¢	00.070	.	0.1/4.010
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash	\$	8,143,232 75,534	\$	20,978	\$	8,164,210 75,534
Property taxes receivable (net of allowance for		75,554		-		75,554
uncollectible property taxes of \$58,096)		1,090,435				1,090,435
Due from governmental units and other receivables		509,931		3,973		513,904
Inventories and prepaid expenses		87,823		7,181		95,004
Total current assets		9,906,955		32,132		9,939,087
Noncurrent assets:		111001100		02/102		111011001
Capital assets not being depreciated		1,073,687		-		1,073,687
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		33,414,812		353,674		33,768,486
Total noncurrent assets		34,488,499		353,674		34,842,173
Total assets		44,395,454		385,806		44,781,260
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Deferred pension charges		1,716,020		55,813		1,771,833
Advance refunding charges		484,486		-		484,486
Total deferred outflows of resources		2,200,506		55,813		2,256,319
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	46,595,960	\$	441,619	\$	47,037,579
LIABILITIES:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$	876,969	\$	1,109	\$	878,078
Unearned revenue		678,265		-		678,265
Internal balances		101,192		(101,192)		-
Accrued interest		72,040		-		72,040
Total current liabilities		1,728,466		(100,083)		1,628,383
Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability		21,230,903		690,539		21,921,442
Long-term obligations, due within one year		1,730,630		090,039		1,730,630
Long-term obligations, due in more than one year		23,838,351		5,179		23,843,530
Total noncurrent liabilities		46,799,884		695,718		47,495,602
		40,777,004		075,710		47,473,002
Total liabilities		48,528,350		595,635		49,123,985
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Deferred pension credits		73,290		2,384		75,674
Total deferred inflows of resources		73,290		2,384		75,674
NET POSITION:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		34,488,499		353,674		34,842,173
Restricted for:						
Capital projects		1,823,548		-		1,823,548
Debt service		1,305,597		-		1,305,597
Unrestricted		(39,623,324)		(510,074)		(40,133,398)
Total net position		(2,005,680)		(156,400)		(2,162,080)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	*		¢	444 (40	¢	47.007.570
of resources and net position	\$	46,595,960	\$	441,619	\$	47,037,579

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) R	evenue and Changes ir	n Net Assets
		Charges for	Operating	Capital	P	rimary Government	
<u>Functions/Programs</u> Primary government:	Expenses	Services and Sales	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Governmental activities: Instruction Support services	\$ 11,595,601 8,481,604	\$ 11,620 -	1,990,585	\$ - -	\$ (5,485,666) (6,491,019)	\$ - \$ -	(5,485,666) (6,491,019)
Community services Intergovernmental Interest and other charges	192 56,055 1,414,194	-	192 56,055 58,423	-	- - (1,355,771)	-	- - (1,355,771)
Total governmental activities Business-type activities:	21,547,646	11,620	8,203,570	-	(13,332,456)	-	(13,332,456)
Food service	1,396,531	42,991	1,357,124	-	-	3,584	3,584
Total business-type activities	1,396,531	42,991	1,357,124	-	-	3,584	3,584
Total primary government	\$ 22,944,177	\$ 54,611	\$ 9,560,694	\$-	(13,332,456)	3,584	(13,328,872)
	General revenues: Property taxes le						
	General purpo	ses			10,508,671	-	10,508,671
	Debt service				2,832,480	-	2,832,480
	Medicaid				28,563	-	28,563
	Local revenue				19,659	-	19,659
	Investment incor	ne			119,145	-	119,145
	Transfers				(42,445)	42,445	-
	Total general rever	lues			13,466,073	42,445	13,508,518
	Change in net posit	ion			133,617	46,029	179,646
	Net position, begin	ning of year			(2,139,297)	(202,429)	(2,341,726)
	Net position, end o	f year			\$ (2,005,680)	\$ (156,400) \$	(2,162,080)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

ASSETS:		<u>General</u>		Special <u>Revenue</u>		<u>EIA</u>	<u>S</u>	Debt ervice Fund	5	SCAGO Debt Service Fund	<u>Bı</u>	School uilding Fund	<u>B</u>	SCAGO School Building Fund	G	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,423,139	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,261,259	\$	-	\$	1,458,834	\$	-	\$	8,143,232
Restricted cash equivalents		-		-		-		-		26,363		-		49,171		75,534
Property taxes receivable, net		1,072,460		-		-		17,975		-		-		-		1,090,435
Due from other funds		-		151,054		502,607		-		-		426,830		-		1,080,491
Other receivables		54,664		435,356		-		-		-		-		-		490,020
Prepaid expenses		640		299		-		-		-		-		-		939
Total assets	\$	6,550,903	\$	586,709	\$	502,607	\$	1,279,234	\$	26,363	\$	1,885,664	\$	49,171	\$	10,880,651
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued																
liabilities	\$	805,027	\$	9,216	\$	845	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	815,088
Due to other funds	Ψ	656,879	Ψ	393,606	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	111,287	Ψ	_	Ψ	1,161,772
Due to other governmental units				5,903		1,481		-		-				-		7,384
Total liabilities		1,461,906		408,725		2,326		-		-		111,287		-		1,984,244
Deferred inflows of resources:																
Unavailable property tax revenue		686,725		-		-		-		-		-		-		686,725
Unearned grant revenue		-		177,984		500,281		-		-		-		-		678,265
Total deferred inflows of resources		686,725		177,984		500,281		-		-		-		-		1,364,990
Fund balances:																
Nonspendable		640		-		-		-		-		-		-		640
Restricted		-		-		-		1,279,234		26,363		1,774,377		49,171		3,129,145
Unassigned		4,401,632		-		-		-		-		-		-		4,401,632
Total fund balances		4,402,272		-		-		1,279,234		26,363		1,774,377		49,171		7,531,417
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	6,550,903	\$	586,709	\$	502,607	\$	1,279,234	\$	26,363	\$	1,885,664	\$	49,171	\$	10,880,651

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

JUNE 30, 2016

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$	7,531,417
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because of the following:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. Historical cost	\$ 50,927,353		
Accumulated depreciation	(16,438,854)		34,488,499
Property taxes receivable will be collected but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and are considered unavailable revenues in the funds.			686,725
Prepaid insurance on bond costs are amortized over the lives of the bonds; however in governmental account, prepaid insurance costs are expenditures in the year they are incurred.			86,884
Advance refunding charges are amortized over the lives of the bonds; however in governmental accounting, advance refunding charges are expenditures or other financing uses the year they are incurred.			
Refunding charges Accumulated amortization	513,270 (28,784)		484,486
The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, deferred out flows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources are not recorded in the governmental funds but are recorded in the Statement of Net Position.			
Net pension liability	(21,230,903)		
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred outflows of resources	(73,290) 1,716,020	((19,588,173)
Long-term obligations, including debt premiums and discounts, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liablities in the funds. Long-term obligations consisted of:			
Refunding bond payable	(22,810,000)		
GO bonds payable Premiums, net of accumulated amortization	(879,300) (1,692,224)		
Arbitrage payable	(1,092,224) (54,497)		
Accrued compensated absences	(187,457)		
Accrued interest	(72,040)	((25,695,518)
Total net position - governmental activities		\$	(2,005,680)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	General <u>Fund</u>	Special Revenue <u>Fund</u>	EIA <u>Fund</u>	Debt <u>Service Fund</u>	SCAGO Debt <u>Service Fund</u>	School <u>Building Fund</u>	SCAGO School <u>Building Fund</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
REVENUES:	* (0.40.4 (0	•	•	* 0 740 700	^	^	^	* 0.0/1.040
Local property taxes	\$ 6,248,169		\$ -	\$ 2,713,780		\$ -	\$-	\$ 8,961,949
Other local	48,222	247,890	-	-	154,968	2,891	3	453,974
Total local	6,296,391	247,890	-	2,713,780	154,968	2,891	3	9,415,923
State	8,595,289	455,562	1,109,334	121,982	-	-	-	10,282,167
Federal	-	1,932,996	-	-	-	-	-	1,932,996
Total revenues	14,891,680	2,636,448	1,109,334	2,835,762	154,968	2,891	3	21,631,086
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Instruction	7,822,963	1,412,197	841,115	-	-	20,951	-	10,097,226
Support services	6,662,051	1,272,937	50,664	-	-	27,464	6,048	8,019,164
Community services	-	192	-	-	-	-	-	192
Intergovernmental	-	56,055	-	-	-	-	-	56,055
Capital outlay	-	68,620	-	-	-	199,200	-	267,820
Debt service:								
Principal	-	-	-	3,150,700	1,020,000	-	-	4,170,700
Interest	17,127	-	-	34,981	1,007,637	251	-	1,059,996
Other charges	50,832	-	-	25,167	581,811	-	-	657,810
Payment to refunded debt escrow agent	-	-	-	-	1,948,650	-	-	1,948,650
Total expenditures	14,552,973	2,810,001	891,779	3,210,848	4,558,098	247,866	6,048	26,277,613
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditure	338,707	(173,553)	217,555	(375,086)	(4,403,130)	(244,975)	(6,045)	(4,646,527)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Premiums on bonds issued	-	-	-	-	1,792,764	26,301	-	1,819,065
Proceeds of general obligation bonds	-	-	-	-		2,633,000	-	2,633,000
Proceeds of refunding debt	-	-	-	-	22,810,000	-	-	22,810,000
Payment to refunded debt escrow agent	-	-	-	-	(24,602,764)	-	-	(24,602,764)
Transfers in	353,794	294,220	120,384	259,299	1,920,811	140,000	652	3,089,160
Transfers out	(492,237)	(120,667)	(337,939)	-	(652)	(2,173,902)	(6,208)	(3,131,605)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(138,443)	173,553	(217,555)	259,299	1,920,159	625,399	(5,556)	2,616,856
Net change in fund balances	200,264	-	-	(115,787)	(2,482,971)	380,424	(11,601)	(2,029,671)
Fund balances - July 1, 2015	4,202,008	-	-	1,395,021	2,509,334	1,393,953	60,772	9,561,088
Fund balances - June 30, 2016	\$ 4,402,272	\$	\$-	\$ 1,279,234	\$ 26,363	\$ 1,774,377	\$ 49,171	\$ 7,531,417

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:													
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:													
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. Not all capital outlay is capitalized, only those items over \$5,000. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Depreciation Capital outlay	\$	(1,609,428) 267,820		(1,341,608)									
Some of the capital assets acquired in prior years were financed with capital leases. The amount financed by the leases is reported in the governmental funds as a source of financing. On the other hand, the capital leases are not revenues in the Statement of Activities but rather constitute long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Repayment of capital lease principal is and expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Capital lease payments				75,978									
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Bonds issued Bond premiums, net of accretion Bond insurance costs, net of amortization Bond principal retirement Payment to refunded debt escrow agent		(25,443,000) (1,675,876) 86,884 4,170,700 26,551,414		3,690,122									
Advance refunding charges are expenditures or other financing uses the year they are incurred in governmental funds, but are amortized over the lives of the bonds in the Statement of Activities. This amount represents the current year amortization expense for advance refunding charges.				(28,784)									
Excess earnings resulting from arbitrage must be rebated to the U.S. Treasury on the fifth anniversary of the issuance of the tax-exempt debt and five years thereafter until the debt has been repaid. The accrual of arbitrage was increased during the year.				(6,865)									
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds. Deferred tax revenues decreased by this amount this year.				92,620									
In the Statement of Activities, compensated absences (vacation pay) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid).				(16,221)									
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 amount represents the net change in accrued interest for the year.				33,212									
Changes in the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources for the current year are not reported in the governmental funds but are reported in the Statement of Activities.				(335,166)									
Change in net position of governmental activities		:	\$	133,617									

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2016

	Enterprise Fund - Food Services	
ASSETS:		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$	20,978
Due from other governmental units		3,973
Due from other funds		105,165
Inventories - supplies and materials		7,181
Total current assets		137,297
Capital assets:		
Equipment		1,105,973
Less accumulated depreciation		(752,299)
Total capital assets		353,674
Total assets		490,971
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Deferred OutFlows of Resources		EE 012
Total Deferred outflows of resources		<u>55,813</u> 55,813
		55,015
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	546,784
LIABILITIES:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	6,288
Due to other funds		3,973
Total current liabilities		10,261
Long-term liabilities:		
Net pension liability due after one year		690,539
Total Liabilities		700,800
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		0.004
Deferred Inflows of Resources Total Deferred Inflows of resources		2,384
Total Deferred Innows of resources		2,384
NET POSITION:		
Invested in capital assets		353,674
Unrestricted		(510,074)
Total net position		(156,400)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows		
of resources and net position	\$	546,784

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Enterprise Fund - Food Services
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Proceeds from sale of meals	\$ 42,991
Total operating revenues	42,991
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Food costs	697,024
Salaries and wages	497,797
Supplies and materials	78,001
Depreciation	89,768
Other operating costs	33,941
Total operating expenses	1,396,531
Operating loss	(1,353,540)
NONOPERATING REVENUES:	
USDA reimbursements	1,277,025
Commodities received from USDA	80,030
Other federal and state aid	69
Total nonoperating revenues	1,357,124
Income before operating transfers	3,584
Transfers in	42,445
Change in net position	46,029
Total net position - July 1, 2015	(202,429)
Total net position - June 30, 2016	\$ (156,400)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	erprise Fund - ood Services
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Received from patrons Payments to employees for services Payments to suppliers for goods and services Payments to others Net cash used by operating activities	\$ 42,991 (486,896) (766,954) (175,040) (1,385,899)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Noncapital financing activities: Transfer out Federal and state aid Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	 42,445 1,357,124 1,399,569
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	13,670
CASH AT JULY 1, 2015	 7,308
CASH AT JUNE 30, 2016	\$ 20,978
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:	\$ (1,353,540)
Depreciation Net pension liability Deferred inflow of resources Deferred outflow of resources Changes in assets and liabilities:	89,768 62,258 (50,585) (772)
Due to/from other funds Inventories Accounts payable	 (141,100) 6,750 1,322
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (1,385,899)

Noncash capital and financing transactions:

During the year, the District received \$80,030 of food commodities from the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

ASSETS:	Agency Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 115,600</u>
Total assets	115,600
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	9,119
Due to other funds	19,911
Due to student groups	86,570
Total liabilities	115,600
	^
NET POSITION	<u>\$</u> -

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The financial statements of Calhoun County Public Schools (District) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accompanying financial statements present the District and its component unit, an entity for which the District is considered to be financially accountable. The blended component unit, although legally a separate entity is, in substance, part of the District's operations. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity:

The definition of a primary government is an entity that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate from other entities and is fiscally independent of other state and local governmental entities. The management of the District believes that although Calhoun County Public Schools does not have the power to directly levy taxes, it meets the fiscally independent test since Calhoun County (County) is required by South Carolina (State) law to maintain local effort and therefore cannot materially affect the tax levy submitted by the District. The District has therefore been classified as a primary government and these financial statements include the accounts of the District and its component unit operations as well as the agency funds for which it is responsible.

<u>Blended Component Unit</u> - The SCAGO Educational Facilities Corporation (SCAGO) is a nonprofit entity formed in 2007 for the purpose of undertaking certain obligations with respect to the acquisition or sale of real and/or personal property in connection with the design, construction, operation, financing and refinancing of educational facilities to be used by the District and such other projects located in and for the benefit of the District as permitted by applicable law. SCAGO does not issue separate financial statements.

The District entered into a lease purchase agreement with SCAGO that required a transfer of the District's governmental assets to SCAGO for the aforementioned purpose. Over a period of 25 years, beginning in 2007-2008, the District will issue general obligation bonds, the proceeds of which will be used to repurchase the improved and newly constructed assets.

Governmental Funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The general operating fund of the District is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to other funds are recorded in the general fund. General operating expenditures and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid through the general fund. Since it is a budgeted fund, any fund balance is considered a resource available for use.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The term "proceeds of specific revenue sources" establishes that one or more specific restricted or committed revenues should be the foundation for a special revenue fund. The District has two special revenue funds:

Special Projects Fund - used to account for financial resources provided by federal, state, and local projects and grants. Budgets are prepared on a per project basis, generally with approval of the funding source. These budgets are not a part of the formal budget process approved by the board of trustees.

Educational Improvement Act (EIA) Fund - used to account for revenue from the South Carolina Education Improvement Act of 1984, which is legally required by the State to be accounted for as a specific revenue source. Budgets are prepared on a per project basis. These budgets are not a part of the formal budget process approved by the board of trustees.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for debt principal and interest.

<u>School Building Funds (Capital Projects)</u> - These funds are used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition and construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Capital project funds exclude those types of capital related outflows financed by the proprietary funds.

Proprietary Fund:

<u>Enterprise Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the stated intent is that the costs of providing goods or services to the students on a continuing basis is financed or recovered through user charges. The measurement focus is on capital maintenance and the determination of net income.

Fiduciary Funds:

<u>Agency Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity as an agent for student organizations and schools. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Basis of Presentation:

Government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable within a specific function or segment. Program revenues include charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment. In addition, program revenues include grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund financial statements are also provided in the report for all governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds of the District. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's enterprise fund are food service charges. Operating expenses for the District's enterprise fund include food production costs, supplies, administrative costs, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues or expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The District reports the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, EIA Fund, School Building Fund, Debt Service Fund, SCAGO Debt Service Fund, and SCAGO School Building Fund as major governmental funds.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied by the County. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Net position (assets and deferred outflows less liabilities and deferred inflows) are used as a practical measure of economic resources and the operating statement includes all transactions and events that increased or decreased the District's net position. Depreciation is charged as expense against current operations and accumulated depreciation is reported on the statement of net position.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes are considered "measurable" when transferred to the District's account by the County Treasurer and are recognized at that time. Revenue from federal, state and other grants designated for payment of specific District expenditures is recognized when the related expenditures are incurred; accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as unearned revenues. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Budget:

The District adopts an annual budget for the general fund, and certain special revenue funds prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The adopted budget specifies expenditure limits appropriated to each function. Changes between functions require approval of the Board of Trustees (Board).

The budget is prepared on a basis consistent with GAAP, which is consistent with actual financial statement results, including significant accruals, to provide meaningful comparisons. Encumbrances (excluded from actual expenditures in the budget comparison) are not utilized.

Cash and Investments:

State statutes authorize the District to invest in (1) obligations of the United States (U.S.) and its agencies, (2) general obligations of the State and its subdivisions, (3) savings and loan associations to the extent of federal insurance, (4) certificates of deposit collaterally secured, (5) repurchase agreements secured by the foregoing obligations, and (6) the State Treasurer's internal investment pool.

CALHOUN COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible with original maturities of three months or less, and funds deposited with the State Treasurer as part of an internal investment pool. Funds invested through the State's internal cash management pool administered by the State Treasurer's Office are considered cash equivalents because the pool operates as a demand deposit account.

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments with Fiscal Agent: The County Treasurer, fiscal agent for the District, receives funds from local, state, and federal sources on behalf of the District. Funds are remitted to the District once a claim has been presented to the County. Funds held by the County are invested in cash, money market funds, short-term certificates of deposit, and the State Treasurer's investment pool. These funds, except for investments with the State Treasurer, are collateralized with government investments held by the pledging institution's agent in the name of the County.

Investments with maturities less than one year at the time of purchase are recorded at amortized cost which approximates fair value.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the District. The investments held by the District are primarily U.S. Treasury Notes. U.S. Treasury Notes are issued by the federal government and are backed by the "full faith and credit" of the U.S government.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of the investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investments in a single issuer. The District has individual investments that represent 5% or more of total investments. The District has no investment policy that would limit its investment choices other than those that are mandated by state law. The District also places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investments. The District minimizes its interest rate risk by restricting its investment maturities to no more than one year.

Inventories:

Purchased food and food supplies are carried in an inventory account at cost on the first-in, first-out method of accounting and are subsequently charged to expense when used. U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) food commodities are priced at values assigned by the federal government, which approximate local wholesale prices.

Capital Assets:

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. In addition, capital assets purchased with long-term debt may be capitalized regardless of the thresholds established. Real property (land, land improvements and buildings) acquired or constructed prior to June 30, 2001 were recorded at cost or estimated historical cost. Acquisitions subsequent to June 30, 2001 have been recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

All reported capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40
Building improvements	40
Improvements other than buildings	15
Furniture and equipment	10
Vehicles	10
Computers	5
Software	3

Proprietary fund equipment purchases are capitalized in the proprietary fund at cost and depreciated on a straight-line basis over 10 years.

Fund Balances:

The governmental funds have the following types of fund balances:

Nonspendable - The nonspendable fund balance classification 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. It also includes the long-term amount of loans and notes receivable, as well as property acquired for resale.

Restricted - Fund balance should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

CALHOUN COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Committed - Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority should be reported as committed fund balance. 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 (for example, legislation, resolution, ordinance) it employed to previously commit those amounts.

Assigned - Amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed, should be reported as assigned fund balance, except for stabilization arrangements. Intent should be expressed by (a) the governing body itself or (b) a body (a budget or finance committee, for example) or official to which the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The District board approved a motion to assign \$200,000 for employee increases in salary.

Unassigned - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

The District reports assigned fund balance when it appropriates a portion of fund balance in the next fiscal year's general fund budget.

The District applies restricted resources when an expenditure is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. The District applies committed amounts, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Net Position:

Net position is composed of net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, and 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, that has not been spent, is included in the same net assets 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.

Compensated Absences:

Compensated absences are absences for which employees will be paid. A liability for compensated absences, including all salary related payments, is accrued as employees earn the rights to the benefits. Amounts paid during the year from current resources are charged to the funds from which the employees are paid.

Annual vacation is earned by employees up to a maximum of thirty days.

Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Subsequent Events:

The District has considered subsequent events through November 28, 2016, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements:

GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions* (GASB 75), was issued in June 2015 and establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans. The primary objective of GASB 75 is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for OPEB and details the recognition and disclosure requirements for employers with payables to defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet the specified criteria for employers whose employees are provided with defined contribution OPEB. GASB 75 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. The District is currently evaluating the impact that that GASB 75 will have on its financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments* (GASB 76), was issued in June 2015 and identifies, in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment, the hierarchy of GAAP. GASB 76 addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative sources of information in the event the accounting treatment for a transaction is not specific in a GASB pronouncement. The District adopted GASB 76 for the year ended June 30, 2016 resulting in no impact on its financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures* (GASB 77), was issued in August 2015 and requires new disclosures about tax abatement agreements with entities and individuals. GASB 77 defines a tax abatement as resulting from an agreement between a government and an individual or entity in which the government promises to forego tax revenues and the individual or entity promises to subsequently take a specific action that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the government or its citizens. GASB 77 requires disclosure of tax abatement information about (1) a reporting government's own tax abatement agreements and (2) those that are entered into by other governments and that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. GASB 77 is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015. The District is currently evaluating the impact that GASB 77 will have on its financial statements.

CALHOUN COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73*, was issued in March 2016 to address issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The requirements of GASB 82 are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016. The District has elected to early implement GASB 82, effective for the year ended June 30, 2016.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:

Deposits:

The District's bank balances at June 30, 2016, totaled \$1,242,791. Of this balance, \$250,000 was collateralized by Federal Deposit Insurance. The balance is collateralized by obligations of the U.S. and its agencies (as required by state law) and is held at the Bank of New York Mellon under the District's control via book entry.

Petty cash	\$ 6,000
Cash Cash and cash equivalents held by county	718,676 7,439,534
cush and cush equivalents field by county	 7,437,334
Total unrestricted cash and cash equialents	8,164,210
Restricted cash and cash equivalents with trustee	 75,534
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,239,744

Cash and cash equivalents held by the County are collateralized in the same manner as the District's own cash.

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES:

Property taxes are levied by the County on real and personal properties owned on the preceding December 31 of each fiscal year ended June 30. Liens attach to the property at the time taxes are levied which is usually in November. These taxes are due without penalty through January 15. Penalties are added to taxes depending on the date paid as follows:

January 15 through February 1	3% of tax
February 2 through March 16	10% of tax
March 17 through March 31	15% of tax plus collection cost

Current year real and personal taxes become delinquent on April 1. The levy date for motor vehicles is the first day of the month in which the motor vehicle license expires.

NOTE 4 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY:

No individual funds incurred expenditures in excess of budgeted appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2016.

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS:

Due to/from Other Funds:

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made.

As of June 30, 2016, the composition of interfund balances is as follows:

	Due from other		Due to other	
		<u>funds</u>		<u>funds</u>
General Fund	\$	-	\$	656,879
Special Revenue Fund		151,054		393,606
EIA Fund		502,607		-
School Building Fund		426,830		111,287
Enterprise Fund		105,165		3,973
Pupil Activity Fund		190,794		210,705
Total	\$	1,376,450	\$	1,376,450

Interfund Transfers:

Transfers are used to move revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as subsidies or matching funds for various grant programs.

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the following transfers were made:

	-	Transfers <u>To</u>		Transfers <u>From</u>
General Fund:	•		•	
EIA Fund	\$	15,572	\$	(336,550)
Special Revenue Fund		294,220		-
School Building Fund		140,000		-
Proprietary Fund		42,445		-
Special Revenue Fund:				
General Fund		-		(294,220)
EIA Fund		103,423		-
EIA Fund:				
General Fund		336,550		(15,572)
Special Revenue Fund		-		(103,423)
Special Revenue Fund EIA Fund		1,389		(1,389)
Debt Service Fund - Other:				
School Building Fund - Other		-		(259,300)
Debt Service Fund - SCAGO:				
School Building Fund - Other		-		(1,914,603)
School Building Fund - SCAGO		652		(6,208)
School Building Fund - Other:				
Debt Service Fund - Other		259,300		-
Debt Service Fund - SCAGO		1,914,603		-
General Fund		-		(140,000)
School Building Fund - SCAGO:				
Debt Service Fund - SCAGO		6,208		(652)
Proprietary Fund:				
General Fund		-		(42,445)
Total	\$	3,114,362	\$	(3,114,362)

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	Deletions	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +			
Land	\$ 1,073,687	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,073,687
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,073,687	-	-	1,073,687
Other capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	44,725,345	84,016	-	44,809,361
Machinery and equipment	4,868,656	183,804	(8,155)	5,044,305
Total other capital assets		1		
at historical cost	49,594,001	267,820	(8,155)	49,853,666
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(12,026,342)	(1,131,648)	-	(13,157,990)
Machinery and equipment	(2,811,237)	(477,782)	8,155	(3,280,864)
Total accumulated depreciation	(14,837,579)	(1,609,430)	8,155	(16,438,854)
Other capital assets, net	34,756,422	(1,341,610)	-	33,414,812
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$ 35,830,109	\$ (1,341,610)	\$-	\$ 34,488,499
5				
Business type activities:	¢ 1 10/ 070	¢	¢ (20.400)	
Equipment	\$ 1,136,373	\$ - (00.7(0)	\$ (30,400)	
Less accumulated depreciation	(692,931)	(89,768)	30,400	(752,299)
Business type activities, capital assets, net	\$ 443,442	\$ (89,768)	\$-	\$ 353,674

Depreciation was charged to the District's activities on the statement of activities as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 1,287,542
Support services	321,886
Business-type activities:	
Food service	89,768

NOTE 7 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS:

Several optional deferred compensation plans are available to State employees. Certain employees of the District have elected to participate. The multiple-employer plans, created under Internal Revenue Code (Code) Sections 457 and 401(k), are accounted for as agency funds of the State and included in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). Employees may withdraw the current value of their contributions when they terminate State employment. Employees may also withdraw contributions prior to termination if they meet requirements specified by the applicable plan.

Compensation deferred under the Section 401(k) plan is placed in trust for the contributing employee. The State has no liability for losses under the plan. The Section 457 plan has been amended to comply with Code changes.

In addition to the Section 401(k) plan discussed above, employees may participate in additional plans available through sources other than the State. The District is not required to make contributions on behalf of employees participating in these plans.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN:

Description of the Entity:

South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA), which was created July 1, 2012, administers the various retirement systems and retirement programs managed by its Retirement Division. PEBA has an 11-member Board of Directors, appointed by the State Governor and General Assembly leadership, which serves as co-trustee and co-fiduciary of the systems and the trust funds. By law, the Budget and Control Board (State Fiscal Accountability Authority effective July 1, 2015), which consists of five elected officials, also reviews certain PEBA Board decisions regarding the funding of the South Carolina Retirement Systems (Systems) and serves as a co-trustee of the Systems in conducting that review.

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 GAAP. For this purpose, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Benefit and refund expenses are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

PEBA issues a CAFR containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the Systems' Pension Trust Funds. The CAFR 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, Post Office Box 11960, Columbia, South Carolina 29211-1960. PEBA is considered a division of the primary government of the State, and therefore, retirement trust fund financial information is also included in the CAFR of the State.

Plan Description:

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

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

Membership:

A brief summary of the requirements under each system is presented below.

- SCRS Generally, all employees of covered employers are required to participate in and contribute to the system as a condition of employment. This plan covers general employees and teachers and individuals newly elected to the State 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 system with an effective date of membership prior to July 1, 2012, is a Class Two or after July 1, 2012, is a Class Three member.
- State ORP As an alternative to membership in SCRS, newly hired state, public school, and higher education employees and individuals newly elected to the State General Assembly beginning with the November 2012 general election have the option to participate in the State Optional Retirement Program (State ORP), which is a defined contribution plan. State ORP participants direct the investment of their funds into a plan administered by one of four investment providers. PEBA assumes no liability for State ORP benefits. Rather, the benefits are the liability of the investment providers. For this reason, State ORP programs are not part of the retirement systems' trust funds for financial statement purposes. Employee and Employer contributions to the State ORP are at the same rates as SCRS. A direct remittance is required from the employers to the member's account with investment providers for the employee contribution and a portion of the employer contribution (5%). 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.

Benefits:

PEBA does not have the authority to establish or amend benefit terms without a legislative change in the code of laws. Key elements of the benefit calculation include the benefit multiplier, years of service, and average final compensation. A brief summary of the 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 8 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 5 or 8 year earned service requirement, respectively. An incidental death benefit is also available to beneficiaries of active and retired members of employers who participate in the death benefit program.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District's total payroll for all employees was \$11,434,334. Total covered payroll was \$11,240,224. Covered payroll refers to all compensation paid by the District to active employees covered by the Plan.

Contributions:

Upon recommendation by the actuary in the annual actuarial valuation, the PEBA Board may adopt and present to the Budget and Control Board for approval an increase to the SCRS employer and employee contribution rates, but any such increase may not result in a differential between the employee and total employer contribution rate that exceeds 2.90% of earnable compensation. An increase in the contribution rates adopted by the PEBA Board may not provide for an increase of more than 0.50% in any one year. If the scheduled employee and employer contributions provided in statute or the rates last adopted by the Board are insufficient to maintain a 30-year amortization schedule of the unfunded liabilities of the plans, the Board shall increase the contribution rates in equal percentage amounts for the employer and employee as necessary to maintain the 30-year amortization period; and, this increase is not limited to 0.50% per year.

Required employee contribution rates¹ for fiscal year 2016 are as follows:

SCRS	
Employee Class Two	8.16% of earnable compensation
Employee Class Three	8.16% of earnable compensation
State ORP	
Employee	8.16% of earnable compensation
red employer contribution rates ¹ for fiscal	year 2016 are as follows:

Required employer contribution rates¹ for fiscal year 2016 are as follows:

SCRS	
Employer Class Two	10.91% of earnable compensation
Employer Class Three	10.91% of earnable compensation
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.15% of earnable compensation
State ORP	
Employer Contribution ²	10.91% of earnable compensation
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.15% of earnable compensation

¹Calculated on earnable compensation as defined in Title 9 of South Carolina Code of Laws ²Of this employer contribution, 5% of earnable compensation must be remitted by the employer directly to the ORP vendor to be allocated to the member's account with the remainder of the employer contribution remitted to the SCRS.

The District's contributions to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2016 were \$1,218,772. Plan members' contributions to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2016 were \$904,903.

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

At June 30, 2016, the District reported a liability of \$21,921,442 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the SCRS. The net pension liability of the SCRS was determined based on the July 1, 2014 actuarial valuation, using membership data as of July 1, 2014, projected forward to June 30, 2015, and financial information of the pension trust fund as of June 30, 2015, using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The District's portion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2016, the District's proportion of SCRS was .115586%.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District recognized pension expense of \$346,067. At June 30, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual results Net difference between projected and actual	\$	389,470	\$	(39,203)	
earnings on Plan investments		146,731		-	
Change in proportionate share		-		(36,471)	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,235,632		-	
Total	\$	1,771,833	\$	(75,674)	

Contributions submitted subsequent to the measurement date resulted in a deferred outflow of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the next fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30, \$ 82,323 2017 \$ 82,323 2018 82,323 2019 (51,455) 2020 347,336 Net balance of deferred outflows of resources \$ 460,527

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods:

Actuarial valuations 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. Actuarial assumptions and methods used during the annual valuation process are subject to periodic revision, typically with an experience study, as actual results over an extended period of time are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. State statute requires that an actuarial experience study be completed at least once in each 5-year period. The last experience study was performed on data through June 30, 2010, and the next experience study, performed on data through June 30, 2015, is currently underway.

The June 30, 2015, total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information were determined by consulting actuary, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith and Company (GRS) and are based on the July 1, 2014, actuarial valuation, as adopted by the PEBA Board and Budget and Control Board, which utilized membership data as of July 1, 2014. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, using generally

CALHOUN COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

accepted actuarial principles. Information included in the following schedules is based on the certification provided by GRS.

The following provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used in the July 1, 2014 valuation for the SCRS.

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return ¹	7.5%
Projected salary increases	3.5% to 12.5% (varies by service) ¹
Benefit adjustments	lesser of 1% or \$500 annually

¹*Includes inflation at 2.75%*

The post-retiree mortality assumption is dependent upon the member's job category and gender. This assumption includes base rates which are automatically adjusted for future improvement in mortality using published Scale AA projected from the year 2000. Assumptions used in the July 1, 2014 valuation for the SCRS are as follows:

Former Job Class	Males	Females
Educators	RP-2000 Males (with White Collar adjustment) multiplied by 110%	RP-2000 Females (with White Collar adjustment) multiplied by 95%
General Employees and Members of the General Assembly	RP-2000 Males multiplied by 100%	RP-2000 Females multiplied by 90%

Net Pension Liability:

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability less that System's fiduciary net position. The NPL total, as of June 30, 2015, for SCRS is presented below.

	Total	Plan	Employer's	Plan Fiduciary Net
	Pension	Fiduciary Net	Net Pension	Position as a Percentage of
System	Liability	Position	Liability (Asset)	the Total Pension Liability
SCRS	\$ 44,097,310,230	\$ 25,131,828,101	\$ 18,965,482,129	56.99%

The total pension liability is calculated by the System's actuary, and the plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the System's financial statements. Liability calculations performed by the System's actuary for the purpose of satisfying the requirements of GAAP are not applicable for other purposes, such as determining the plan's funding requirements.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return:

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments, as used in the July 1, 2014, actuarial valuations, was based upon the 30-year capital market outlook at the end of the fourth quarter of 2013, as developed by the Retirement Systems Investment Commission in collaboration with its investment consultant, Aon Hewitt. The long-term expected rate of returns

represent assumptions developed using an arithmetic building block approach, reflecting observable inflation and interest rate information available in the fixed income markets as well as Consensus Economics forecasts. Long-term assumptions for other asset classes are based on historical results, current market characteristics, and professional judgment.

The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation as adopted by the Investment Commission for fiscal year 2015. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and is summarized in the table on the following page. For actuarial purposes, the 7.50% assumed annual investment rate of return set in statute and used in the calculation of the total pension liability includes a 4.75% real rate of return and a 2.75% inflation component.

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Short Term:	5.0%		
Cash	2.0%	1.90%	0.04%
Short Duration	3.0%	2.00%	0.06%
Domestic Fixed Income	13.0%		
Core Fixed Income	7.0%	2.70%	0.19%
Mixed Credit	6.0%	3.80%	0.23%
Global Fixed Income	9.0%		
Global Fixed Income	3.0%	2.80%	0.08%
Emerging Markets Debt	6.0%	5.10%	0.31%
Global Public Equity	31.0%	7.10%	2.20%
Global Tactical Asset Allocation	10.0%	4.90%	0.49%
Alternatives	32.0%		
Hedge Funds (Low Beta)	8.0%	4.30%	0.34%
Private Debt	7.0%	9.90%	0.69%
Private Equity	9.0%	9.90%	0.89%
Real Estate (Broad Market)	5.0%	6.00%	0.30%
Commodities	3.0%	5.90%	0.18%
Total Expected Real Return	100.0%		6.00%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes			2.75%
Total Expected Nominal Return			8.75%

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers in SCRS will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on provisions in the South Carolina Code of Laws. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity Analysis:

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50% as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower (6.50%) or 1.00% higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	1.0	0% Decrease	Current Discount Rate			1.00% Increase			
System		(6.50%)		(7.50%)		(8.50%)			
SCRS	\$	27,636,675	\$	21,921,442	\$	17,131,151			

NOTE 9 - POST-EMPLOYMENT AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS:

In accordance with the South Carolina Code of Laws and the annual Appropriation Act, the State provides certain health care, dental, and life insurance benefits to active and certain retired State employees and certain surviving dependents of retirees. All permanent full-time and certain permanent part-time employees of the District are eligible to receive these benefits. The State provides post-employment health and dental benefits to employees who retire from State service or who terminated with at least 20 years of State service who meet one or more of the eligibility requirements, such as age, length of service, and hire date.

Generally, those who retire must have at least 10 years of retirement service credit to qualify for State-funded benefits. Benefits are effective at date of retirement when the employee is eligible for retirement benefits.

These benefits are provided through annual appropriations by the State General Assembly to the District for its active employees and to the State Budget and Control Board for all participating State retirees except the portion funded through the pension surcharge and provided from other applicable revenue sources of the District for its active employees who are not funded by State General Fund appropriations. The State finances health and dental plan benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The District paid \$599,104, \$538,845, and \$513,381, during the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively, applicable to 5.33%, 5.00%, and 4.92%, respectively, of surcharges included with the employer contributions for these post-employment retirement benefits. These amounts were remitted to the SCRS for distribution to the Division of Insurance Services for retiree health and dental insurance benefits.

Information regarding the cost of insurance benefits applicable to District retirees is not available. By State law, the District currently has no liability for retirement benefits. Accordingly, the cost of providing these benefits for retirees is not included in the accompanying financial statements. In addition, the State General Assembly periodically directs the SCRS to pay supplemental (cost of living) increases to retirees. Such increases are primarily funded from the SCRS's earnings; however, a portion of the required amount is appropriated from the State General Fund annually.

NOTE 10 - LONG TERM AND SHORT TERM DEBT:

In December 2015, the District issued Series 2015 Installment Purchase Refunding Revenue Bonds with a par amount of \$22,810,000 at a coupon rate of 2.00% to 5.00% (average 3.73%) and received a premium of \$1,792,764. Principal is due on the bonds annually on December 1, 2016 through December 1, 2031 with interest due semiannually beginning on June 1, 2016. These bonds were issued for the purpose of advance refunding \$26,535,000 of the outstanding Series 2006 Installment Purchase Revenue Bonds. The District used the proceeds from the issuance of the refunding bonds along with \$2,509,576 in released debt service reserve funds and \$42,000 in funds from the termination of a forward delivery agreement and placed \$26,532,879 in an irrevocable trust, which will be used to pay the principal and interest payments on the refunded bonds until December 1, 2016, the earliest date of optional redemption, at which time the refunded bonds will be redeemed. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$513,270. This amount is being amortized over the life of the new debt, which has the same life as the old debt. This refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 16 years by \$5,012,252 and resulted in an economic gain of \$2,758,474. The refunded bonds are considered to be defeased until redemption in December 2016, and the liability has been removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

The District has also issued short-term general obligation bonds to provide funding for its annual debt service needs under the 2006 and 2015 bond issues.

Short-term obligations:	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	Reductions	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
General obligation bonds: Series 2015A Series 2015B Series 2016A Capital lease	\$ 636,000 - 75,978	\$ - 2,266,000 367,000 -	\$ (636,000) (2,266,000) - (75,978)	\$ - - 367,000 -	\$ - - 367,000 -
Total short term obligations	\$ 711,978	\$ 2,633,000	\$ (2,977,978)	\$ 367,000	\$ 367,000
Long-term obligations: Installment purchase revenue bonds: Series 2006 Series 2015 refunding Total premiums, net Series 2015 acquisition bond Compensated absences	\$ 26,535,000 - 539,493 761,000 174,688	\$ - 22,810,000 1,792,761 - 79,979	\$ (26,535,000) - (640,030) (248,700) (62,031)	\$ - 22,810,000 1,692,224 512,300 192,636	\$ - 1,110,000 - 253,630 76,019
Total long term obligations	\$ 28,010,181	\$ 24,682,740	\$ (27,485,761)	\$ 25,207,160	\$ 1,439,649

The following is a summary of the District's debt obligations:

Interest paid on the debt issued by the District is exempt from federal income tax. The District sometimes temporarily reinvests the proceeds of such tax-exempt debt in materially higheryielding taxable securities, especially during construction projects. The Code refers to this practice as arbitrage. The bonds did not meet the six month spend down requirement to have an exception to the arbitrage calculation. Excess earnings (the difference between the interest

CALHOUN COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

paid on the debt and the investment earnings received) resulting from arbitrage must be rebated to the United States Treasury on the fifth anniversary of the issuance of the tax-exempt debt and every five years thereafter until the debt has been repaid, in accordance with the arbitrage regulations. The District has accrued \$54,495 for arbitrage due in January 2017.

The following schedule summarizes SCAGO's Revenue Bond debt service requirements subsequent to June 30, 2016:

Year	-	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022-26 2027-31 2032	\$	1,730,630 1,323,670 1,095,000 1,140,000 1,195,000 6,880,000 8,470,000 1,855,000	\$ 880,180 840,944 799,525 749,125 690,750 2,551,531 979,312 30,144	\$ 2,610,810 2,164,614 1,894,525 1,889,125 1,885,750 9,431,531 9,449,312 1,885,144
Total	\$	23,689,300	\$ 7,521,511	\$ 31,210,811

For payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonds, the full faith, credit and resources of the District are pledged. Further, Calhoun County will levy and collect annually taxes sufficient to pay such obligations.

Under the provisions of Article X, Section 14 of the State Constitution, each county, incorporated municipality and special purpose district may, in such manner and upon such terms and conditions as the State General Assembly shall prescribe by general law, incur general obligation debt authorized by a majority vote of the qualified electors thereof voting in a referendum, without limitation as to amount, and incur, without an election, general obligation debt (in addition to bonded indebtedness existing on November 30, 1977, and bonded indebtedness authorized by a majority vote of qualified electors) in an amount not exceeding 8% of the assessed value of all taxable property therein. Existing judicial interpretations of the Constitution provide that debt issued to refund general obligation debt legitimately incurred are excluded from computations of "bonded indebtedness" for purposes of that issue. Also excluded from the debt limit is debt issued in anticipation of the collection of ad valorem taxes.

The District's debt limitation at June 30, 2016 is computed below:

2015 Assessed value (as provided by Calhoun County)	\$ 84,784,334
	 X 8%
Constitutional debt limit	 6,782,747
Debt subject to limit	 (879,300)
Legal debt available without a referendum	\$ 5,903,447

NOTE 11 - ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY:

The District received 35.10% of its property tax revenue from two industrial taxpayers during the current year.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT:

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District has purchased insurance from commercial insurers and feels the coverage provided is adequate.

NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS:

The District is party to various legal proceedings which normally occur in government operations. These legal proceedings are not likely to have a material adverse impact on the affected funds of the District.

In the normal course of operations, the District receives grant funds from various federal and state agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material.

NOTE 14 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

In September 2016, the District issued \$2,309,000 Series D general obligation bond for the purpose of funding the acquisition and installment purchase revenue bonds payments to SCAGO. The interest rate on the Series 2016D bond is 2.00%, with a maturity date of March 1, 2017.

The District is also planning to construct additions to both of its K-8 schools. Total estimated cost of the project is approximately \$3,200,000, which will be financed by issuance of \$2,500,000 SCAGO bonds with the remaining \$700,000 coming from the District's school building fund.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

REVENUES: Local	Budgeted Original \$ 6,299,147	Amounts <u>Final</u> \$ 6,299,147	Actual <u>(Budgetary Basis)</u> \$6,296,391	Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u> \$ (2,756)
State	8,842,741	8,842,741	8,595,289	(247,452)
Total revenues	15,141,888	15,141,888	14,891,680	(250,208)
EXPENDITURES: Current:				
Instruction	7,960,175	7,971,516	7,822,963	148,553
Support services	6,940,418	6,886,522	6,662,051	224,471
Community services	-	319	-	319
Debt service	36,000	86,832	67,959	18,873
Capital outlay	11,650	11,650	-	11,650
Total expenditures	14,948,243	14,956,839	14,552,973	403,866
Excess of revenues over expenditures	193,645	185,049	338,707	153,658
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Operating transfers in	404,704	404,704	353,794	(50,910)
Operating transfers out	(598,349)	(589,753)	(492,237)	97,516
Total other financing sources (uses)	(193,645)	(185,049)	(138,443)	46,606
Net change in fund balances		-	200,264	200,264
Fund balance - July 1, 2015			4,202,008	
Fund balance - June 30, 2016			\$ 4,402,272	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>(Budgetary Basis)</u>	(Negative)
REVENUES:		+ <i>-</i>		+ (a.a. (a.a. ()
Local	\$ 104,000	\$ 278,296	\$ 247,890	\$ (30,406)
State	(47,084)	352,139	455,562	103,423
Federal	1,441,296	2,104,490	1,932,996	(171,494)
Total revenues	1,498,212	2,734,925	2,636,448	(98,477)
EXPENDITURES: Current:				
Instruction	921,468	1,564,487	1,412,197	152,290
Support services	889,749	1,376,763	1,272,937	103,826
Community services	-	317	192	125
Intergovernmental	28,000	56,055	56,055	-
Capital outlay	-	68,620	68,620	-
Total expenditures	1,839,217	3,066,242	2,810,001	256,241
Deficiency of revenue over expenditures	(341,005)	(331,317)	(173,553)	157,764
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Operating transfers in	341,005	331,317	294,220	(37,097)
Operating transfers out	-	-	(120,667)	(120,667)
Total other financing sources (uses)	341,005	331,317	173,553	(157,764)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-
0				
Fund balance - July 1, 2015			-	
Fund balance - June 30, 2016		;	\$-	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	 Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final	(Bi	Actual	F	Variance with inal Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
REVENUES:	<u>originar</u>		<u>1 IIIdi</u>				<u>(Negative)</u>
State	\$ 973,534	\$	1,226,402	\$	1,109,334	\$	(117,068)
Total revenues	 973,534		1,226,402		1,109,334		(117,068)
EXPENDITURES: Current:							
Instruction	791,844		841,115		841,115		_
Support services	-		50,664		50,664		-
Total expenditures	 791,844		891,779		891,779		-
Excess of revenue over expenditures	181,690		334,623		217,555		117,068
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers in	152,933		-		118,995		(118,995)
Operating transfers out	 (334,623)		(334,623)		(336,550)		1,927
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (181,690)		(334,623)		(217,555)		(117,068)
Net change in fund balances	 -		-	-	-		-
Fund balance - July 1, 2015					-		
Fund balance - June 30, 2016				\$	-	1	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM NET PENSION LIABILITY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Last three fiscal years*	2016	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.115586%	0.115847%	0.115847%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 21,921,442	\$ 19,945,013	\$ 20,778,819
District's covered payroll	\$ 11,240,224	\$ 10,903,456	\$ 10,591,385
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	195.03%	182.92%	196.19%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	57.00%	59.92%	56.39%

*Only three years of data were available; thus, only three years were presented

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Last three fiscal years*	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$ 1,235,632	\$ 1,182,149	\$ 1,114,846
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 1,235,632	 1,182,149	 1,114,846
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$
Covered payroll	\$ 11,240,224	\$ 10,903,456	\$ 10,591,385
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.99%	10.84%	10.53%

*Only three years of data were available; thus, only three years were presented

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Fa	′ariance avorable <u>favorable)</u>
REVENUES:			-	
1000 Local Sources:				
1200 Revenue from local government units other than LEAs:				
1210 Ad valorem taxes - including delinquent	\$ 5,250,000	\$ 5,229,262	\$	(20,738)
1240 Penalties and interest on taxes	300,000	391,454		91,454
1280 Revenue in lieu of taxes	739,247	599,410		(139,837)
1300 Tuition:				
1310 Student tuition out of district	8,000	11,620		3,620
1320 From other LEAs for regular day school	400	-		(400)
1500 Earnings on investments:				
1510 Interest on investments	1,000	16,423		15,423
1900 Other revenue from local sources:				
1930 Medicaid	-	28,563		28,563
1990 Miscellaneous revenue	 500	19,659		19,159
Total local sources	 6,299,147	6,296,391		(2,756)
3000 Revenue from State Sources:				
3100 Restricted state funding:				
3130 Special programs:				
3131 Handicapped transportation	15,000	32,430		17,430
3132 Home instruction	13,000	549		549
3160 Transportation salaries	112,114	135,377		23,263
3162 Transportation workmen's comp	12,502	12,561		59
3180 Employee fringe benefits	1,178,211	1,147,816		(30,395)
3181 Retiree insurance	450,494	417,995		(32,499)
3300 Education Finance Act:	,	,		(,,
3310 Full time programs:				
3311 Kindergarten	149,862	142,196		(7,666)
3312 Primary	435,608	421,583		(14,025)
3313 Elementary	692,764	668,901		(23,863)
3314 High school	120,196	143,523		23,327
3316 Speech handicapped	151,130	63,652		(87,478)
3317 Homebound	1,746	1,834		88
3320 Part-time programs:				
3321 Emotionally handicapped	11,539	7,510		(4,029)
3322 Educable mentally handicapped	55,171	49,637		(5,534)
3323 Learning disabilities	217,505	281,786		64,281
3324 Hearing handicapped	8,968	2,965		(6,003)
3325 Visually handicapped	9,219	5,929		(3,290)
3326 Orthopedically handicapped	7,318	969		(6,349)
3327 Vocational	463,971	393,679		(70,292)
3330 Other EFA programs:		24 004		4.00/
3331 Autism	32,608	36,994		4,386
3332 Gifted and Talented Education Pupils	26,545	27,685		1,140 (2,155)
3334 Limited English Proficiency	15,305	13,150		(2,155)
3351 Academic Assistance	61,162	39,278 251 247		(21,884)
3352 Pupils in Poverty	361,592	351,367		(10,225)

REVENUES (CONTINUED): 3800 State revenue in lieu of taxes: 2010 Deimburgement far legal, regidential	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
3810 Reimbursement for local residential property tax relief	\$ 785,313	\$ 785,313	\$-
3820 Homestead exemption	268,093	\$	φ -
3825 Reimbursement for property tax relief (tier 3)	2,500,000	2,500,000	-
3830 Merchant's inventory tax	2,300,000	2,300,000	-
3840 Manufacturers depreciation reimbursement	578,000	523,951	- (54,049)
	98,000	95,761	(2,239)
3890 Other state property tax revenues	8,842,741	8,595,289	
Total state sources	0,042,741	0,393,209	(247,452)
Total revenue all sources	15,141,888	14,891,680	(250,208)
EXPENDITURES:			
100 Instruction:			
110 General instruction:			
111 Kindergarten program:			
100 Salaries	393,877	379,773	14,104
200 Employee benefits	159,705	162,861	(3,156)
400 Supplies and materials	3,038	3,284	(246)
112 Primary programs:			
100 Salaries	683,944	695,968	(12,024)
200 Employee benefits	273,458	273,805	(347)
400 Supplies and materials	10,080	8,351	1,729
113 Elementary programs:	4 7 40 470	4 740 400	
100 Salaries	1,748,472	1,719,490	28,982
200 Employee benefits	645,190	634,278	10,912
370 Purchased services - tuition400 Supplies and materials	3,212 13,373	- 9,654	3,212 3,719
114 High school programs:	13,373	9,034	5,719
100 Salaries	916,447	913,881	2,566
200 Employee benefits	333,521	313,460	20,061
300 Purchased services (other than tuition)	35,875	52,297	(16,422)
370 Tuition	5,788	22,048	(16,260)
400 Supplies and materials	34,903	54,074	(19,171)
115 Career and technology education programs:	01,700	01,071	(17,171)
100 Salaries	154,638	156,677	(2,039)
200 Employee benefits	59,008	57,024	1,984
300 Purchased services - other than tuition	275,450	156,724	118,726
400 Supplies and materials	5,960	1,975	3,985
116 Career and technology education:			
(vocational) programs - middle school:			
100 Salaries	-	52,281	(52,281)
200 Employee benefits	-	22,929	(22,929)
118 Montessori Programs:			
100 Salaries	180,807	190,750	(9,943)
200 Employee benefits	69,714	71,490	(1,776)

EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED):	<u>Budget</u>	Actual	Varia Favoi <u>(Unfavo</u>	rable
100 Instruction (Continued):				
120 Exceptional programs:				
121 Educable mentally handicapped:				
	\$ 154,531	\$ 157,589	\$	(3,058)
200 Employee benefits	58,613	60,132		(1,519)
124 Visually handicapped:				
100 Salaries	6,409	6,409		-
200 Employee benefits	2,304	2,225		79
125 Hearing handicapped:	,	,		
100 Salaries	3,725	4,026		(301)
200 Employee benefits	1,306	1,496		(190)
126 Speech handicapped:	.,	.,		(170)
100 Salaries	162,512	154,727		7,785
200 Employee benefits	64,750	62,142		2,608
600 Other objects	2,980	750		2,230
127 Learning disabilities:	2,700	700		2,200
100 Salaries	466,481	472,025		(5,544)
200 Employee benefits	163,099	172,455		(9,356)
400 Supplies and materials	103,077	159		(159)
128 Emotionally handicapped:		157		(107)
100 Salaries	8,501	9,014		(513)
200 Employee benefits	3,465	3,786		(321)
300 Purchased services	1,500	5,700		1,500
130 Preschool programs:	1,500	-		1,500
133 Preschool handicapped self-contained:100 Salaries	10 572	10 001		(100)
	19,573	19,981		(408) (283)
200 Employee benefits	6,443	6,726		(283)
137 Pre-School Handicapped-Self-Contained (3 & 4 year olds):	72 400	E (200		16 001
100 Salaries	72,480	56,399		16,081
200 Employee benefits	36,003	30,590		5,413
141 Gifted and talented - academic:	2 000			2 000
100 Salaries	2,000	-		2,000
200 Employee benefits	481	-		481
300 Purchased services	97	-		97
400 Supplies and materials	700	80		620
145 Homebound:	10.000	10.000		(000)
100 Salaries	18,000	18,923		(923)
200 Employee benefits	4,313	4,501		(188)
300 Purchased services	10,180	4,193		5,987
147 Child Development Education Pilot Program:	100.0/0	100.010		
100 Salaries	100,268	100,210		58
200 Employee benefits	43,176	42,754		422
148 Tuition to LEA:				
300 Purchased services	16,013	-		16,013
149 Other special programs:				
100 Salaries	205,000	182,409		22,591
200 Employee benefits	49,118	25,845		23,273
300 Purchased services	165,940	151,073		14,867
400 Supplies and materials	-	1,089		(1,089)

EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED): 100 Instruction (Continued): 160 Other exceptional programs:	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	I	Variance Favorable <u>nfavorable)</u>
161 Autism:				
100 Salaries	\$ 54,933	\$ 56,749	\$	(1,816)
200 Employee benefits	22,562	24,228		(1,666)
162 Limited english proficiency:	1 000	740		0.07
300 Travel	1,000	713		287
180 Adult/continuing educational programs:				
181 Adult basic education programs:	24 4 00	27 401		100
300 Purchased services	 36,600	36,491		109
Total instruction	 7,971,516	7,822,963		148,553
200 Supporting Services:				
210 Pupil services:				
211 Attendance and social work:				
100 Salaries	135,265	132,095		3,170
200 Employee benefits	50,098	43,605		6,493
300 Purchased services	-	-		-
400 Supplies and materials	3,103	1,959		1,144
212 Guidance:				
100 Salaries	295,540	292,058		3,482
200 Employee benefits	97,187	97,755		(568)
300 Purchased services	262	710		(448)
400 Supplies and materials	2,841	2,093		748
213 Health:				
100 Salaries	-	1,000		(1,000)
200 Employee benefits	-	76		(76)
400 Supplies and materials	-	4,217		(4,217)
215 Exceptional program services:				
100 Salaries	-	6,000		(6,000)
200 Employee benefits	-	1,427		(1,427)
220 Instructional staff services:				
221 Improvement of instruction - curriculum development:	202 027	210.00/		(7.450)
100 Salaries	202,937	210,096		(7,159)
200 Employee benefits	56,318	57,818		(1,500)
300 Purchased services	21,903 5 791	18,293		3,610
400 Supplies and materials	5,781	2,628		3,153
500 Capital outlay 600 Other objects	-	-		-
222 Library and media:	-	-		-
100 Salaries	209,418	211,782		(2,364)
200 Employee benefits	74,013	75,907		(1,894)
300 Purchased services	3,255	3,687		(432)
400 Supplies and materials	20,019	16,442		3,577
500 Capital outlay		-		-
600 Other objects	-	-		-
223 Supervisor of special projects:				
100 Salaries	69,198	78,891		(9,693)
200 Employee benefits	22,309	24,454		(2,145)
300 Purchased services	-	701		(701)

	F	Budget		Actual	Fav	riance /orable avorable)
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED):	-	<u>suugot</u>		rotaai	<u>(0111</u>	<u></u>
200 Supporting Services (Continued):						
220 Instructional staff services (Continued):						
224 Improvement of instruction inservice staff training:						
300 Purchased services	\$	-	\$	91	\$	(91)
400 Supplies and materials	•	-	*	68	Ŧ	(68)
230 General and administrative services:						
231 Board of Education:						
100 Salaries		9,500		10,100		(600)
200 Employee benefits		216,997		215,979		1,018
300 Purchased services		87,200		28,003		59,197
318 Audit services		28,000		35,500		(7,500)
400 Supplies and materials		6,400		4,227		2,173
600 Other objects		16,100		11,112		4,988
232 Office of Superintendent:						
100 Salaries		220,348		236,024		(15,676)
200 Employee benefits		70,218		68,097		2,121
300 Purchased services		8,729		8,617		112
400 Supplies and materials		10,693		9,632		1,061
600 Other objects		1,592		6,114		(4,522)
233 School administration:						
100 Salaries		744,154		749,399		(5,245)
200 Employee benefits		272,221		271,062		1,159
300 Purchased services		14,758		10,794		3,964
400 Supplies and materials		5,223		4,568		655
250 Finance and operations services:						
251 Student transportation (federal/district mandated):						
100 Salaries		-		2,603		(2,603)
252 Fiscal services:						
100 Salaries		213,436		221,872		(8,436)
200 Employee benefits		64,546		66,168		(1,622)
300 Purchased services		47,031		53,737		(6,706)
400 Supplies and materials		16,649		8,329		8,320
500 Capital outlay		4,500		-		4,500
600 Other objects		12,171		19,334		(7,163)
254 Operation and maintenance of plant:						
100 Salaries		559,334		583,292		(23,958)
200 Employee benefits		266,391		258,897		7,494
300 Purchased services		405,045		358,895		46,150
321 Public utilities		13,300		18,056		(4,756)
400 Supplies and materials		141,285		139,432		1,853
470 Energy		485,000		412,378		72,622
500 Capital outlay		7,150		-		7,150
600 Other objects		2,640		328		2,312
255 Pupil transportation:						
100 Salaries		513,167		467,047		46,120
200 Employee benefits		138,360		130,148		8,212
300 Purchased services		54,130		61,471		(7,341)
400 Supplies and materials		19,000		110		18,890
600 Other objects		900		-		900

EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED):		<u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
200 Supporting Services (Continued):					
250 Finance and operations services (Continued):					
257 Internal services:					
100 Salaries	\$	32,053	\$	32,694	\$ (641)
200 Employee benefits	Ψ	11,660	Ψ	12,559	(899)
300 Purchased services		112,588		57,736	54,852
400 Supplies and materials		12,488		3,144	9,344
258 Security:		12,400		5,144	7,544
300 Purchased services		107,000		108,574	(1,574)
260 Data and technology processing services:		107,000		100,574	(1,574)
262 Planning:					
400 Supplies and materials		_		38	(38)
600 Other objects		-		100	(100)
264 Staff services:				100	(100)
100 Salaries		109,548		119,364	(9,816)
200 Employee benefits		40,287		41,978	(1,691)
300 Purchased services		4,096		9,388	(5,292)
400 Supplies and materials		3,324		3,387	(63)
600 Other objects		155		80	75
266 Data processing services:					
100 Salaries		172,247		170,635	1,612
200 Employee benefits		63,227		61,911	1,316
300 Purchased services		70,485		79,034	(8,549)
400 Supplies and materials		9,700		12,000	(2,300)
270 Support services - pupil activity:		,		,	
271 Pupil services activity:					
100 Salaries		112,829		108,599	4,230
200 Employee benefits		30,270		25,525	4,745
300 Purchased services		36,500		35,342	1,158
600 Other objects		24,100		24,785	(685)
Total supporting services		6,898,172		6,662,051	236,121
300 Community services:					
330 Civic services:					
300 Purchased services	_	319		-	319
Total community services		319		-	319

EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED): 500 Debt Service:	B	<u>udget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fav	riance vorable avorable)
319 Legal services	\$	6,000	\$	_	\$	6,000
395 Other professional and technical services	Ψ	50,832	Ψ	50,832	Ψ	- 0,000
620 Interest		30,000		17,127		12,873
Total debt service		86,832		67,959		18,873
Total expenditures	14	,956,839	-	14,552,973		403,547
Excess of revenues over expenditures		185,049		338,707		153,658
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Interfund transfers, from (to) other funds:						
5230 Transfer from special revenue EIA fund		339,704		336,550		(3,154)
5280 Transfer from other funds indirect costs		65,000		17,244		(47,756)
421-710 Transfer to special revenue funds		(577,253)		(294,220)		283,033
422-710 Transfer to special revenue EIA funds		(12,500)		(15,572)		(3,072)
424-710 Transfer to school building fund		-		(140,000)		(140,000)
425-710 Transfer to food service fund		-		(42,445)		(42,445)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(185,049)		(138,443)		46,606
Net change in fund balances		-		200,264		200,264
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, 2015				4,202,008		

FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2016

\$ 4,402,272

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

REVENUES	TITLE I <u>(201/202)</u>	IDEA <u>(203/204)</u>	Preschool Handicapped <u>(205/206)</u>	Other Designated Restricted State Grants <u>(900s)</u>	Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)	<u>Total</u>
1000 Revenue from Local Sources:						
1900 Other revenue from local sources:						
1930 Medicaid	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 173,730	\$ 173,730
1999 Revenue from other local sources	-	-	-	-	74,160	74,160
Total local sources	-	-	-	-	247,890	247,890
3000 Revenue from State Sources:						
3100 Restricted State funding:						
3110 Occupational education:						
3118 EEDA career specialist	-	-	-	47,147	-	47,147
3120 General education:						
3127 Student health and fitness	-	-	-	13,285	-	13,285
3130 Special programs:						
3134 Child development education pilot program	-	-	-	111,137	-	111,137
3135 Reading Coaches	-	-	-	125,460		125,460
3136 Student health and fitness - nurses	-	-	-	59,056	-	59,056
3170 Summer Reading Programs:						
3177 Summer Reading Program	-	-	-	15,774	-	15,774
3190 Miscellaneous restricted grants:						
3193 Education license plates	-	-	-	450	-	450
3198 School technology initiative	-	-	-	15	-	15
3199 Other restricted state grants	-	-	-	-	3,089	3,089
3600 Education Lottery Act Revenue:						
3607 6-8 Enhancement	-	-	-	6,403	-	6,403
3630 Technology Initiative				73,746	-	73,746
Total state sources	-	-	-	452,473	3,089	455,562
4000 Revenue from Federal Sources:						
4200 Occupational education:						
4210 Vocational aid	-	-	-	-	33,463	33,463
4300 Elementary and Secondary Education						
Act of 1965:						
4310 Title I, Basic State Grant Programs	651,201	-	-	-	-	651,201
4312 Rural and low-income school program, Title II	-	-	-	-	62,209	62,209
4340 Title V - Informed Parental	-	-	-	-	9,889	9,889
4351 Improving Teacher Quality	-	-	-	-	111,572	111,572
4500 Programs for children with disabilities:						
4510 IDEA	-	823,857	-	-	-	823,857
4520 Pre-school	-	-	28,550	-	-	28,550
4900 Other federal sources:						
4990 Other Federal Revenue	-	-	-	-	119,364	119,364
4999 Revenue from other Federal Sources		-	-	-	92,891	92,891
Total federal sources	651,201	823,857	28,550	-	429,388	1,932,996
	/ 51 004	000 057	20 550	450 470	(00.2/7	2/2/ 440
Total revenue all sources	651,201	823,857	28,550	452,473	680,367	2,636,448

EXPENDITURES	TITLE I <u>(201/202)</u>	IDEA <u>(203/204)</u>	Preschool Handicapped (205/206)	Other Designated Restricted State Grants <u>(900s)</u>	Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)	Total
100 Instruction:						
111 Kindergarten programs:						
300 Purchased services	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 270	\$ 270
	ф -	φ -	р -	φ -		
400 Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-	3,000	3,000
112 Primary programs:	F 4 0 40				40 5 20	102 407
100 Salaries	54,948	-	-	-	48,539	103,487
200 Employee benefits	19,749	-	-	-	15,969	35,718
400 Supplies and materials	-	-	-	7,931	2,684	10,615
113 Elementary programs:						
100 Salaries	274,575	-	-	-	31,590	306,165
200 Employee benefits	101,475	-	-	-	12,021	113,496
300 Purchased services	-	-	-	1,710	-	1,710
400 Supplies and materials	1,873	-	-	7,856	9,352	19,081
600 Other objects	-	-	-	-	280	280
114 High school programs:						
100 Salaries	102,998	-	-	-	140,538	243,536
200 Employee benefits	34,671	-	-	-	40,284	74,955
400 Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-	9,153	9,153
115 Vocational programs:						
300 Purchased services	-	-	-	-	329	329
400 Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-	1,497	1,497
600 Other objects	-	-	-	-	3,210	3,210
116 Career and technology education (vocational) programs - middle school:						
400 Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-	11,206	11,206
120 Exceptional programs:						
121 Educable mentally handicapped:						
100 Salaries	-	60,063	-	-	-	60,063
200 Employee benefits	-	28,507	-	-	-	28,507
124 Visually handicapped:						
400 Supplies and materials	-	125	-	-	-	125
125 Hearing Handicapped						
100 Salaries	-	25,848	-	-	-	25,848
200 Employee benefits	-	10,996	-	-	-	10,996
126 Speech handicapped:		10,770				10,770
100 Salaries					3,000	3,000
200 Employee benefits					706	706
400 Supplies and materials	_	292	_	_	700	292
127 Learning disabilities:	-	272	-	-	-	272
100 Salaries	-	95,100			-	95,100
	-		-	-	-	
200 Employee benefits	-	41,957 3,681	-	-	- 8,717	41,957
400 Supplies and materials	-	3,001	-	-	0,/1/	12,398
128 Emotionally handicapped:		4 75 /				4 75 /
100 Salaries	-	4,756	-	-	-	4,756
200 Employee benefits	-	1,701	-	-	-	1,701
300 Purchased services - tuition	-	-	-	-	-	-
400 Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-	-	-
500 Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
130 Preschool handicapped programs:133 Preschool handicapped self-contained (5 yr. olds):						
100 Salaries	-	14,659	-	-	-	14,659
200 Employee benefits	-	7,565	-	-	-	7,565

	TITLE I <u>(201/202)</u>	IDEA <u>(203/204)</u>	Preschool Handicapped <u>(205/206)</u>	Other Designated Restricted State Grants <u>(900s)</u>	Other Special Revenue Programs <u>(200s/800s)</u>	<u>Total</u>
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED):						
100 Instruction (Continued):						
137 Preschool handicapped self-contained						
(3 & 4 yr. olds)						
100 Salaries	\$ -	\$-	\$ 17,253	\$-	\$-	\$ 17,253
200 Employee benefits	-	-	10,708	-	-	10,708
400 Supplies and materials	-	-	589	-	-	589
140 Special programs:						
147 Child development education pilot progam:						
400 Supplies and materials	-	-	-	8,612	-	8,612
149 Other special programs:						
100 Salaries	-	12,544	-	-	-	12,544
200 Employee benefits	-	3,011	-	-	-	3,011
400 Supplies and materials	-	266	-	450	127	843
160 Other exceptional programs:						
161 Autism:						
100 Salaries	-	35,001	-	-	-	35,001
200 Employee benefits	-	15,259	-	-	-	15,259
170 Summer school program:						
171 Primary summer school:						
100 Salaries	-	-	-	8,750	-	8,750
200 Employee benefits	-	-	-	2,106	-	2,106
400 Supplies and materials	-	-	-	2,098	-	2,098
172 Elementary summer school:						
300 Purchased Services	-	-	-	-	7,385	7,385
175 Instructional programs beyond regular school day:						
100 Salaries	-	5,520	-	-	16,746	22,266
200 Employee benefits	-	1,311	-	-	3,951	5,262
400 Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-	1,992	1,992
188 Parenting/family literacy:						
400 Supplies and materials	13,137	-	-	-	-	13,137
Total instruction	603,426	368,162	28,550	39,513	372,546	1,412,197
200 Supporting services:210 Pupil services:211 Attendance and social work:						
100 Salaries	-	-	-	-	38,342	38,342
200 Employee benefits	-	-	-	-	12,652	12,652
300 Purchased services	-	-	-	-	3,902	3,902
212 Guidance:						
100 Salaries	-	-	-	63,132	66,107	129,239
200 Employee benefits	-	-	-	19,476	22,770	42,246
300 Purchased services	-	-	-	-	6,814	6,814
400 Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-	634	634
213 Health: 100 Salaries				91,070	44,869	135,939
200 Employee benefits	-	-	-			
300 Purchased services	-	- 200,875	-	34,738	17,378	52,116 214 733
400 Supplies and materials	-		-		13,858	214,733
400 Supplies and materials	-	1,453	-	-	2,570	4,023

	TITLE I (201/202)	IDEA <u>(203/204)</u>	Preschool Handicapped <u>(205/206)</u>	Other Designated Restricted State Grants <u>(900s)</u>	Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)	<u>Total</u>
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED):						
200 Supporting services (Continued):						
214 Psychological:						
100 Salaries	\$-	\$ 32,338	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 32,338
200 Employee benefits	-	9,889	-	-	-	9,889
300 Purchased services	-	51,168	-	-	-	51,168
400 Supplies and materials	-	5,015	-	-	-	5,015
221 Improvement of instruction -						
curriculum development:						
100 Salaries	22,847	-	-	100,911	6,100	129,858
200 Employee benefits	6,546	-	-	37,246	11,141	54,933
300 Purchased services	14,742	1,495	-	-	30,709	46,946
400 Supplies and materials	3,560	-	-	-	11,633	15,193
222 Library and media:						
300 Purchased services	-	-	-	-	949	949
400 Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-	7,948	7,948
223 Supervision of special programs:						
100 Salaries	-	75,699	-	-	42,868	118,567
200 Employee benefits	-	27,418	-	-	14,616	42,034
300 Purchased services	-	8,988	-	-	10,528	19,516
400 Supplies and materials	-	1,579	-	-	-	1,579
600 Other objects	-	-	-	-	327	327
224 Improvement of instruction - inservice						
and staff training:						
100 Salaries	-	-	-	-	3,000	3,000
200 Employee benefits	-	-	-	-	715	715
300 Purchased services	80	101	-	1,293	6,010	7,484
400 Supplies and materials	-	-	-	.,2,0	446	446
232 Office of the Superintendent:					110	110
300 Purchased services					927	927
233 School administration:					721	721
300 Purchased services	_	_	_	_	949	949
400 Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-	580	580
250 Finance and operations services:	-	-	-	-	500	500
250 Timale and operations services. 251 Student transportation (Federal mandated):						
100 Salaries		31,127				31,127
200 Employee benefits	-	7,948	-	-	-	7,948
252 Fiscal services:	-	7,740	-	-	-	7,740
					250	250
300 Purchased services	-	-	-	-	250	250
254 Operation and Maintenance of Plant:					2 5 4 4	2 5 4 4
400 Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-	3,544	3,544
255 Student transportation (State mandated):				2 110	1 252	2 270
100 Salaries	-	-	-	2,118	1,252	3,370
200 Employee benefits	-	-	-	520	297	817
300 Purchased services	-	-	-	-	1,691	1,691
256 Food service:					0.047	0.04-
100 Salaries	-	-	-	-	2,217	2,217
200 Employee benefits	-	-	-	-	505	505
400 Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-	2,973	2,973

EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED): 200 Supporting services (Continued): 260 Data and technology processing services:	TITLE <u>(201/2</u>		IDEA <u>(203/204)</u>	Preschool Handicapped <u>(205/206)</u>	Other Designated Restricted State Grants <u>(900s)</u>	Other Special Revenue Programs <u>(200s/800s)</u>	<u>Total</u>
264 Staff services:							
300 Purchased services	\$	-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 2,703	\$ 2,703
600 Other objects		-	-	-	-	4,275	4,275
266 Technology and data processing services:							
300 Purchased services		-	-	-	4,390	3,967	8,357
400 Supplies and materials		-	-	-	751	1,600	2,351
500 Capital outlay		-	-	-	68,620	-	68,620
271 Pupil Activity Services:							
100 Salaries		-	287	-	149	622	1,058
200 Employee benefits		-	71	-	35	154	260
660 Pupil activity		-	244	-	-	8,246	8,490
Total supporting services	47	,775	455,695	-	424,449	413,638	1,341,557
300 Community Services: 390 Other community services:						455	155
100 Salaries		-	-	-	-	155	155
200 Employee benefits		-	-	-	-	25	25
300 Purchased services		-	-	-	-	12	12
Total community services		-	-	-	-	192	192
 400 Intergovernmental Expenditures: 411 Payments to State Department of Education: 720 Transits Total intergovernmental expenditures 		-	-	-	-	56,055 56,055	56,055 56,055
Total expenditures	651	,201	823,857	28,550	463,962	842,431	2,810,001
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers from (to) other funds: 5210 Transfer from General Fund 422-710 Transfer to Special Revenue EIA Fund 431-791 Special Revenue Fund indirect costs Total other financing sources (uses)		- - -	- - -	- - -	114,912 (103,423) - 11,489	179,308 - (17,244) 162,064	294,220 (103,423) (17,244) 173,553
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		-		-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, 2015		-	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2016	\$	-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SUMMARY SCHEDULE FOR DESIGNATED STATE RESTRICTED GRANTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Subfund	Revenue	<u>Programs</u>	R	<u>evenues</u>	<u>Ex</u>	penditures	Special F Interfund Transfers In/(Out)	0 7	enue ther Fund Fransfers In/(Out)	R	Special Revenue Fund <u>nearned</u>
918	3198	Technology Professional Development	\$	15	\$	15	\$-	\$	-	\$	-
919	3193	Education License Plates		450		450	-		(107)		107
924	3134	Child Development Education Pilot Program		111,137		9,905	(101,232)		(15,000)		15,000
926	3116	Education and Economic Development		15,774		15,774	-		(4,109)		4,109
928	3118	EEDA Career Specialist		47,147		82,610	35,463		-		-
935	3135	Reading Coach		125,460		138,157	12,697		-		-
936	3136	Student health and fitness - Nurses		59,056		125,808	66,752		-		-
937	3127	Student health and fitness - PE Teachers		13,285		13,285	-		(217)		217
963	3630	Technology Initiative		73,746		73,746	-		(106,906)		106,906
967	3607	6-8 Enhancement		6,403		4,212	(2,191)				-
		Totals	\$	452,473	\$	463,962	\$ 11,489	\$	(126,339)	\$	126,339

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SUPPLEMENTAL LISTING OF LEA SUBFUND CODES AND TITLES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

TITLE 1

201 Title I, Basic State Grant Programs

IDEA

203 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)

Preschool and Handicapped 205 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Preschool

Other Designated Restricted State Grants

- 918 Technology Professional Development
- 919 Education License Plates
- 924 CDEP Program
- 926 Summer Reading Program
- 928 EEDA Career Specialists
- 935 Reading Coaches
- 936 Student Health and Fitness Nurses
- 937 Student Health and Fitness PE Teachers
- 963 Technology Initiative
- 967 6-8 Enhancement

Other Special Revenue Programs

227 Rural and Low Income (Title VI)

- 240 SC Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
- 264 Limited English Proficient and Immigrant Students (Title III)
- 267 Improving Teacher Quality (Title II)
- 271 Vocational Education Student Organization (10)
- 272 Vocational Education Work Based Learning (02)
- 273 Vocational Education Guidance (9)
- 274 Vocational Education Initiate/Improve Prog (6)
- 277 Vocational Education Professional Development (4)
- 278 Vocational Education Nontraditional (14)
- 290 Other Federal Revenue
- 299 SC Gear Up

Other Special Revenue Programs (continued)

- 801 Jobs for SC Graduates
- 803 JJ Miller Foundation
- 809 Homework Center
- 810 Dick Horne Foundation
- 811 Serving Mentally Disabled Students
- 814 Project Lead the Way Gateway to Technology
- 815 Laura Bush Foundation Grant
- 817 Vincent Mulford Foundation
- 818 Profoundly Mentally Disabled Grant
- 819 Palmetto Pride ED Grant (Elliott)
- 820 MUSC Senior Physical Education
- 821 Moseley Architects Scholarship
- 850 Technology Services
- 851 SCSBIT Risk Contract
- 880 Medicaid
- 882 Medicaid
- 884 Special Needs Transportation
- 899 FEMA

EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - ALL PROGRAMS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		<u>Actual</u>
REVENUES:		
3000 State Source	es:	
3500 Education	Improvement Act:	
3502	ADEPT	\$ 1,904
3505	School technology initiative	10,000
3511	Professional development	9,158
3512	Technology professional development	423
3518	Formative assessment	11,509
3525	Career and technology education equipment	52,737
3526	Refurbishment of K-8 Sciences	978
3532	National Board Certification (NBC) salary supplement	55,698
3533	Teacher of the year awards	1,077
3538	Students at risk of school failure	293,059
3541	CDEPP	168,758
3550	Teacher salary increase	292,658
3555	School employer contributions	43,892
3558	Reading assistance	8,601
3577	Teacher supplies	32,750
3578	High schools that work/making middle grades work	15,184
3592	Work-based learning	3,234
3595	EEDA Professional Development Funds	1,471
3597	Aid to districts	106,243
	Total state sources	 1,109,334
	Total revenue all sources	 1,109,334

CALHOUN COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - ALL PROGRAMS

EXPENDITURES:

100 Instr		
110	General instruction:	
	112 Primary programs:	
	100 Salaries	\$ 118,411
	200 Employee benefits	52,365
	113 Elementary programs:	
	100 Salaries	47,585
	200 Employee benefits	13,375
	400 Supplies and materials	839
	114 High school programs:	
	100 Salaries	40,399
	200 Employee benefits	14,550
	300 Purchased services	1,500
	115 Career and technology education programs:	
	100 Salaries	7,500
	200 Employee benefits	1,783
	300 Purchased services	492
	400 Supplies and materials	52,245
	600 Other objects	200
	116 Career and technology education (vocational)	
	programs - middle school:	
	600 Other objects	400
140	Special programs:	
	141 Gifted and talented - academic:	10,400
	100 Salaries	12,489
	200 Employee benefits	2,984
	400 Supplies and materials	2,141
	600 Other objects	100
	147 Full Day 4K:	101 747
	100 Salaries	191,767
	200 Employee benefits 400 Supplies and materials	71,871
		3,000
	149 Other special programs:100 Salaries	79,483
	200 Employee benefits	29,331
	300 Purchased services	11,509
	400 Supplies and materials	32,750
170	Summer school program:	52,750
170	175 Instructional programs beyond regular school day:	
	100 Salaries	42,177
	200 Employee benefits	42,177 9,869
	Total instruction	 841,115
		 01,113

CALHOUN COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - ALL PROGRAMS

	JRES (CONTINUED):	<u>A</u>	<u>ctual</u>
	ort Services:		
210	Pupil services:		
210	212 Guidance services:		
	300 Purchased services	\$	221
220	Instructional staff services:	Ŷ	
220	221 Improvement of instruction-curriculum development:		
	300 Purchased services		26,712
	400 Supplies and materials		4,783
	223 Supervision of special programs:		1,700
	100 Salaries		1,535
	200 Employee benefits		369
	300 Purchased services		123
	224 Improvement of instruction inservice and staff training:		120
	300 Purchased services		4,307
	400 Supplies and materials		32
	600 Other objects		150
260	Central support services:		150
200	266 Technology and Data Processing Services:		
	300 Purchased services		59
	400 Supplies and materials		9,941
270	Pupil Activity:		,,,,,,,
270	271 Pupil Activity:		
	660 Pupil activity		2,432
	Total supporting services		50,664
	Total supporting services		50,004
	Total expenditures		891,779
THER FIN	ANCING SOURCES (USES):		
	I transfers, from (to) other funds:		
5210	Transfer from general fund (excludes indirect costs)		15,572
5220	Transfer from special revenue fund (excludes indirect costs)		103,423
5230	Transfer from special revenue EIA fund		1,389
420-71	0 Transfer to general fund (excludes indirect costs)	((336,550)
	0 Transfer to EIA fund		(1,389)
	Total other financing sources (uses)		(217,555)
	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		
	(under) expenditures		-
JND BALA	NCE JULY 1, 2015		-

EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT

SUMMARY SCHEDULE BY PROGRAM YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Program	<u>Revenues</u>		<u>Exp</u>	Expenditures		IA Interfund Transfers In/(Out)	Other Fund Transfers In/(Out)	EIA Fund Unearned <u>Revenue</u>
3500 Education Improvement Act:								
3502 ADEPT	\$	1,904	\$	1,904	\$	-	\$-	\$-
3505 School technology initiative		10,000		10,000		-	-	-
3511 Professional development		9,158		9,158		-	-	2,083
3512 Technology professional development		423		423		-	-	8,851
3518 Formative assessment		11,509		11,509		-	-	-
3525 Career and technology education								
equipment		52,737		52,737		-	-	15,908
3526 Refurbishment of K-8 Sciences		978		839		(139)	-	15,098
3532 National Board Certification (NBC) -						-	-	
salary supplement		55,698		55,698		-	-	-
3533 Teacher of the year awards		1,077		1,077		-	-	-
3535 Reading coaches		-		-		-	-	8,000
3538 Students at risk of school failure		293,059		293,059		-	-	137,683
3541 CDEPP		168,758		269,990		-	101,232	298,479
3550 Teacher salary increase		292,658		-		-	(292,658)	-
3555 School employer contributions		43,892		-		-	(43,891)	-
3558 Reading assistance		8,601		8,601		-	-	4,286
3577 Teacher supplies		32,750		32,750		-	-	-
3578 High schools that work/making middle								
grades work		15,184		15,184		-	-	2,763
3592 Work-based learning		3,234		3,234		-	-	4,219
3595 EEDA Professional Development Funds		1,471		221		(1,250)	-	2,911
3597 Aid to districts		106,243		125,395		1,389	17,762	-
Total	\$	1,109,334	\$	891,779	\$		\$ (217,555)	\$ 500,281

DEBT SERVICE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		<u>Other</u>		<u>SCAGO</u>		<u>Total</u>
REVENUES:						
1000 Revenue from Local Sources:						
1200 Revenue from local governmental units						
other than LEAs:						
1210 Ad valorem taxes-including delinquent taxes	¢	051 041	¢			051 041
(fiscally dependent LEA) 1240 Penalties and interest on taxes (dependent)	\$	851,841 67,809	\$	- 5	>	851,841 67,809
1240 Penalties and interest on taxes (dependent) 1280 Revenue in lieu of taxes (dependent and indepe		1,790,848		-		1,790,848
1500 Earnings on investments:		1,770,040		-		1,790,040
1510 Interest on investments		3,282		112,968		116,250
1530 Gain or loss on investments		3,202		42,000		42,000
Total local sources		2,713,780		154,968		2,868,748
		2,710,700		134,700		2,000,740
3000 Revenue from State Sources:						
3800 State revenue in lieu of taxes:						
3820 Homestead exemption		40,636		-		40,636
3830 Merchant's inventory tax		4,456		-		4,456
3840 Manufacturers depreciation reimbursement		65,192		-		65,192
3890 Other state property tax revenues Total state sources		<u>11,698</u> 121,982		-		11,698
		121,902		-		121,982
Total revenue all sources		2,835,762		154,968		2,990,730
EXPENDITURES:						
500 Debt Service:						
395 Other professional and technical services		25,167		2,500		27,667
610 Redemption of principal		3,150,700		1,020,000	4	4,170,700
620 Interest		34,981		1,007,637	-	1,042,618
690 Other objects (includes fees for servicing bonds)		-		579,311		579,311
441-720 Payment to refunded debt escrow agent		-		1,948,650		1,948,650
Total expenditures		3,210,848		4,558,098		7,768,946
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
5100 Sale of Bonds:						
5110 Premiums on bonds sold		-		1,792,764		1,792,764
5130 Proceeds of refunding debt		-		22,810,000	22	2,810,000
441-720 Payment to refunded debt escrow agent		-		(24,602,764)	(24	4,602,764)
5200 Interfund transfers, from (to) other funds						
5250 Transfer from School Building Fund		259,299		1,920,811		2,180,110
424-710 Transfer to School Building Fund		- 207,277		(652)	-	(652)
Total other financing sources		259,299		1,920,159		2,179,458
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(115,787)		(2,482,971)	(*	2,598,758)
(UNDER) EAFENDITORES				(2,402,771)	(4	2,370,730)
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, 2015		1,395,021		2,509,334		3,904,355
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2016	\$	1,279,234	\$	26,363	; ·	1,305,597

SCHOOL BUILDING FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

REVENUES:	<u>Other</u>	<u>SCAGO</u>	<u>Total</u>
1000 Revenue from Local Sources:			
1500 Earnings on investments:	¢ 2.001	¢ 🤉 ¢	2 904
1510 Interest on investments Total local sources	<u>\$2,891</u> 2,891	<u>\$3\$</u> 3	2,894 2,894
Total revenue all sources	2,891	3	2,894
EXPENDITURES:			
100 Instructional:			
112 Primary Programs:400 Supplies and materials	2,751	-	2,751
113 Elementary Programs:	2,731		2,751
400 Supplies and materials	14,490	-	14,490
114 High School Programs:400 Supplies and materials	3,710	_	3,710
Total Instruction	20,951	-	20,951
200 Support Services:			
252 Fiscal Services:			
300 Purchased services	-	6,048	6,048
600 Other objects 253 Facilities Acquisitions and Construction:	97	-	97
300 Purchased services	25,567	-	25,567
400 Supplies and materials	1,800	-	1,800
500 Capital outlay	115 104		115 104
540 Equipment 254 Operation and Maintenance of School District:	115,184	-	115,184
500 Capital outlay	84,016	-	84,016
Total Support Services	226,664	6,048	232,712
500 Debt Service:			
620 Interest	251	-	251
Total expenditures	247,866	6,048	253,914
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
5100 Sale of Bonds:			
5110 Premiums on bonds sold 5120 Proceeds of general obligation bonds	26,301 2,633,000	-	26,301 2,633,000
5120 Proceeds of general obligation bonds 5200 Interfund transfers, from (to) other funds	2,033,000	-	2,033,000
5210 Transfer from General Fund	140,000	-	140,000
5240 Transfer from Debt Service Fund	-	652	652
423-710 Transfer to Debt Service Fund	(2,173,902)	(6,208)	(2,180,110)
Total other financing sources (uses)	625,399	(5,556)	619,843
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	380,424	(11,601)	368,823
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, 2015	1,393,953	60,772	1,454,725
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2016	\$ 1,774,377	\$ 49,171 \$	1,823,548

FOOD SERVICE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

1000 Revenue from Local Sources: 1600 Food service: 1630 Special sales to pupils 1640 Lunch sales to adults 1650 Breakfast sales to adults 1650 Breakfast sales to adults 1660 Special sales to adults 1900 Other revenue from local sources: 1990 Miscellaneous local revenue: 1999 Revenue from other local sources 17,85	5
1630Special sales to pupils\$ 311640Lunch sales to adults20,201650Breakfast sales to adults271660Special sales to adults4,331900Other revenue from local sources:4,331990Miscellaneous local revenue:19991999Revenue from other local sources17,85	5
1640Lunch sales to adults20,201650Breakfast sales to adults271660Special sales to adults4,331900Other revenue from local sources:19901990Miscellaneous local revenue:19991999Revenue from other local sources17,85	5
1650 Breakfast sales to adults271660 Special sales to adults4,331900 Other revenue from local sources:1990 Miscellaneous local revenue:1999 Revenue from other local sources17,85	
1660 Special sales to adults4,331900 Other revenue from local sources:1990 Miscellaneous local revenue:1999 Revenue from other local sources17,85	
1900 Other revenue from local sources:1990 Miscellaneous local revenue:1999 Revenue from other local sources17,85	
1990 Miscellaneous local revenue:1999 Revenue from other local sources17,85	7
1999 Revenue from other local sources17,85	
Total revenue from local sources 42,99	1
3000 Revenue from State Sources:	
3100 Restricted state funding:	
3140 School lunch:	
3142 Program aid 6	9
	9
4000 Revenue from Federal Sources:	
4800 USDA reimbursement:	,
4810 School lunch and after school snacks program 801,72	
4830 School breakfast program 451,78	
4860 Fresh fruits and vegetables program 23,51	9
4870 School food service (equipment)	-
4900 Other federal sources:	^
4991 USDA commodities 80,03 Total federal sources 1.357.05	
Total federal sources1,357,05	5
Total revenue all sources 1,400,11	5
EXPENDITURES	
250 Finance and operations:	
256 Food Service:	
100 Salaries 333,56	
200 Employee benefits 164,22	
300Purchased services32,54	
400 Supplies and materials 769,74	
500 Capital outlay 95,05	
600 Other objects 1,40	
Total expenditures 1,396,53	1
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Interfund transfers from (to) other funds:	
5210 Transfer from general fund 42,44	5
432-791 Food Service Fund indirect costs	-
Total other financing sources42,44	5
CHANGE IN NET POSITION 46,02	9
NET POSITION, JULY 1, 2015 (202,42	9)
NET POSITION, JUNE 30, 2016 \$ (156,40	0)

PUPIL ACTIVITY FUND

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGE IN AMOUNTS DUE TO PUPIL ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

RECEIPTS

1000 Receipts from Local Sources:		
1700 Pupil activities:	•	
1790 Other	\$	459,661
Total receipts		459,661
DISBURSEMENTS		
100 Instruction:		
190 Instructional Pupil Activity:		
660 Pupil activity		25,074
200 Support services:		
270 Support Services Pupil Activity:		
271 Pupil service activities:		
660 Pupil activity		301,690
272 Enterprise activities:		70.000
660 Pupil activity		73,923
273 Trust and agency activities:660 Pupil activity		78,096
Total disbursements		478,783
		470,703
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(19,122)
DUE TO STUDENT GROUPS, JULY 1, 2015		105,692
DUE TO STUDENT GROUPS, JUNE 30, 2016	\$	86,570

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF DUE TO STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION/FEDERAL GOVERNMENT JUNE 30, 2016

Program	Project/Grant Number and FY	Revenue & Subfund Code	Description	SCDE (nt Due to or Federal ernment	Status of Amount Due to Grantors
Title I, Basic State Grant Programs	16 Title I	201/043100	Unexpended funds	\$	5,754	Paid after year-end
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)	16 IDEA	203/045100	Unexpended funds	·	149	Paid after year-end
Educating the 21st Century Musician	SRF	309/031990	Unexpended funds		304	Paid after year-end
Refurbishment of K-8 Science Kits	EIA	326/035260	Unexpended funds		1,000	Paid after year-end
National Board Certification	EIA	332/035320	Unexpended funds		120	Paid after year-end
Work Based Learning	EIA	392/035920	Unexpended funds		57	Paid after year-end
Total				\$	7,384	-

70

SCHOOL DISTRICT LOCATION RECONCILIATION SCHEDULE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Location ID	Location Description	Education Level	<u>Cost Type</u>	<u>E</u>	Total <u>xpenditures</u>
10	Districtwide	Non-school	Central	\$	13,107,747
20	Calhoun County High	High School	School		4,706,762
45	Sandy Run Elementary	Elementary School	School		4,894,913
50	St. Matthews School	Elementary School	School		5,437,821
99	Orangeburg 4	Other School	School		5,684
	Total expenditures/disk	oursements for all funds		\$	28,152,927

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

General Fund (Subfund 100's)	\$ 14,552,973
Special Revenue Fund (Subfund 200's, 800's, and 900's)	2,810,001
Special Revenue EIA Fund (Subfund 300's)	891,779
Debt Service Fund (Subfund 400's)	7,768,946
Capital Projects Fund (Subfund 500's)	253,914
Proprietary Fund (Subfund 600's)	1,396,531
Trust and Agency Fund (Subfund 700's)	 478,783
Total expenditures/disbursements for all funds	\$ 28,152,927



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*

The Board of Trustees Calhoun County Public Schools St. Matthews, South Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Calhoun County Public Schools, St. Matthews, South Carolina (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, 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 28, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

J. W. Hunt and Company, LLP

November 28, 2016



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

The Board of Trustees Calhoun County Public Schools St. Matthews, South Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Calhoun County Public Schools, St. Matthews, South Carolina's (District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2016. The District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the District's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal* Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the District's major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

Opinion on Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

J. W. Hunt and Company, LLP

November 28, 2016

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

LEA	Federal Grantor/	Federal	Pass- Through		
Subfund		CFDA	Grantor's		
Code	Program Title	Number	Number		Expenditures
	U. S. Department of Agriculture				
	Passed through the South Carolina State Department	t			
	of Education:				
	Cash assistance:				
60X	School breakfast program	10.553	N/A	\$ 451,778	* 4 050 50(
60X	School lunch program	10.555 10.582	N/A 16FFVP	801,728	\$ 1,253,506
60X	Fresh fruits and vegetable program Non-cash assistance:	10.582	TOFFVP		23,519
60X	UDSA Commodities (Food Distribution Program)	10.565	N/A		80,030
	Total U. S. Department of Agriculture				1,357,055
	U. S. Department of Education				
	Passed through the South Carolina State Department	t			
	of Education:				
201	Title I	84.010	Title I, Part A (Regular)		651,201
203	IDEA - Special Education	84.027A	16 IDEA	823,857	
205	IDEA - Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	16 IDEA Preschool	28,550	852,407
227	Title VI - Rural and Low Income	84.358B	16 REAP		62,209
264	Title III - Limited English Proficiency	04.045	47 791-111		0.000
267	and Immigrant Students Title II - Improving Teacher Quality	84.365 84.367A	16 Title III 16 Title II		9,889 111,572
207	The first improving reacher Quality		To The T		111,372
271	Career and Technical Education (subprogram 10)	84.048	16VA016	4,000	
272	Career and Technical Education (subprogram 02)	84.048	16VA016	1,098	
273	Career and Technical Education (subprogram 09)	84.048	16VA016	20,000	
274 277	Career and Technical Education (subprogram 06) Career and Technical Education (subprogram 04)	84.048 84.048	16VA016 16VA016	4,230 3,806	
277	Career and Technical Education (subprogram 04) Career and Technical Education (subprogram 14)	84.048 84.048	16VA016	3,800	33,463
270		04.040	100/1010		33,403
299	Gear Up	84.334A	P334A140210		84,417
	Total U. S. Department of Education				1,805,158
	U. S. Department of Defense				
	Direct Program				
290	ROTC	12.357	N/A		67,558
	Total U. S. Department of Defense				67,558
	Federal Emergency Management Agency				
297	FEMA Disaster Assistance	83.516	N/A		8,474
	Total Federal Emergency Management Agency				
	U.S. Department of Labor				_
801	Jobs for Americas Graduates - South Carolina	17.259	16JAG101		51,806
	Total U. S. Department of Labor				51,806
	Total expenditures of federal awards				\$ 3,290,051

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of Calhoun County Public Schools (District), under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2016. The information 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, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the District.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the costs principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The District has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS:

<i>Financial Stateme</i> Type of auditor's rep		unmodified			
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered					
to be material w		no			
Noncompliance mate	erial to financial statements noted?	no			
Federal Awards Internal control over Material weakness Significant deficien to be material w	es identified? acies identified that are not considered	no			
	ort issued on compliance for major programs:	unmodified			
Any audit findings dia with 2 CFR section	sclosed that are required to be reported in accordance 200.516(a)?	no			
Identification of major programs:					
<u>CFDA Numbers</u>	Name of Cluster				
84.027A 84.173	IDEA – Special Education				
Dollar threshold used	to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000			
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?					
SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS					
There were no finding related to the financial statements.					
SECTION III - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT FINDINGS					

There were no findings related to federal awards.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

No matters were reported for the year ended June 30, 2015.