SOUTH CAROLINA EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION COMMISSION COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

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February 12, 2024

Members of the South Carolina Educational Television Commission South Carolina Educational Television Commission Columbia, South Carolina

This report on the audit of the financial statements of the South Carolina Educational Television Commission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, was issued by The Hobbs Group, PA, Certified Public Accountants, under contract with the South Carolina Office of the State Auditor.

If you have any questions regarding this report, please let us know.

Respectfully submitted,

George L. Kennedy, III, CPA

George & Kennedy, III

State Auditor

GLKIII/sag

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mr. George L. Kennedy, III, CPA State Auditor South Carolina Office of the State Auditor Columbia, South Carolina

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the South Carolina Educational Television Commission (the "Network"), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Network's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Network, as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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





Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 1, the financial statements of the Network are intended to present the financial position and the changes in financial position of only that portion of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of South Carolina (the "State") that is attributable to the transactions of the Network. They do not purport to and do not present fairly the financial position of the State as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the changes in its financial position for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Also, as described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Network adopted GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, which resulted in the restatement of previously reported net position as of June 30, 2022. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Network's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedules of revenues – radio and television on pages 65 and 66 and the schedules of expenditures – radio and television on pages 67 and 68 (the "schedules") are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedules 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 schedules 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 February 12, 2024 on our consideration of the Network's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 Network's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

The Holle Groys, P.A.

Columbia, South Carolina February 12, 2024

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(Continued)

Overview of the Financial Statements and Financial Analysis

As management of the South Carolina Educational Television Commission (the "Network"), we provide this Management's Discussion and Analysis of the Network's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 as a narrative overview and analysis. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the Network's financial statements, which follow.

This report consists of a series of financial statements, prepared in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The financial statements presented focus on the financial condition of the Network and the results of its operations.

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Network's basic financial statements. The Network's basic financial statements include three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements provide an overview of the Network's operations. The government-wide financial statements include two statements: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

The *fund financial statements* provide information on the Network's funds. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. All the Network's funds are classified as governmental funds. The Network's governmental funds include the General Fund, Non-Federal Grants, Capital Projects and the Education Improvement Act Funds.

The *notes to the financial statements* provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The following discussion and analysis of the Network's government-wide and governmental funds financial statements provides an overview of its financial activities for the year. Comparisons to the prior fiscal year are also made.

Statements of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents information reflecting the Network's assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows of resources and net position as of the end of the fiscal year. This statement provides the reader with a snapshot view at a point in time. Net position represents the amount of total assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Assets and liabilities are shown as current and noncurrent. Current assets are those with immediate liquidity or which are collectible or due within twelve months of the statement date. The Statement of Net Position indicates the funds available for the Network's operation along with liabilities that will come due.

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Network exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$14.6 million at fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 (See Table 1 below for a summary of net position for fiscal years 2021-2022 and 2020-2021).

(Continued)

Table 1 – Condensed Statements of Net Position

		2022	Increase /		
	2023	(as restated)	(Decrease)	% Change	2021
Assets					
Current assets	\$ 24,311,320	\$ 27,857,713	\$ (3,546,393)	-12.73%	\$32,558,850
Noncurrent assets	_32,898,539	_34,138,662	_(1,240,123)	-3.63%	30,133,846
Total assets	57,209,859	61,996,375	(4,786,516)	-7.72%	62,692,696
Deferred outflows of resources	6,484,498	7,974,259	(1,489,761)	-18.68%	6,795,452
Liabilities					
Current liabilities	7,547,488	7,022,667	524,821	7.47%	5,285,502
Noncurrent liabilities	28,455,150	33,007,242	(4,552,092)	-13.79%	32,692,903
Total liabilities	36,002,638	40,029,909	(4,027,271)	-10.06%	37,978,405
Deferred inflows of resources	13,105,782	10,484,306	2,621,476	25.00%	9,236,920
Net position					
Net investment in capital					
assets	25,471,048	26,351,966	(880,918)	-3.34%	29,201,329
Restricted	16,216,043	21,688,634	(5,472,591)	-25.23%	18,384,912
Unrestricted	(27,101,154)	(28,584,181)	1,483,027	-5.19%	(25,313,418)
Total net position	\$14,585,937	\$19,456,419	\$ (4,870,482)	-25.03%	\$22,272,823

Total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Network decreased by approximately \$6.3 million. This decrease is attributed to both decreases in deferred outflows of resources related to the net OPEB and net pension liability along with decreases in cash and noncurrent assets. Cash and cash equivalents decreased approximately \$5.6 million over the previous year. The decrease in cash and cash equivalents can be largely attributed to decreases in contributions and purchases of capital assets.

The increase of approximately \$525,000 in current liabilities is attributable to increases in unearned revenues of approximately \$356,000 and accounts payable of approximately \$162,000. Unearned revenues increased as a result of several large grants received in the current year for a specified purpose with unspent funds remaining at the end of the year. Accounts payable increased as a result of timing and increased production expenses.

Net position of the Network decreased during the year by approximately \$4.9 million largely driven by the significant amounts of capital assets purchased offset by decreases in cash and cash equivalents as well as other factors described above. Total net position at June 30, 2023 was \$14.6 million, of which \$25.5 million was invested in capital assets, \$16.2 million was restricted for capital reserves, capital projects, and public broadcasting as well as a deficit of \$27.1 million in unrestricted net position due primarily to the net pension and OPEB liabilities.

(Continued)

Statements of Activities

This statement represents the program revenues and expenses, as well as any general revenue that the Network receives. The purpose of this statement is to present the reader with information relating to revenues earned and expenses incurred during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

(See Table 2 for a comparison of revenues, expenses and changes in net position for fiscal years 2021-2022 and 2020-2021).

Table 2 – Statements of Activities

		2022	Increase /		
	2023	(as restated)	(Decrease)	% Change	2021
Revenue					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 6,955,444	\$ 6,479,137	\$ 476,307	7.35%	\$ 6,364,499
Operating grants and					
contributions	3,756,108	3,825,367	(69,259)	-1.81%	9,320,924
Total program revenues	10,711,552	10,304,504	407,048	3.95%	15,685,423
General revenues:					
Contributions	10,777,197	13,726,795	(2,949,598)	-21.49%	10,049,812
Interest income on leases	270,863	305,903	(35,040)	-11.45%	-
Interest and investment					
Income	185,292	183,357	1,935	1.06%	284,339
Intergovernmental	8,372,442	8,043,044	329,398	4.10%	2,492,479
Miscellaneous revenues	116,753	48,706	68,047	139.71%	212,312
Total general revenues	19,722,547	22,307,805	(2,585,258)	-11.59%	13,038,942
Total revenues	30,434,099	32,612,309	(2,178,210)	-6.68%	28,724,365
Expenses					
Expenses Educational broadcasting:					
Personal services	11,918,855	11,166,086	752,769	6.74%	10,961,767
Pension (benefit) expense	(173,424)	(52,334)	(121,090)	231.38%	958,047
OPEB expense	233,153	1,041,421	(808,268)	-77.61%	736,294
Other operating costs	18,071,746	17,213,417	858,329	4.99%	15,796,153
Interest on leases	12,216	14,636	(2,420)	-16.53%	16,941
Interest on software based IT	, -	,	() -)		- /-
arrangements	12,623	12,589	34	0.27%	-
Depreciation and	,	,			
amortization	5,229,412	6,032,898	(803,486)	-13.32%	5,746,619
Total expenses	35,304,581	35,428,713	(124,132)	-0.35%	34,215,821
Decrease in net position Net position – beginning of	(4,870,482)	(2,816,404)	(2,054,078)	72.93%	(5,491,456)
year Net position – end of	19,456,419	22,272,823	(2,816,404)	-12.65%	27,764,279
year	\$ 14,585,937	\$ 19,456,419	\$ (4,870,482)	-25.03%	\$22,272,823

(Continued)

General revenues for the 2023 fiscal year totaled approximately \$19.7 million which is a decrease of approximately \$2.6 million which is largely driven by a \$2.9 million decrease in contributions, offset by increases in other general revenues.

The Network received a State General Fund Appropriation for fiscal year ("FY") 2022-2023 of \$8,372,442. The Network was also funded through budget provisos and Education Improvement Act funds in the 2022-2023 Appropriations Act.

Program revenues for the Network are classified in three categories: Charges for Services, Operating Grants, and Capital Grants. Charges for services are received for providing services to the various customers and constituencies of the Network. Operating grants are primarily made up of the Community Service Grants received from the Corporation for Public Broadcasting and private grants. Operating grants are used in the ongoing operations of the Network. Capital grants are related to capital equipment and construction projects.

Program revenue from all sources during the fiscal year totaled approximately \$10.7 million, which is an increase of approximately \$407,000 over the prior year. The increase in program revenue during the year ended June 30, 2023, is attributed to the Network receiving funds for closed projects in charges for services during the year.

Expenses for the Network are shown under the category of Educational Broadcasting and are classified as Personal Services, Pension Expense, OPEB Expense, Other Operating, Interest on Leases, and Depreciation. Personal Service costs were approximately \$11.9 million which increased slightly due primarily to an increased number of employees at the Network. Pension benefit costs were approximately \$(173,000) and OPEB expense costs were approximately \$233,000. These fluctuations from the prior year were due to underlying plan activities as well as changes in the Network's proportionate share of these liabilities. Other operating costs totaled approximately \$18.1 million which was an increase of approximately \$858,000 due to the rising costs of programming and licensing fees, more community engagement and outreach activities, and the completion of projects supporting the network's technical infrastructure. Depreciation and amortization expense totaled approximately \$5.2 million which was a slight decrease over the prior year due to disposals on assets and more fully depreciated assets in the current year. The Statement of Activities reflects a decrease in net position for the current fiscal year of approximately \$4.9 million due to these factors.

Budgetary Highlights:

Changes between original and final budgeted amounts are associated with carryforwards of funds and the addition of capital outlay for the Spectrum Auction Fund. The Network ended the year with a positive budget variance of approximately \$16.7 million based on actual budgetary basis figures. This significant variance is primarily due to a capital outlay variance of \$6.6 million. Capital outlay consists of technology projects related to the Spectrum Auction Fund. Significant delays were incurred on these projects in fiscal year 2023 due to delays outside of management's control.

Fund Financial Analysis:

The Network uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

(Continued)

Governmental Funds:

The focus of the Network's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Network's financing requirements. In particular, the unassigned and restricted fund balances may serve as a useful measure of the Network's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Network's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of approximately \$17.5 million, a decrease of approximately \$3.9 million for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Unassigned fund balance accounts for approximately \$269,000 of ending fund balance, and is available for administrative expenditures made in accordance with federal and State regulations.

Restricted fund balance accounts for approximately \$16.2 million of ending fund balance, and includes amounts that can only be spent for specific purposes stipulated by the State, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. The Network's restricted fund balance consists primarily of amounts restricted for capital projects and unspent grant funds.

Non-spendable fund balance accounts for approximately \$987,000 of ending fund balance, and represents prepaid items and lessor obligations.

Capital Assets

The Network's Capital Assets net of depreciation were approximately \$25.5 million at June 30, 2023. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, equipment and furniture, vehicles and construction in progress. Table 3 summarizes capital assets at June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021.

Table 3 – Network Capital Assets

	2023		 2022	2021		
Land	\$	1,137,867	\$ 905,269	\$	783,269	
Building and improvements		17,968,569	18,074,396		18,064,421	
Equipment and furniture		74,595,151	97,615,134		96,324,903	
Vehicles		2,117,499	2,132,710		2,367,892	
Construction in progress		1,332,531	2,309,554		1,222,930	
Total cost		97,151,617	121,037,063		118,763,415	
Less: Accumulated depreciation		71,654,471	94,650,379		89,536,339	
Net capital assets	\$	25,497,146	\$ 26,386,684	\$	29,227,076	

The net decrease in the Network's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was approximately \$890,000 and can be attributed to disposals of capital assets and depreciation expense.

(Continued)

Economic Outlook

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, the Network continued to experience major transitions, including a change in executive leadership. Entering the second year of the agency's strategic plan, the senior leadership team continued assessment of operational priorities and placed increased emphasis on revenue generation and fiscal sustainability. To that end, the Network submitted a state legislative funding request to support continued maintenance of equipment and digital infrastructure. These upgrades are important as the Network plans for increasing changes and expenditures related to external factors such as changes in funding, economic conditions, or shifts in audience preferences. Additionally, the agency received increased funding through the SC K12 Technology Initiative, supporting the final phase of implementation for an education innovation lab that will facilitate user-generated content and engagement activities during field trips and other educational initiatives. Several revenue-generating initiatives will be implemented throughout the coming fiscal year including growth of the tower asset program and increased partnerships related to content creation and distribution, production and facility rentals.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the South Carolina Educational Television Commission's finances for all the Network's taxpayers, customers and creditors. This financial report seeks to demonstrate the Network's accountability for the funds it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the President of the South Carolina Educational Television Commission, 1041 George Rogers Boulevard, Columbia, South Carolina 29201.

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SOUTH CAROLINA EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION COMMISSION STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION JUNE 30,

JUNE 30 ,		
		2022
	2023	Governmental
	Governmental	Activities
ASSETS	Activities	(as restated)
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,067,213	\$ 5,153,423
Restricted cash	16,216,043	21,688,634
Accounts receivable	1,876,008	203,377
Lease receivable	517,395	575,381
Prepaid expenses	634,661	236,898
Total current assets	24,311,320	27,857,713
Non-current assets		
Lease receivable, net of current portion	6,467,370	6,703,254
Right to use leased assets, net of accumulated amortization	764,776	801,622
Subscription information technology assets, net of		
accumulated amortization	169,247	247,102
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	25,497,146	26,386,684
Total non-current assets	32,898,539	34,138,662
Total assets	57,209,859	61,996,375
Deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability	2,348,995	2,873,832
Deferred outflows of resources related to net OPEB liability	4,135,503	5,100,427
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,484,498	7,974,259
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	63,694,357	69,970,634
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	2,671,698	2,509,482
Accrued salaries and related benefits	1,019,269	938,168
Lease liability	92,368	100,702
Subscription information technology liability	82,299	78,299
Unearned revenue	2,977,193	2,621,330
Current portion of accrued compensated absences and related benefits	704,661	774,686
Total current liabilities	7,547,488	7,022,667
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Accrued compensated absences and related benefits, net of current portion	713,173	580,492
Lease liability, net of current portion	698,950	735,638
Subscription information technology liability, net of current portion	86,504	168,803
Net OPEB liability	11,863,106	17,228,892
Net pension liability	15,093,417	14,293,417
Total noncurrent liabilities	28,455,150	33,007,242
Total liabilities	36,002,638	40,029,909
Deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability	717,753	2,278,741
Deferred inflows of resources related to net OPEB liability	5,755,935	1,123,772
Deferred inflows of resources related to leases	6,632,094	7,081,793
Total deferred inflows of resources	13,105,782	10,484,306
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	49,108,420	50,514,215
Net Position:		
	25 471 040	26.251.066
Net investment in capital assets	25,471,048	26,351,966
Restricted:	152 560	272 720
Capital projects	153,568	273,729
Capital reserve	12,459,267	17,183,495
Public broadcasting	3,603,208	4,231,410
Unrestricted	(27,101,154)	(28,584,181)
Total net position	\$ 14,585,937	\$ 19,456,419

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SOUTH CAROLINA EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION COMMISSION STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

TOR THE TERMS ENDED TO	I I J	,		2022		
		2022				
	2023			Governmental		
		overnmental		Activities		
		Activities	(as restated)		
Expenses:						
Educational broadcasting:						
Personal services	\$	11,918,855	\$	11,166,086		
Pension (benefit) expense		(173,424)		(52,334)		
OPEB expense		233,153		1,041,421		
Other operating costs		18,071,746		17,213,417		
Interest on leases		12,216		14,636		
Interest on subscription information technology arrangements		12,623		12,589		
Depreciation and amortization		5,229,412		6,032,898		
Total program expenses		35,304,581		35,428,713		
Program revenues:						
Charges for services		6,955,444		6,479,137		
Capital grants and contributions		3,756,108		3,825,367		
Net program expenses		24,593,029		25,124,209		
General revenues, special items and transfers:						
Contributions		10,777,197		13,726,795		
Interest income on leases		270,863		305,903		
Interest and other investment income		185,292		183,357		
Intergovernmental - State Agencies		8,372,442		8,043,044		
Miscellaneous revenues		116,753		48,706		
Total general revenues, special items and transfers		19,722,547		22,307,805		
Decrease in net position		(4,870,482)		(2,816,404)		
Net position - beginning of year		19,456,419		22,272,823		
Net position - end of year	\$	14,585,937	\$	19,456,419		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SOUTH CAROLINA EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION COMMISSION BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	General			vement Non-Federal		Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,739,215	\$	580,370	\$	741,180	\$	6,448	\$ 5,067,213
Restricted cash Accounts receivable	16,062,475 1,876,008		-		-		153,568	16,216,043 1,876,008
Lease receivable	6,984,765		_		_		-	6,984,765
Prepaid expenses	634,661		_		_		_	634,661
1								
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 29,297,124	\$	580,370	\$	741,180	\$	160,016	\$ 30,778,690
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable	\$ 2,643,072	\$	15,791	\$	6,387	\$	6,448	\$ 2,671,698
Accrued salaries and related benefits	1,008,496		-		10,773		-	1,019,269
Unearned revenues	2,253,173		-		724,020		-	2,977,193
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,904,741		15,791		741,180		6,448	6,668,160
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:								
Leases	6,632,094						-	6,632,094
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	6,632,094				-		-	6,632,094
FUND BALANCES:								
Nonspendable	634,661							634,661
Prepaid expenses Leases	352,671		_		_		-	352,671
Restricted	332,071							332,071
Capital reserve	12,459,267		_		_		_	12,459,267
Capital projects	-		-		_		153,568	153,568
Public broadcasting	3,603,208		-		-		-	3,603,208
Unassigned	(289,518)		564,579					275,061
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	16,760,289		564,579		-		153,568	17,478,436
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 29,297,124	\$	580,370	\$	741,180	\$	160,016	\$ 30,778,690

SOUTH CAROLINA EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION COMMISSION BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	General	1		Non-Federal Grants				Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:								
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash Accounts receivable Lease receivable	\$ 3,983,062 21,414,905 203,377 7,278,635	\$	226,874	\$	842,877 - -	\$	100,610 273,729	\$ 5,153,423 21,688,634 203,377 7,278,635
Prepaid expenses	225,127		11,771		-		-	236,898
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 33,105,106	\$	238,645	\$	842,877	\$	374,339	\$ 34,560,967
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable Accrued salaries and related benefits	\$ 2,274,055 928,532	\$	11,545	\$	1,511 9,636	\$	222,371	\$ 2,509,482 938,168
Unearned revenues	1,789,600		-		831,730		-	2,621,330
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,992,187		11,545		842,877		222,371	6,068,980
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Leases	7,081,793						-	7,081,793
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	7,081,793				-		-	7,081,793
FUND BALANCES: Nonspendable								
Prepaid expenses Leases Restricted	225,127 196,842		11,771		-		-	236,898 196,842
Capital reserve Capital projects	17,183,495		-		-		273,729	17,183,495 273,729
Public broadcasting Unassigned	4,231,410 (805,748)		215,329		<u>-</u>		(121,761)	4,231,410 (712,180)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	21,031,126		227,100				151,968	21,410,194
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 33,105,106	\$	238,645	\$	842,877	\$	374,339	\$ 34,560,967

SOUTH CAROLINA EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION COMMISSION RECONCILIATIONS OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEETS TO THE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION JUNE 30,

Reconciliations to the Statement of Net Position:	2023 Governmental Activities		G 	2022 overnmental Activities
Fund balances of governmental funds	\$	17,478,436	\$	21,410,194
Certain amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Accrued compensated absences and related benefits Lease liability Software based information technology liability		(1,417,834) (791,318) (168,803)		(1,355,178) (836,340) (247,102)
The net pension liability, net OPEB liability, and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not due and payable in the current year and are not included in the fund financial statements, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position:		(100,002)		(217,102)
Net pension liability		(15,093,417)		(14,293,417)
Net OPEB liability		(11,863,106)		(17,228,892)
Deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability		2,348,995		2,873,832
Deferred outflows of resources related to net OPEB liability		4,135,503		5,100,427
Deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability		(717,753)		(2,278,741)
Deferred inflows of resources related to net OPEB liability		(5,755,935)		(1,123,772)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds: Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		25,497,146		26,386,684
Software based information technology assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds: Software based information technology assets, net of accumulated amortization		169,247		247,102
Right to use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds:				001 (22
Right to use assets, net of accumulated amortization		764,776		801,622
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	14,585,937	\$	19,456,419

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SOUTH CAROLINA EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION COMMISSION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General	Education Improvement Act	Non-Federal Grants	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:					
Contributions	\$ 10,777,197	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,777,197
Intergovernmental - State Agencies	8,372,442	-	-	-	8,372,442
Program sales	15,120	-	-	-	15,120
Corporation for Public Broadcasting, Inc. grant	2,806,893	-	-	-	2,806,893
Education Improvement Act	-	400,000	_	-	400,000
Private grants and contracts	333,926	-	150,710	-	484,636
Charges for services	2,027,413	-	· -	_	2,027,413
Rental fees	4,851,887	_	_	_	4,851,887
Interest income on leases	270,863	_	_	_	270,863
Interest and other investment income	185,292	_	_	_	185,292
Royalties	61,024	_	_	_	61,024
Miscellaneous	116,753				116,753
TOTAL REVENUES	29,818,810	400,000	150,710		30,369,520
EXPENDITURES:					
Internal administration	7,926,821	-	-	-	7,926,821
Programs and services:					
Transmissions, communications and					
reception	6,073,623	-	9,543	114,498	6,197,664
Education	1,329,692	34,513	1,098	-	1,365,303
Content	11,006,392	9,347	-	-	11,015,739
Development, fundraising, underwriting					
and marketing	3,137,065	-	140,069	-	3,277,134
Capital outlay	4,113,840	18,661		386,116	4,518,617
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	33,587,433	62,521	150,710	500,614	34,301,278
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(3,768,623)	337,479	_	(500,614)	(3,931,758)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND					
TRANSFERS:					
Transfers in	8,737,493	-	_	502,214	9,239,707
Transfers out	(9,239,707)	-	-	-	(9,239,707)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
AND TRANSFERS	(502,214)			502,214	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(4,270,837)	337,479	-	1,600	(3,931,758)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	21,031,126	227,100		151,968	21,410,194
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 16,760,289	\$ 564,579	\$ -	\$ 153,568	\$ 17,478,436

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SOUTH CAROLINA EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION COMMISSION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General	Education Improvement Act	Non-Federal Grants	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:					
Contributions	\$ 13,726,371	\$ 424	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,726,795
Intergovernmental - State Agencies	8,043,044	-	-	-	8,043,044
Program sales	34,970	-	-	-	34,970
Corporation for Public Broadcasting, Inc. grant	3,329,727	_	_	_	3,329,727
Education Improvement Act	-	250,000	_	_	250,000
Private grants and contracts	167,948		13,000	_	180,948
Charges for services	1,129,594	_	129,267	_	1,258,861
Rental fees	5,169,131	_	-	_	5,169,131
Interest income on leases	305,903	_	_	_	305,903
Interest and other investment income	183,357	_	_	_	183,357
Royalties	16,175	_	_	_	16,175
Miscellaneous	48,706	_	_	_	48,706
Wiscenaneous	40,700				40,700
TOTAL REVENUES	32,154,926	250,424	142,267		32,547,617
EXPENDITURES:					
Internal administration	5,562,853	_	_	_	5,562,853
Programs and services:	, ,				, ,
Transmissions, communications and					
reception	5,279,441	17,716	16,915	202,744	5,516,816
Education	1,664,877	11,001	5,713		1,681,591
Content	13,086,491	33,958	5,715	_	13,120,449
Development, fundraising, underwriting	15,000,171	33,730			13,120,117
and marketing	2,496,256	24,968	119,639	_	2,640,863
Capital outlay	1,948,419	24,700	117,037	1,059,237	3,007,656
Capital outlay	1,940,419			1,039,237	3,007,030
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	30,038,337	87,643	142,267	1,261,981	31,530,228
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,116,589	162,781		(1,261,981)	1,017,389
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND TRANSFERS:					
Transfers in	1,624,718	_	_	1,242,208	2,866,926
Transfers out	(2,866,926)	_	_		(2,866,926)
1100101010 000	(2,000,020)				(2,000,720)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
AND TRANSFERS	(1,242,208)			1,242,208	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	874,381	162,781	-	(19,773)	1,017,389
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	20,156,745	64,319		171,741	20,392,805
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 21,031,126	\$ 227,100	\$ -	\$ 151,968	\$ 21,410,194

SOUTH CAROLINA EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION COMMISSION RECONCILIATIONS OF THE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

	2023	2022
Reconciliations to the Statement of Activities:		
Net change in fund balances - total government funds	\$ (3,931,758)	\$ 1,017,389
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Costs of capital assets are reported as expenditures in the governmental		
funds, but are recorded as capital asset additions in the statement of net position	4,518,617	3,007,656
Depreciation of capital assets is reported as an expense in the statement of activities	(5,041,574)	(5,836,827)
The disposal of capital assets removes the gross value and accumulated depreciation of the asset from the statement of net position resulting in a loss on disposal on the statement of activities	(366,582)	(11.220)
a loss on disposal on the statement of activities	(300,362)	(11,220)
Amortization of right to use leased assets is reported as an expense in the statement of activities	(109,983)	(105,148)
Amortization of software based information technology assets is reported as an expense in the statement of activities	(77,855)	(90,923)
Nonemployer pension contribution revenue is reported as revenue in the statement of activities	62,727	62,727
Nonemployer OPEB contribution revenue is reported as revenue in the statement of activities	1,852	1,965
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:		
Principal payments on long-term debt	196,458	187,099
Some expenses reported into the statement of activities do not require the use of current resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Proportionate share of pension benefit (expense)	173,424	52,334
Proportionate share of OPEB expense Change in accrued compensated absences and related benefits	(233,153) (62,655)	(1,041,421) (60,035)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	 (4,870,482)	\$ (2,816,404)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The accounting policies of the South Carolina Educational Television Commission (the "Network") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body in the United States of America for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Network's significant accounting principles are described below.

Reporting Entity

The Network is responsible for the administration of the South Carolina Educational Television ("ETV") Commission systems. The Network is an agency of the State of South Carolina established by Section 59-7-10 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina.

The ETV Commission members are the governing body of the Network. There are nine members of the ETV Commission. The Governor appoints a member to the ETV Commission from each Congressional District and a member at-large who serves as Chairman. The State Superintendent of Education serves as an ex-officio member of the Commission.

The funds and account groups of the Network are included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report ("ACFR") of the State of South Carolina, the primary government. The core of the financial reporting entity is the primary government, which has a separately elected governing body. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial reporting entity includes both the primary government and all of its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. In turn, component units may have component units. The Network has determined it has no component units.

An organization other than a primary government may serve as a nucleus for a reporting entity when it issues separate financial statements. That organization is identified herein as a primary entity.

The primary government or entity is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body, including situations in which the voting majority consists of the primary entity's officials serving as required by law (e.g., employees who serve in an ex officio capacity on the component unit's board are considered appointments by the primary entity) and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary entity. The primary entity also may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on it even if it does not appoint a voting majority of the board. An organization is fiscally dependent on the primary entity that holds one or more of the following powers:

- (1) Determines its budget without another government having the authority to approve and modify that budget;
- (2) Levies taxes or set rates or charges without approval by another government; or,
- (3) Issues bonded debt without approval by another government.

The accompanying financial statements present the financial position and the results of operations of only that portion of the funds of the State of South Carolina that is attributable to the transactions of the Network.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed and are used to account for all or most of a government's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked monies. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used; current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they are to be paid; the difference between the assets and liabilities is fund balance.

The Network reports the following major funds at June 30, 2023 and 2022:

General Fund - The general fund accounts for all activities except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues include the annual state appropriation as approved by the General Assembly, Corporation for Public Broadcasting, Inc. ("CPB") grant funds, program sales, royalties, charges for services, contributions and cost reimbursements. The revenues are used for general ongoing governmental services such as administration, maintenance, program development and production, transmission and reception of programs, and debt service. Program sales revenues report amounts received from State agencies, the ETV Endowment and others for services related to and for support of programming, production and broadcasting of programs. The Network reports as charges for services revenue income from the ETV Endowment primarily for reimbursement of administrative services and other costs and income from State agencies and other entities for services not related to production of programs and for certain equipment.

Educational Improvement Act ("EIA") Fund – This fund is a special revenue fund that generally records the expenditure of revenues and contributions that are restricted to specific programs or projects. Revenues are restricted for certain purposes. The fund recognizes revenue when the expenditure is incurred.

Non-Federal Grants Fund – This fund accounts for private grants for purposes other than capital projects.

The Network reports the following nonmajor fund at June 30, 2023 and 2022:

Capital Projects Fund – This fund accounts for federal grants, private grants and contracts, funds received from the State from capital improvement bonds and capital reserve fund appropriations and expenditures made from these resources.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and include a statement of net position, which disclosed the financial position of the Network. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment, are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

Measurement Focus, Basis of accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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. The Network uses different availability periods for recognizing these revenues. Grant revenues are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Revenues from sales of goods and services are recognized if received within one month after fiscal year-end. Other revenues are recognized if expected to be collected within one year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Revenues not considered available are reported as deferred inflows of resources.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the Network, available means expected to be received within one year of the fiscal year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Network receives value without directly giving value in return, include grants and contributions. On an accrual basis, revenue from grants and contributions is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Network must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Network on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must be available before it can be recognized.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition and acquisition value at the date of donation in the case of gifts. The Network follows capitalization guidelines established by the State of South Carolina. All land is capitalized, regardless of cost. Qualifying improvements that rest in or on the land itself are recorded as depreciable land improvements. Major additions and renovations and other improvements costing \$100,000 or more that add to the usable space, prepare existing buildings for new uses, or extend the useful life of an existing building are capitalized. The Network capitalized movable personal property with a unit value in excess of \$5,000 and a useful life in excess of one year and buildings and improvements and intangible assets costing in excess of \$100,000. Routine repairs and maintenance are charged to operating expenses in the year in which the expense was incurred. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, generally 15 to 50 years for buildings and improvements and land improvements and 2 to 25 years for machinery, equipment, and vehicles.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

Right to Use Leased Assets

The Network has implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of GASB No. 87 is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

The Network has recorded right to use leased assets as a result of implementing GASB No. 87. The right to use assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right to use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

See Note 5 for further information.

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

The Network implemented GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, during the year ended June 30, 2023. The Network is party to a single subscription-based information technology arrangement ("SBITA") for its digital asset management system. The Network recognizes a subscription information technology liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription information technology asset ("subscription information technology asset") in the statements of net position. The Network recognizes subscription information technology liabilities with an initial term greater than twelve months and an individual value of \$5,000 or more. The Network's SBITA commenced September 1, 2021 and expires August 31, 2025 with fixed payments due annually. For SBITAs with a maximum possible term of 12 months or less at commencement, the Network recognizes operating expenses based on the provisions of the arrangement.

At the commencement of a SBITA, the Network initially measures the subscription information technology liability at the present value of expected subscription payments to be made over the SBITA term. Subsequently, the subscription information technology liability is reduced by the principal portion of subscription payments made. The subscription information technology asset is initially measured as the initial measurement of the subscription information technology liability, adjusted for payments associated with the SBITA contract made to the vendor at the commencement of the subscription term, plus any capitalizable initial implementation costs, less any vendor incentives received at the commencement of the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription information technology asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the subscription information technology asset or subscription term.

Key estimates and judgments related to SBITAs include how the Network determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected subscription payments to present value, (2) the subscription term, and (3) subscription payments.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (continued)

If provided, the Network uses the interest rate charged by the vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the vendor is not provided, the Network generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. The subscription term includes the noncancellable period during which the Network has a noncancellable right to use the underlying subscription information technology assets. The subscription term also includes periods covered by an option to extend if it is reasonably certain that the Network or the vendor will exercise that option, or to terminate if it is reasonably certain that the Network or the vendor will not exercise that option. Subscription payments included in the measurement of the subscription information technology liability are all composed of fixed payments.

The Network monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of a SBITA and will remeasure the subscription information technology asset and subscription information technology liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the subscription information technology liability.

Subscription information technology assets are reported with noncurrent assets and subscription information technology liabilities are reported with long-term obligations on the statements of net position.

The Network capitalizes qualifying initial implementation costs of \$5,000 or more as part of the subscription information technology asset. Preliminary project stage outlays are expensed as included. Operation and additional implementation stage activities are expensed as incurred unless they meet specific capitalization criteria.

Budget Policy

The Network is granted an annual appropriation for operating purposes by the South Carolina General Assembly. The appropriation as enacted becomes the legal operating budget for the Department. The Appropriation Act authorizes expenditures from funds appropriated from the General Fund of the State and authorizes expenditures of total funds.

The Total Funds column in the Appropriation Act for each individual budgetary unit authorizes expenditures from all budgeted resources. A revenue budget is not adopted for individual budgetary units. The South Carolina General Assembly enacts the budget through passage of line-item appropriations by program within budgetary unit within budgetary fund category, State General Fund or other budgeted funds. Budgetary control is maintained at the line-item level of the budgetary entity. Agencies may process disbursement vouchers in the State's budgetary accounting system only if enough cash and appropriation authorization exist.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The amounts shown in the financial statements as "cash and cash equivalents" represent petty cash, cash on hand with the State Treasurer, and cash invested in various instruments by the State Treasurer as part of the State's internal cash management pool.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

Most State agencies, including the Network, participate in the State's internal cash management pool. Because the cash management pool operates as a demand deposit account, amounts invested in the pool are classified as cash and cash equivalents. The State Treasurer administers the cash management pool. The pool includes some long-term investments such as obligations of the United States and certain agencies of the United States, obligations of the State of South Carolina and certain of its political subdivisions, certificates of deposit, collateralized repurchase agreements, and certain corporate bonds. For credit risk information pertaining to the cash management pool, see the deposits disclosure in Note 3.

The State's internal cash management pool consists of a general deposit account and several special deposit accounts. The State records each fund's equity interest in the general deposit account; however, all earnings on that account are credited to the General Fund of the State. The Network records and reports its deposits in the general deposit accounts at cost and records and reports its deposits in the special deposit accounts at fair value. Investments held by the pool are recorded at fair value. Interest earned by the Network's special deposit accounts is posted to the Network's account at the end of each month and is retained. Interest earnings are allocated based on the percentage of the Network's accumulated daily interest receivable to the total income receivable of the pool. Reported interest income includes interest earnings at the stated rate, realized gains/losses, and unrealized gains/losses arising from changes in the fair value of investments in the pool. Realized gains and losses are allocated daily and are included in the accumulated income receivable. Unrealized gains and losses are allocated at year-end based on the percentage ownership in the pool.

Some State Treasurer accounts are not included in the State's internal cash management pool because of restrictions on the use of the funds. For those accounts, cash equivalents include investments in short-term highly liquid securities having an initial maturity of three months or less at the time of acquisition.

Restricted Cash

The Network's restricted cash consists mostly of amounts restricted for capital projects namely the renovation of the Telecommunication Center and repacking of broadcast spectrum.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consists primarily of amounts due for sales, services and rentals. The Network establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts based on historical data and an analysis of the aged receivables at year-end. The Network determined that an allowance for doubtful accounts was not necessary at June 30, 2023 and 2022.

Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses are accounted for using the consumption method. Prepaid expenses consist primarily of payments for programming and maintenance contracts. For financial statement purposes, prepaid expenses are offset by a nonspendable fund balance account because the asset does not represent resources available for expenditures.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

Compensated Absences

Generally, all permanent full-time State employees and certain part-time employees scheduled to work at least one-half of the agency's working days of the month are entitled to accrue and carry forward at calendar year-end maximums of 180 days sick leave and 45 days annual vacation leave. Upon termination of State employment, employees are entitled to be paid for accumulated unused annual vacation leave up to the maximum, but are not entitled to any payment for unused sick leave. The compensated absences liability includes accrued annual leave and compensatory general and holiday leave earned for which the employees are entitled to paid time off or payment at termination. The Network calculates the gross compensated absences liability based on recorded balances of unused leave. The entire unpaid liability for which the employer expects to compensate employees through paid time off or cash payments, inventoried at fiscal year-end current salary costs and the cost of the salary-related benefit payments, is recorded as a liability in the statements of net position. For governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund.

Net Position / Fund Balances

On the government-wide financial statements, the Network reports its net position as investment in capital, restricted and unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on resource use are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, laws or regulation of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unrestricted net position is all resources that do not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position".

The Network reports fund balance as restricted as defined above. Other constraints in its fund balance in the governmental funds as reported as committed or assigned. Fund balance is reported as committed if the ETV Commission constrains the use of resources. Fund balance is reported as assigned if the fund balance is constrained by the ETV Commission's intent to use the funds for a specific purpose. Committed constraints can be removed only through similar action that created the constraint. Non-spendable fund balance in the governmental funds reflects the lack of availability in form or substance of the assets and liabilities reported in the fund to meet obligations of the fund. Unassigned fund balances are all fund balances that do not meet the definition of "restricted", "assigned", "non-spendable" or "committed".

When both restricted and unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) are available for use, it is the Network's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed

Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues consist primarily of certain private grant contract revenues received before services required by the grantor or donor have been rendered.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Changes in the net pension liability and net OPEB liability not included in pension expense or OPEB expense, respectively, are reported as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. Employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are also determined by the difference in actual and expected liability experience, projected and actual returns on investments, deferred amounts from changes in the Network's proportionate share, changes in assumptions, and differences between the Network's contributions and its proportionate share of the total employer contributions to the plans. Additionally, the Network recognizes deferred inflows of resources related to lease revenue, which is recorded at the initiation of the lease in an amount equal to the initial lease receivable and amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the South Carolina Retirement System ("SCRS"), as well as additions to and deductions from SCRS' fiduciary net position, have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by SCRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Other Post-Employment Benefits ("OPEB")

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund ("SCRHITF") as well as additions to and deductions from SCRHITF's fiduciary net position, have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by these OPEB plans. For this purpose, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Therefore, benefit and administrative expenses are recognized when due and payable. Investments are reported at fair value.

CPB Grants

The Network annually receives a grant from the CPB. The CPB is a non-federal, non-governmental, not-for-profit organization that receives grants from the federal government, the private sector, and other sources. The CPB then allocates grants to public television stations nationwide for community service and these funds are unrestricted for broadcasting operations.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses/expenditures and affect disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the statement of net position date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. The most significant estimates included in these financial statements are the estimated useful lives of property and equipment and the actuarially calculated net pension and OPEB liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

Reclassifications

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified for consistency with the current period presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on the reported change in net position or the change in fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2022.

New Accounting Pronouncement

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. This statement enhances information for user of the financial statements by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. GASB Statement No. 101 aligns the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of GASB Statement No. 101 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023. The adoption of GASB Statement No. 101 by the Network is not expected to have a significant effect on the Network's financial statements.

NOTE 2. STATE APPROPRIATION:

The Network received a State Appropriation in the 2022-2023 Appropriation Act of \$8,372,442 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. In the 2021-2022 Appropriation Act, the Network received a State Appropriation of \$8,043,044 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. These amounts are included in intergovernmental – state agencies on the statements of activities.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS:

All deposits of the Network are under the control of the State Treasurer, who, by law, has sole authority for investing State funds.

The following schedule for fiscal year 2023 reconciles deposits within the footnotes to the financial statement amounts:

Financial Statements	_		Footnotes	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	5,060,765		
Restricted Cash		16,222,491	Deposits Held by State Treasurer	\$ 21,283,256
Totals	\$	21,283,256	Totals	\$ 21,283,256

The following schedule for fiscal year 2022 reconciles deposits within the footnotes to the financial statement amounts:

Financial Statements		Footnotes	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,153,423		
Restricted Cash	21,688,634	Deposits Held by State Treasurer	\$ 26,842,057
Totals	\$ 26,842,057	Totals	\$ 26,842,057

Deposits Held by State Treasurer

State law requires full collateralization of all State Treasurer bank balances. The State Treasurer must correct any deficiencies in collateral within seven days.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS (continued):

With respect to investments in the State's internal cash management pool, all of the State Treasurer's investments are insured or registered or are investments for which the securities are held by the State or its agent in the State's name. Information pertaining to reported amounts, fair values, and credit risk of the State Treasurer's investments is disclosed in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the State of South Carolina.

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS:

The following schedule summarizes capital assets activity for the Network for the fiscal year 2023:

	Beginning Balances July 1, 2022 Increases		Decreases	Ending Balances June 30, 2023
Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and improvements Construction in progress	\$ 905,269 2,309,554	\$ 232,598 2,847,870	\$ - (3,824,893)	\$ 1,137,867
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,214,823	3,080,468	(3,824,893)	1,332,531 2,470,398
Other capital assets: Buildings and improvements Equipment and furniture Vehicles Total other capital assets	18,074,396 97,615,134 2,132,710 117,822,240	5,195,784 67,259 5,263,043	(105,827) (28,215,767) (82,470) (28,404,064)	17,968,569 74,595,151 2,117,499 94,681,219
Less Accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Equipment and furniture Vehicles	9,723,482 82,898,359 2,028,538	539,513 3,649,778 852,283	(50,685) (27,904,327) (82,470)	10,212,310 58,643,810 2,798,351
Total accumulated depreciation Other capital assets, net	94,650,379 23,171,861	5,041,574 221,469	(28,037,482)	71,654,471 23,026,748
Total capital assets, net	\$ 26,386,684	\$ 3,301,937	\$ (4,191,475)	\$ 25,497,146

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued):

The following schedule summarizes capital assets activity for the Network for the fiscal year 2022:

	Beginning Balances July 1, 2021 Increases		Decreases	Ending Balances June 30, 2022		
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:	¢ 702.260	e 122.000	¢.	e 005.260		
Land and improvements	\$ 783,269		\$ -	\$ 905,269		
Construction in progress Total capital assets not being	1,222,930	1,086,624	-	2,309,554		
depreciated	2,006,199	1,208,624		3,214,823		
Other capital assets:						
Buildings and improvements	18,064,421	9,975	-	18,074,396		
Equipment and furniture	96,324,903	1,811,475	(521,244)	97,615,134		
Vehicles	2,367,892	· -	(235,182)	2,132,710		
Total other capital assets	116,757,216	1,821,450	(756,426)	117,822,240		
Less Accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements	9,184,028	539,454	-	9,723,482		
Equipment and furniture	78,957,376	4,437,718	(496,735)	82,898,359		
Vehicles	1,394,935	859,655	(226,052)	2,028,538		
Total accumulated depreciation	89,536,339	5,836,827	(722,787)	94,650,379		
Other capital assets, net	27,220,877	(4,015,377)	(33,639)	23,171,861		
Total capital assets, net	\$ 29,227,076	\$ (2,806,753)	\$ (33,639)	\$ 26,386,684		

Depreciation expense for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 was \$5,041,574 and \$5,836,827, respectively. Construction in progress consisted of costs incurred related to the Network's repacking of the broadcast spectrum at June 30, 2023 and 2022.

Pursuant to Proviso 73.18 of the 2004-05 Appropriations Act, the Network transferred ownership of land and buildings to the State under the control of the Department of Administration effective July 1, 2004. The State considers these assets to be owned by the Network for reporting purposes. The Network is responsible for all costs of maintaining the properties including the costs of insurance.

NOTE 5. RIGHT TO USE LEASED ASSETS:

The following schedule summarizes right to use leased assets activity for the Network for the fiscal year 2023:

]	Beginning Balances July 1, 2022		Increases		creases	Ending Balances June 30, 202	
Governmental activities: Right to use leased assets being amortized:								
Equipment and furniture Total right to use leased assets	\$	1,187,758	\$	73,137	\$	-	\$	1,260,895
being amortized		1,187,758		73,137		-		1,260,895
Less accumulated amortization for:								
Equipment and furniture		386,136		109,983		-		496,119
Total accumulated depreciation		386,136		109,983		-		496,119
Total right to use leased assets, net	\$	801,622	\$	(36,846)	\$	-	\$	764,776

The following schedule summarizes right to use leased assets activity for the Network for the fiscal year 2022:

	Beginning Balances July 1, 2021		Increases Decreases		creases	Ending Balances June 30, 2022		
Governmental activities: Right to use leased assets being amortized:								
Equipment and furniture	\$	1,187,758	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,187,758
Total right to use leased assets being amortized		1,187,758		-		-		1,187,758
Less accumulated amortization for:								
Equipment and furniture		280,988		105,148		-		386,136
Total accumulated depreciation		280,988		105,148		-		386,136
Total right to use leased assets, net	\$	906,770	\$	(105,148)	\$	-	\$	801,622

Amortization expense for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 was \$109,983 and \$105,148, respectively.

NOTE 6. SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS:

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, addresses how the costs and investments for subscription-based information technology arrangements ("SBITA"s) are accounted for and disclosed by governmental entities. These changes were effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

As noted in Note 1, the Network is party to a single SBITA for its digital asset management system.

NOTE 6. SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS (continued):

Amortization expense related to the SBITA was approximately \$78,000 and \$91,000 for the years ending June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and is included in depreciation and amortization on the statements of revenue, expenses and changes in net position – proprietary fund.

Subscription information technology asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

Beginning Balances July 1, 2022		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balances June 30, 2023	
\$	338,025	\$	-	\$	-	\$	338,025
	90,923		77,855		-		168,778
\$	247,102	\$	77,855	\$	-	\$	169,247
	F	July 1, 2022 \$ 338,025 90,923	Balances July 1, 2022 \$ 338,025 90,923	Balances July 1, 2022 Increases \$ 338,025 \$ -90,923 77,855	Balances July 1, 2022 Increases Dec \$ 338,025 \$ - \$ 90,923 \$ 77,855	Balances July 1, 2022 Increases Decreases \$ 338,025 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - 90,923 77,855 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	Balances July 1, 2022 Increases Decreases Jur \$ 338,025 90,923 \$ - 77,855 \$ - - \$

Subscription information technology asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balances						I	Ending Balances ne 30, 2022
	July 1, 2021	July 1, 2021 Increases		ncreases	Decreases		(as restated)	
Governmental activities: Subscription information technology								
assets	\$	-	\$	338,025	\$	-	\$	338,025
Less, accumulated amortization				90,923				90,923
Total right to use leased assets, net	\$	_	\$	247,102	\$	-	\$	247,102

Future principal and interest SBITA payments as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Fiscal year ended June 30,:	Principal	I	nterest	Total		
2024	\$ 82,299	\$	8,623	\$	90,922	
2025	86,504		4,419		90,923	
	\$ 168,803	\$	13,042	\$	181,845	

NOTE 7. LEASES AND LICENSES:

Lessee Agreements

The Network leases various photocopier equipment from unrelated parties under three separate agreements. The lease agreements qualify as other than short-term leases under GASB 87 and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payment as of the date of inception. The leases on the equipment expire between July 2023 and March 2027. Two of the agreements have monthly rental rates of \$2,350, and one agreement has an annual rental rate of \$17,458. The lease liabilities are measured at discount rates between 5.22% and 9.72%, which was the applicable rate as determined by the statewide contract with Presidio Technology Capital, LLC.

The Network also conducts part of its operations from tower space leased from unrelated parties. These lease agreements also qualify as other than short-term leases under GASB 87 and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception. The two tower space leases expire between June 2029 and February 2037. One of the leases stipulated quarterly payments of \$13,681 and \$13,155 during the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and the other agreement stipulates \$2,500 monthly payments throughout the lease agreement. The lease liabilities are measured at a discount rate of 1.45%, which was the applicable federal rate for long-term mortgages at the time of both leases' commencements.

Future minimum lease obligations for other than short-term leases and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Fiscal year ended June 30,:	Principal	I	nterest		Total
2024	\$ 92,368	\$	15,618	\$	107,986
2025	93,372		13,278		106,650
2026	98,206		10,811		109,017
2027	103,312		8,168		111,480
2028	91,250		5,332		96,582
2029-2033	205,747		13,499		219,246
2034-2037	107,063	2,936			109,999
	\$ 791,318	\$	69,642	\$	860,960

The Network also leases office space under short-term leases from the South Carolina Department of Administration, a related party. Additionally, the Network leases some equipment on a month-to-month basis. These leases are also outside the scope of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, and are expensed as incurred. In the normal course of business, these leases are generally renewed or replaced by other leases.

The Network is responsible for maintenance on most leased property. Rental payments under short-term and cancelable operating leases totaled \$364,772 and \$319,157 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

NOTE 7. LEASES AND LICENSES (continued):

Lessor Agreements

The Network has tower leases and licensing agreements with unrelated parties. Lease receivables and deferred inflows of resources are recorded based on the present value of the expected receipts over the terms of the leases. The expected receipts are discounted using the interest rate charged on the lease or using the Network's incremental borrowing rate. Total minimum lease payments to be received under lessor agreements are as follows:

Fiscal year ended June 30,:	 Principal	Interest		Total
2024	\$ 517,395	\$ 302,835	\$	820,230
2025	536,026	286,283		822,309
2026	523,422	256,358		779,780
2027	573,892	226,017		799,909
2028	608,408	191,815		800,223
2029-2033	2,505,800	624,422		3,130,222
2034-2038	1,652,629	155,781		1,808,410
2039	67,193	761		67,954
	\$ 6,984,765	\$ 2,044,272	\$	9,029,037

During the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Network recognized revenues related to these leases and licensing agreements totaling \$811,950 and \$865,703, respectively.

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Balances July 1, 2022	A	Change	A	dditions	Re	eductions	Balances June 30, 2023	Due Within One Year
Accrued compensated absences and related benefits Lease liability Subscription based information	\$1,355,178 \$ 836,340	\$ \$	- -	\$ \$	905,049 73,137	\$ \$	842,393 118,159	1,417,834 791,318	\$ 704,661 \$ 92,368
technology liability	\$ -	\$	247,102	\$	-	\$	78,299	\$ 168,803	\$ 82,299

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Jul	nces y 1, 21	Ac	SASB 87 ecounting Change	A	dditions	Re	eductions	Balances June 30, 2022	Due Within One Year
Accrued compensated absences and related benefits Lease liability Subscription based information	\$1,29 \$	95,143 -		932,517		,		832,299 96,177	1,355,178 836,340	
technology liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$	247,102	\$	-	\$ 247,102	\$ 78,299

NOTE 9. RELATED PARTY:

A significant portion of the funding of the Network is provided by the ETV Endowment of South Carolina, Inc. (the "Endowment") and South Carolina Educational Communications, Inc. ("Communications"), separately chartered eleemosynary corporations governed by independent boards of trustees over whom the Network exercises no control. The Endowment and Communications provide support services for the Network through the purchasing and underwriting of various programming. The Network recorded contribution revenue of approximately \$8,870,000 and \$8,413,000 during the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, from the Endowment and Communications.

NOTE 10. TRANSACTIONS WITH OTHER STATE AGENCIES:

The Network has significant transactions with the State and various State agencies. Services received at no cost from State agencies include maintenance of certain accounting records and payroll and disbursement processing from the Comptroller General; debt assistance services, check preparation and banking from the State Treasurer; legal services from the Attorney General; and records storage from the Department of Archives and History. Other services received at no cost from the various divisions of the Department of Administration, State Fiscal Accountability Authority, and the South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority ("PEBA") include retirement plan administration, insurance plan administration, procurement services, grant services, personnel management, assistance in the preparation of the State Budget, property management and record keeping, review and approval of certain budget amendments and other centralized functions.

Significant payments were made to divisions of the Department of Administration, the State Fiscal Accountability Authority, and PEBA for retirement and insurance plan contributions, insurance coverage, printing, and telephone. Approximately \$47,000 and \$66,000 was paid to the State Accident Fund and the Department of Employment and Workforce for worker's compensation and unemployment insurance during the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively

The Network provided no services free of charge to other State agencies during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022. Revenues of approximately \$861,000 and \$978,000 were received from various State agencies in 2023 and 2022, respectively.

During the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Network purchased services with a total cost of approximately \$929,000 and \$855,000, respectively from various State agencies. These expenditures are primarily for taxes, insurance, telecommunications and other contracted service.

NOTE 11. PENSION PLAN:

The South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority ("PEBA"), created July 1, 2012, is the state agency responsible for the administration and management of the various Retirement Systems and benefit programs of the state of South Carolina, including the State Optional Retirement Program and the S.C. Deferred Compensation Program, as well as the state's employee insurance programs. As such, PEBA is responsible for administering the South Carolina Retirement Systems' five defined benefit pension plans. PEBA has an 11-member Board of Directors, appointed by the Governor and General Assembly leadership, which serves as custodian, co-trustee and co-fiduciary of the Systems and the assets of the retirement trust funds. The Retirement System Investment Commission (Commission as the governing body, RSIC as the agency), created by the General Assembly in 2005, has exclusive authority to invest and manage the retirement trust funds' assets. The Commission, an eight-member board, serves as co-trustee and co-fiduciary for the assets of the retirement trust funds. By law, the State Fiscal Accountability Authority ("SFAA"), which consists of five elected officials, also reviews certain PEBA Board decisions regarding the actuary of the Systems.

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

Plan Descriptions

• The South Carolina Retirement System ("SCRS"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, was established effective July 1, 1945, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-1-20 of the South Carolina Code of Laws for the purpose of providing retirement and other benefits for teachers and employees of the state and its political subdivisions. SCRS covers employees of state agencies, public school districts and participating charter schools, public higher education institutions, other participating local subdivisions of government and first-term individuals elected to the South Carolina General Assembly.

NOTE 11. PENSION PLAN (continued):

- The State Optional Retirement Program ("State ORP") is a defined contribution plan that is offered as an alternative to SCRS to newly hired state, public higher education institution and public school district employees, as well as first-term individuals elected to the South Carolina General Assembly. State ORP participants direct the investment of their funds into an account administered by one of four third party service providers. PEBA assumes no liability for State ORP benefits. Rather, the benefits are the liability of the four third party service providers. For this reason, State ORP assets are not part of the retirement systems' trust funds for financial statement purposes.
- The Network does not participate in the Police Officers Retirement System ("PORS").

Membership

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

- SCRS Generally, all employees of covered employers are required to participate in and contribute to the system as a condition of employment. This plan covers general employees and teachers and first-term individuals elected to the South Carolina General Assembly. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership prior to July 1, 2012, is a Class Two member. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership on or after July 1, 2012, is a Class Three member.
- State ORP As an alternative to membership in SCRS, newly hired state, public higher education institution and public school district employees, as well as first-term individuals elected to the S.C. General Assembly have the option to participate in the State ORP. Contributions to the State ORP are at the same rates as SCRS. A direct remittance is required from the employer to the member's account with the ORP service provider for the employee contribution and a portion of the employer contribution (5 percent). A direct remittance is also required to SCRS for the remaining portion of the employer contribution and an incidental death benefit contribution, if applicable, which is retained by SCRS.

Benefits

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

NOTE 11. PENSION PLAN (continued):

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

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

Contributions

Actuarial valuations are performed annually by an external consulting actuary to ensure applicable contribution rates satisfy the funding parameters specified in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. Under these provisions, SCRS contribution requirements must be sufficient to maintain an amortization period for the financing of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability ("UAAL") over a period that does not exceed the number of years scheduled in state statute. Legislation in 2017 increased, but also established a ceiling for SCRS employee contribution rates. Effective July 1, 2017, employee rates were increased to a capped rate of 9.00 percent for SCRS. The legislation also increased employer contribution rates beginning July 1, 2017 for SCRS by two percentage points and further scheduled employer contribution rates to increase by a minimum of one percentage point each year in accordance with state statute. However, the General Assembly postponed the one percent increase in the SCRS employer contribution rates that was scheduled to go into effect beginning July 1, 2020. In accordance with the legislative funding schedule, employer contribution rates will continue to increase by 1 percentage point each year until reaching 18.56 percent for SCRS but may be increased further, if the scheduled contributions are not sufficient to meet the funding periods set for the applicable year. The board shall increase the employer contribution rates as necessary to meet the amortization period set in statute.

Pension reform legislation modified statute such that the employer contribution rates for SCRS to be further increased, not to exceed one-half of one percent in any one year if necessary, in order to improve the funding of the plans. The statute set rates intended to reduce the unfunded liability of SCRS to the maximum amortization period of 20 years from 30 years over a ten-year schedule, as determined by the annual actuarial valuations of the plan. Finally, under the revised statute, the contribution rates for SCRS may not be decreased until the plans are at least 85 percent funded.

NOTE 11. PENSION PLAN (continued):

Required employer and employee contribution rates for the past three years are as follows:

		SCRS Rates		ORP Rates			
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021	
Employer Contribution Rate Retirement	17.41%	16.41%	15.41%	17.41%*	16.41%*	15.41%*	
Incidental Death Benefit Employee Contribution Rate	0.15% 9.00%	0.15% 9.00%	0.15% 9.00%	0.15% 9.00%	0.15% 9.00%	0.15% 9.00%	

^{*} Of this employer contribution, 5% of earnable compensation must be remitted by the employer directly to the ORP service provider to be allocated to the member's account with the remainder of the employer contribution remitted to SCRS.

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

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

The June 30, 2022, total pension liability ("TPL"), net pension liability ("NPL"), and sensitivity information shown in this report were determined by our consulting actuary, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith and Company ("GRS") and are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2021. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plans' fiscal year end, June 30, 2022, using generally accepted actuarial principles. There was no legislation enacted during the 2022 legislative session that had a material change in the benefit provisions for any of the systems.

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the TPL of SCRS as of June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Actuarial cost method Actuarial assumptions:	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return*	7.00%	7.00%
Projected salary increases*	3.0% to 11.0% (varies by	3.0% to 11.0% (varies by
Benefit adjustments	service) Lesser of 1% or \$500 annually	service) Lesser of 1% or \$500 annually
	annually	annually

^{*}Includes inflation at 2.25%

NOTE 11. PENSION PLAN (continued):

The post-retiree mortality assumption is dependent upon the member's job category and gender. The base mortality assumptions used in the determination of the June 30, 2022 and 2021 TPL, the 2020 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality table ("2020 PRSC"), was developed using the Systems' mortality experience. These base rates are adjusted for future improvement in mortality using 80% of Scale UMP projected from the year 2020.

Assumptions used in the determination of the June 30, 2022 and 2021 TPL are as follows:

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

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability ("NPL") is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB No. 67 less that System's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the NPL totals for SCRS are presented below:

System	 Total Pension Liability	Pla	nn Fiduciary Net Position	Employers' Net ension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
SCRS-2023	\$ 56,454,779,872	\$	32,212,626,932	\$ 24,242,152,940	57.1%
SCRS-2022	\$ 55,131,579,363	\$	33,490,305,970	\$ 21,641,273,393	60.7%

The TPL is calculated by the Systems' actuary, and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the Systems' financial statements. The NPL is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67 in the Systems' notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information. Liability calculations performed by the Systems' actuary for the purpose of satisfying the requirements of GASB Nos. 67 and 68 are not applicable for other purposes, such as determining the plans' funding requirements.

The Network's proportionate share of the net pension liability was calculated on the basis of historical employer contributions. Although GASB 68 encourages the use of the employer's projected long-term contribution effort to the retirement plan, allocating on the basis of historical employer contributions is considered acceptable. For the years ending June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Network's percentage of the SCRS net pension liability was 0.062261% and 0.066047%, respectively. The Network's proportionate share is determined by its percentage of total contributions to SCRS during the respective fiscal year. The change in percentage resulted in the Network recognizing a change in its proportionate share of the SCRS net pension liability at related deferred outflows and inflows of resources.

NOTE 11. PENSION PLAN (continued):

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is based upon 20-year capital market assumptions. The long-term expected rates of return represent assumptions developed using an arithmetic building block approach primarily based on consensus expectations and market-based inputs. Expected returns are net of investment fees.

The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of both the 2022 and 2021 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation and is summarized in the table on the following page. For actuarial purposes for both the 2022 and 2021 fiscal year, the 7.00 percent assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the TPL includes a 4.75 percent real rate of return and a 2.25 percent inflation component.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.00 at both June 30, 2022 and 2021. 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 the projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL.

NOTE 11. PENSION PLAN (continued):

Expected returns at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Asset Class	Policy Target	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	46.0%	6.79%	3.12%
Bonds	26.0	(0.35)	(0.09)
Private Equity ¹	9.0	8.75	0.79
Private Debt ¹	7.0	6.00	0.42
Real Assets:	12.0		
Real Estate ¹	9.0	4.12	0.37
Infrastructure ¹	3.0	5.88	0.18
Total Expected Return ²	100.0%		4.79
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes			2.25
Total Expected Nominal Return			7.04%

¹ RSIC staff and consultant will notify the Commission if the collective exposure to Private Equity, Private Debt and Private Real Assets exceeds 30% of total plan assets.

² Portable Alpha Strategies, which are not included in the Policy Target, will be capped at 12% of total assets; hedge funds (including all hedge funds used in portable alpha implementation) are capped at 15% of total assets.

NOTE 11. PENSION PLAN (continued):

Expected returns at June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Asset Class	Policy Target	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Public Equity ¹	46.0%	6.87%	3.16%
Bonds	26.0	0.27	0.07
Private Equity ^{1,2}	9.0	9.68	0.87
Private Debt ²	7.0	5.47	0.39
Real Assets:	12.0		
Real Estate ²	9.0	6.01	0.54
Infrastructure ²	3.0	5.08	0.15
Total Expected Return ³	100.0%		5.18
Inflation for Actuarial			2.25
Purposes Total Expected Nominal Return			7.43%

¹ The target weight to Private Equity will be equal to its actual weight, reported by the custodial bank, as of prior month end. When flows have occurred, flow adjusted weights are used to more accurately reflect the impact of the asset class weight. Private Equity and Public Equity combine for 55% of the entire portfolio.

Sensitivity Analysis

The following table presents the Network's proportional share as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 of the collective NPL of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the employers' NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00 percent lower (6.00 percent) or 1.00 percent higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate.

Sensitivity of the Proportional Share of Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

System	 00% Decrease (6.00%)	_	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	-	1.00% Increase (8.00%)
SCRS- 2023	\$ 19,351,622	\$	15,093,417	\$	11,553,272
SCRS- 2022	\$ 18,772,596	\$	14,293,417	\$	10,611,852

² Staff and Consultant will notify the Commission if Private Markets assets exceed 25% of total assets.

³ Portable Alpha Strategies, which are not included in the Policy Target, will be capped at 12% of total assets; hedge funds (including all hedge funds used in portable alpha implementation) are capped at 20% of total assets.

NOTE 11. PENSION PLAN (continued):

Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Network recognized pension benefit of \$(173,424) which is included in the statement of activities. At June 30, 2023, the Network reported deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred outflows of Resources	I	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	1,365,451	\$	_
Differences in expected and actual retirement plan	Ψ	, ,	Ψ	
experience		131,134		(65,777)
Changes in assumptions		484,081		-
Net differences between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments		23,277		-
Change in proportionate share of net pension liability		345,052		(651,976)
	\$	2,348,995	\$	(717,753)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Network recognized pension benefit of \$(52,334) which is included in the statement of activities. At June 30, 2022, the Network reported deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	O	Deferred outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	1,227,730	\$ -
Differences in expected and actual retirement plan experience Changes in assumptions		243,472 782,375	(19,291)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments Change in proportionate share of net pension liability	\$	620,255 2,873,832	\$ (2,076,307) (183,143) (2,278,741)

NOTE 11. PENSION PLAN (continued):

The Network reported \$1,365,451 as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows (inflows) of resources will be recognized in pension expense in future years. The following schedule reflects the amortization of the Network's proportional share of the net balance of remaining deferred outflows (inflows) of resources at June 30, 2023. Average remaining services lives of all employees provided with pensions through the pension plans at June 30, 2023 and 2022 was 3.767 and 3.910 years, respectively, for SCRS. The following schedule reflects the amortization of the Network's proportional share of the net balance of remaining deferred outflows (inflows) at June 30, 2023:

Measurement Period Ending June 30			SCRS
2023	2024	\$	365,406
2024	2025		43,083
2025	2026		(536,323)
2026	2027		393,625
Net balance of deferred outflo	\$	265,791	

Additional Financial and Actuarial Information

Detailed information regarding the fiduciary net position of the plans administered by PEBA is available in the Systems' audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (including the unmodified audit opinion on the financial statements). Additional actuarial information is available in the accounting and financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

NOTE 12. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS:

PEBA is a state agency responsible for the administration and management of the state's employee insurance programs, other post-employment benefits trusts. By law, the SFFA, which consists of five elected officials, also reviews certain PEBA Board decisions in administering the State Health Plan and other post-employment benefits ("OPEB"). See Note 11 for more details on PEBA and the SFAA.

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

NOTE 12. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (continued):

Plan Description

The Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund ("OPEB Trust"), refers to the South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund ("SCRHITF") established by the State of South Carolina as Act 195, which became effective on May 2008. The SCRHITF was created to fund and account for the employer costs of the State's retiree health and dental plans.

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

The OPEB Trust is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan. Article 5 of the State Code of Laws defines the plan and authorizes the Trustee to at any time adjust the plan, including its benefits and contributions, as necessary to insure the fiscal stability of the plan. In accordance with the South Carolina Code of Laws and the annual Appropriations Act, the State provides post-employment health and dental benefits to retired State and school district employees and their covered dependents.

Benefits

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

Contributions and Funding Policies

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

NOTE 12. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (continued):

The SCRHITF is funded through participating employers that are mandated by State statute to contribute at a rate assessed each year by the Department of Administration Executive Budget Office on active employee covered payroll. The covered payroll surcharge for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 was 6.25 percent. The South Carolina Retirement System collects the monthly covered payroll surcharge for all participating employers and remits it directly to the SCRHITF. Other sources of funding for the SCRHITF also include the implicit subsidy, or agerelated subsidy inherent in the healthcare premiums structure. The implicit subsidy represents a portion of the health care expenditures paid on behalf of the employer's active employees. For purposes of GASB Statement No. 75, this expenditure on behalf of the active employee is reclassified as a retiree health care expenditure so that the employer's contributions towards the plan reflect the underlying age-adjusted, retiree benefit costs. Non-employer contributions consist of an annual appropriation by the General Assembly and the statutorily required transfer from PEBA – Insurance Benefits reserves. However, due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the impact it has had on the PEBA - Insurance Benefits reserves, the General Assembly has indefinitely suspended the statutorily required transfer until further notice. The SCRHITF is also funded through investment income.

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

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

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

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

NOTE 12. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (continued):

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation for SCRHITF as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method: Individual Entry-Age Normal

Inflation: 2.25%

Investment Rate of Return: 2.75%, net of OPEB Plan investment expense; including

inflation

Single Discount Rate: 3.69% as of June 30, 2022

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

Carolina Retirement Systems for the 5-year period ending

June 30, 2019

Mortality: For healthy retirees, the gender-distinct South Carolina

Retirees 2020 Mortality Tables are used with multipliers based on plan experience; the rates are projected on a fully generational basis using 80% of the ultimate rates of Scale MP-2019 to account for future mortality improvements.

Health Care Trend Rate: Initial trend starting at 6.00% and gradually decreasing to an

ultimate trend rate of 4.00% over a period of 15 years

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

59% participation for retirees who are eligible for Partial

Funded Premiums

20% participation for retirees who are eligible for Non-

Funded Premiums

Notes: The discount rate changed from 1.92% as of June 30, 2021 to

3.69% as of June 30, 2022.

NOTE 12. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (continued):

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation for SCRHITF as of June 30, 2021 is as follows:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2020

Actuarial Cost Method: Individual Entry-Age Normal

Inflation: 2.25%

Investment Rate of Return: 2.75%, net of OPEB Plan investment expense; including

inflation

Single Discount Rate: 1.92% as of June 30, 2021

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

Carolina Retirement Systems for the 5-year period ending

June 30, 2019

Mortality: For healthy retirees, the gender-distinct South Carolina

Retirees 2020 Mortality Tables are used with fully generational mortality projections based on a fully generational basis by the 80% of Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements and adjusted with multipliers

based on plan experience.

Health Care Trend Rate: Initial trend starting at 6.00% and gradually decreasing to an

ultimate trend rate of 4.00% over a period of 15 years

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

59% participation for retirees who are eligible for Partial

Funded Premiums

20% participation for retirees who are eligible for Non-

Funded Premiums

Notes: The discount rate changed from 2.45% as of June 30, 2020 to

1.92% as of June 30, 2021; demographic and salary increases assumptions were updated to reflect the 2020 SCRS experience study and the health care trend rates were reset to

better reflect the plan's anticipated experience.

Rollforward Disclosures

The total OPEB liabilities were determined by actuarial valuations performed as of June 30, 2021 and 2020. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liabilities to June 30, 2022 and 2021.

NOTE 12. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (continued):

Net OPEB Liability

The Net OPEB Liability ("NOL") is calculated separately for each OPEB Trust Fund and represents that particular Trust's Total OPEB Liability ("TOL") determined in accordance with GASB No. 74 less that Trust's fiduciary net position. The Network's proportionate share of the Net OPEB liability was calculated using its payroll-related contributions over the measurement period. This method is expected to be reflective of the employer's long-term contribution effort as well as be transparent to individual employers and their external auditors.

The following table represents the components of the net OPEB liability:

OPEB Trust	 Total OPEB Liability	Pla	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Net OPEB Liability		t OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
SCRHITF-2022	\$ 16,835,502,593	\$	1,623,661,403	\$	15,211,841,190	9.64%
SCRHITF-2021	\$ 22,506,597,989	\$	1,683,416,992	\$	20,823,180,997	7.48%

The TOL is calculated by the Trusts' actuary, and each Trust's fiduciary net position is reported in the Trust's financial statements. The NOL is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB No. 74 in the Trusts' notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information. Liability calculations performed by the Trusts' actuary for the purpose of satisfying the requirements of GASB Nos. 74 and 75 and are not applicable for other purposes, such as determining the Trusts' funding requirements.

The Network's proportionate share of the NOL was based on a projection of the Network's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Network's proportion under SCRHITF was 0.077986% and 0.082739%, respectively. The Network's NOL recorded for SCRHITF as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 is presented below:

Measurement Period Ending June 30	Fiscal Year Ending June 30	 SCRHITF			
2022	2023	\$ 11,863,106			
2021	2022	\$ 17,228,892			

NOTE 12. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (continued):

Single Discount Rate

The Single Discount Rate of 3.69% and 1.92% was used to measure the total OPEB liability for the SCRHITF at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The accounting policy for this plan is to set the Single Discount Rate equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate. Due to the plan's investment and funding policies, the difference between a blended discount rate and the municipal bond rate would be less than several basis points (several hundredths of one percent).

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
June 30, 2022			
U.S. Domestic Fixed Income	80.00%	0.95%	0.76%
Cash equivalents	20.00%	0.35%	0.07%
Total Expected Real Return	100.00%		0.83%
Expected Inflation			2.25%
Total Return			3.08%
Invest Return Assumption			2.75%
Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
June 30, 2021			
U.S. Domestic Fixed Income			
	80.00%	0.60%	0.48%
Cash equivalents	20.00%	0.60% 0.35%	0.07%
Cash equivalents Total Expected Real Return			0.07% 0.55%
Cash equivalents Total Expected Real Return Expected Inflation	20.00%		0.07% 0.55% 2.25%
Cash equivalents Total Expected Real Return	20.00%		0.07% 0.55%

NOTE 12. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (continued):

Sensitivity Analysis

At June 30, 2022

The following table presents the Network's proportionate share of the SCRHITF's net OPEB liability calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 3.69% as well as what the Network's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a Single Discount Rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

OPEB Trust	1.0	1.00% Decrease (2.69%)		Current Discount Rate (3.69%)	1.00% Increase (4.69%)		
SCRHITF	\$	14,025,400	\$	11,863,106	\$	10,125,409	

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

OPEB Trust	1.	1.00% Decrease		rent Healthcare ost Trend Rate	1.00% Increase		
SCRHITF	\$	9,756,245	\$	11,863,106	\$	14,322,981	

At June 30, 2021

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

OPEB Trust		.00% Decrease (0.92%)			1.00% Increase (2.92%)		
SCRHITF	\$	20,765,076	\$	17,228,892	\$	14,441,046	

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

OPEB Trust	1.0	00% Decrease		Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate		1.00% Increase		
SCRHITF	\$	13,822,208	\$	17,228,892	\$	21,768,185		

NOTE 12. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (continued):

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources

For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Network recognized OPEB expense of \$233,153 and \$1,041,421, respectively.

At June 30, 2023, the Network reported deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

SCRHITF	Oı	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement			
date	\$	498,498	\$ -
Net differences between projected and actual			
experience		254,627	(1,043,101)
Changes in assumptions		2,674,825	(3,813,345)
Differences between projected and actual earnings			
on plan investments		93,279	-
Change in proportionate share		614,274	(899,489)
	\$	4,135,503	\$ (5,755,935)

At June 30, 2022, the Network reported deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

SCRHITF	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date Net differences between projected and actual	\$	476,392	\$	-	
experience Changes in assumptions		348,659 3,502,716		(441,604) (414,849)	
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		-		(4,658)	
Change in proportionate share	\$	772,660 5,100,427	\$	(262,661) (1,123,772)	

NOTE 12. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (continued):

The Network reported \$498,498 as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. The difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments are reported as deferred outflows (inflows) of resources and will be amortized over a closed five-year period and recognized in pension expense in future years. The difference between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, and changes in proportionate share are reported as deferred outflows (inflows) of resources and will be amortized over the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided OPEB through the OPEB plan (active and inactive members) determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. Average remaining service lives of all employees that are provided OPEB through the OPEB plan at the June 30, 2022 and 2021 measurement date was 6.9150 and 5.9290 years, respectively. The following schedule reflects the amortization of the Network's proportional share of the net balance of remaining deferred outflows (inflows) at June 30, 2023:

Measurement Period Ending June 30	Fiscal Year Ending June 30	 SCRHITF		
2023	2024	\$ (293,429)		
2024	2025	(168,654)		
2025	2026	(163,053)		
2026	2027	(182,138)		
2027	2028	(536,861)		
Thereafter	Thereafter	 (774,795)		
Net balance of deferred outflo	\$ (2,118,930)			

NOTE 13. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS:

Several optional deferred compensation plans are available to State employees and employers of its political subdivisions. Certain employees of the Network have elected to participate. The multiple-employer plans, created under Internal Revenue Code Section 457, 401(k), and 403(b), are administered by third parties and are not included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the State of South Carolina. Compensation deferred under the plans is placed in trust for the contributing employee.

The State has no liability for losses under the plans. 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.

NOTE 14. RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Network is exposed to various risks of loss and maintains State or commercial insurance coverage for certain of those risks. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses for the covered risks. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three years. The Network pays insurance premiums to certain other State agencies and commercial insurers to cover risks that may occur in normal operations. The insurers promise to pay to or on behalf of the insured for covered economic losses sustained during the policy period in accord with insurance policy and benefit program limits except for the deductibles.

NOTE 14. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued):

State management believes it is more economical to manage certain risks internally and to set aside assets for claim settlement. Several State funds accumulate assets and the State itself assumes substantially all risks for the following:

- 1. Claims of State employees for unemployment compensation benefits. This type of claim is handled through the South Carolina Department of Employment and Workforce.
- 2. Claims of covered employees for workers' compensation benefits for job-related illnesses or injuries. This type of claim is handled by the State Accident Fund.
- 3. Claims of covered public employees for health and dental insurance benefits. This type of claim is handled by the South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority Insurance Benefits.
- 4. Claims of covered public employees for long-term disability and group-life insurance benefits. This type of claim is handled through the South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority Insurance Benefits.

Employees elect health coverage through either a health maintenance organization or through the State's self-insured plan. All of the other coverage listed above are through the applicable State self-insurance plan except dependent and optional life premiums which are remitted to commercial carriers.

The Network and other entities pay premiums to the State's Insurance Reserve Fund ("IRF") which issues policies, accumulates assets to cover the risks of loss, and pays claims incurred for covered losses related to the following assets, activities, and/or events:

- 1. Theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets;
- 2. Real property, its contents, and other equipment;
- 3. Motor vehicles;
- 4. Torts; and
- 5. Natural disasters.

The IRF is a self-insurer and purchases reinsurance to obtain certain services and specialized coverage and to limit losses in the areas of property, boiler and machinery, and automobile liability. The IRF's rates are determined actuarially.

The Network obtains coverage through a commercial insurer for employee fidelity bond insurance for all employees for losses arising from theft or misappropriation. The limit is \$100,000 per incident with a \$1,000 deductible. The Network self-insures above this amount because it feels the likelihood of loss is remote. No payments for uninsured losses were made during fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

The Network obtains broadcaster liability insurance through a commercial carrier covering media liability. The policy has a limit of \$1,000,000 with a \$10,000 deductible.

The Network has recorded insurance premium expenses in the applicable program expenditure category. These expenses do not include estimated claim losses and estimable premium adjustments.

NOTE 14. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued):

The Network has not reported an estimated claims loss expenditure, and the related liability at June 30, 2023 and 2022, based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, which states that a liability for claims must be reported if information prior to issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable and estimable for accrual that an asset has been impaired or liability has been incurred on or before June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the amount of the loss is reasonably estimable have not been satisfied.

The Network is unable to estimate lost revenues, the costs of relocation and temporary facilities for continuing operations, and the cost of replacement facilities for uninsured losses. During the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Network did not experience any losses as a result of business interruption.

In management's opinion, claim losses in excess of insurance coverage, if any, is unlikely and if it occurred, would not be significant. Therefore, no loss accrual has been made in these financial statements. Furthermore, there is no evidence of asset impairment or other information to indicate that a loss expense and liability should be accrued at year-end.

NOTE 15. BROADBAND SPECTRUM LEASE:

In November 2009, the State and the Network entered into a 30-year lease for excess spectrum capacity of broadband licenses managed by the Network and licensed from the FCC. For the first six months of the agreement, the funds went to the General Fund of South Carolina.

Beginning in July of 2011, the Network began to receive broadband spectrum lease funding that was collected and transferred by the Budget and Control Board (which subsequently became the Department of Administration). Beginning February 2013, the payments were made directly to the Network. The spectrum lease is an intangible asset to the Network which carries no value on the financial statements. The Network received payments of \$3,920,284 during both the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, which is included in rental fees.

Rental payments pursuant to budget provision to be received in the future are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Amount
2024	\$ 3,920,284
2025	4,214,306
2026	4,508,327
2027	4,508,327
2028	4,508,327
2029 - 2033	24,908,507
2034 - 2038	28,966,249
2039	3,027,055
Total	\$ 78,561,382

NOTE 16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

Management of the Network has evaluated events subsequent to year end and through February 12, 2024, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued. There were no subsequent events required to be disclosed in these financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SOUTH CAROLINA EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION COMMISSION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS, UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	 Budget	Amoı	unts		tual Amounts Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	 Original		Final	Basis)		(Negative)	
Expenditures								
Internal Administration	\$ 2,485,134	\$	9,766,388	\$	8,708,807	\$	1,057,581	
Programs and Services:								
Transmissions, Communications								
and Reception	7,999,207		7,612,448		4,031,749		3,580,699	
Education	5,787,923		4,064,256		954,304		3,109,952	
Content	12,129,429		8,153,387		7,171,097		982,290	
Development, Fundraising,								
Underwriting, and Marketing	495,000		1,501,879		1,400,104		101,775	
Employer Contributions	3,552,351		4,652,696		3,414,475		1,238,221	
Capital Outlay	10,797,500		11,547,500		4,898,331		6,649,169	
	\$ 43,246,544	\$	47,298,554	\$	30,578,867	\$	16,719,687	

SOUTH CAROLINA EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION COMMISSION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS, UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	 Budget A	Amou	ınts		tual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	 Original		Final		Basis)	(Negative)	
Expenditures							
Internal Administration	\$ 2,483,500	\$	10,027,517	\$	6,973,215	\$ 3,054,302	
Programs and Services:							
Transmissions, Communications							
and Reception	7,929,172		5,802,126		2,629,435	3,172,691	
Education	5,751,000		6,104,435		1,440,711	4,663,724	
Content	12,104,311		8,961,307		7,368,581	1,592,726	
Development, Fundraising,							
Underwriting, and Marketing	495,000		1,738,272		1,095,666	642,606	
Employer Contributions	3,511,600		4,349,952		3,202,749	1,147,203	
Capital Outlay	12,000,000		28,969,127		3,910,618	25,058,509	
	\$ 44,274,583	\$	65,952,736	\$	26,620,975	\$ 39,331,761	

SOUTH CAROLINA EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION COMMISSION NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES – UNAUDITED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1. BUDGETARY FUNDS

South Carolina's Annual Appropriation Act, the State's legally adopted budget, does not present budgets by GAAP fund. Instead, it presents program-level budgets for the following two funds:

General Funds. These funds are general operating funds. The resources in the funds are primarily taxes. The State expends General Funds to provide traditional State government services.

Total Funds. The Total Funds column in the Appropriations Act includes all budgeted resources. Amounts in this column include General Funds as well as most, but not all, federal and department - generated resources. Total funds include portions of certain proprietary and capital project fund activities as well as most special revenue activities but exclude the pension trust funds and some other fiduciary fund activities.

The Network's legally adopted budget is part of the Total Funds budget for the State.

NOTE 2. ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS; BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The original appropriations presented in the accompanying schedule for the Network include amounts in the Appropriations Act as well as any appropriation reductions specifically authorized by law to prevent duplicate appropriations. The terminology, classification, and format of the appropriations section of the accompanying schedule for the Network's governmental funds are substantively the same as for the legally enacted budget.

The State's General Assembly does not approve estimated revenue or fund balance amounts for Other Budgeted Funds which include the Network's Funds. However, Section 115 (Recapitulations) of the Appropriation Act includes net source of funds amounts (i.e. estimated cash brought forward from the previous fiscal year plus estimated revenue for the current fiscal year minus estimated cash to be carried forward to the following fiscal year) for three categories of Other Budgeted Funds: EIA, Non-Federal and Capital Projects. A budget versus actual comparison for all funds is presented as required supplementary information.

As operating conditions change, the Network may move appropriations between programs and classifications within programs. However, limits are placed on increasing/decreasing authorizations for personal services without SFAA approval. Also, a revision of budgeted amounts over and above the total revenues appropriated requires approval of the SFAA.

NOTE 3. LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL

The Network maintains budgetary control at the level of summary objective category of expenditure within each program of each department or agency which is the level of detail presented in the accompanying schedule.

SOUTH CAROLINA EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION COMMISSION NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES – UNAUDITED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 4. BASIS OF BUDGETING

Current legislation states that the General Assembly intends to appropriate all monies to operate State government for the current fiscal year. Unexpended appropriations lapse on July 31 unless the department or agency is given specific authorization to carry them forward to the next fiscal year. Cash-basis accounting for payroll expenditures is used. State law does not precisely define the State's basis of budgeting. In practice, however, it is the cash basis with the following exceptions:

- Departments and agencies shall charge certain vendor and inter-fund payments against the preceding fiscal year's appropriations through July 14.
- All other revenues are recorded only when the Network receives the related cash.
- The accrual basis is used for other expenditures.

NOTE 5. RECONCILIATION OF BUDGET TO GAAP REPORTING DIFFERENCES

Budgetary accounting principles differ significantly from GAAP accounting principles. Basis differences arise because the basis of budgeting differs from the GAAP basis used to prepare the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance. While the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance report several funds, the Network's legally adopted budget covers the Network as a whole. In addition, there are basis differences between the budgetary comparison schedules for Network as compared to the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance are related to the modified accrual basis of accounting which include accounts receivable and accounts payable as revenues and expenditures in the current year while the budgetary basis would include those amounts in the year that payments were actually received or paid. Additionally, certain expenses paid on behalf of or reimbursed to the Network by the Endowment have reduced expenditures on a budgetary basis but are reported gross under the modified accrual basis of accounting. A reconciliation of the budgetary basis expenditures to the GAAP basis expenditures is below:

	2023			2022		
Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	\$	30,578,867	\$	26,620,975		
Change in prepaid expenses		(397,763)		83,516		
Change in accounts payable		162,216		712,903		
Change in accrued expenses		81,101		20,587		
Amounts paid by ETV Endowment on behalf of the						
Network and classified as expenditures		4,013,694		4,375,703		
Other basis differences		(136,837)		(283,456)		
Total Expenditures, GAAP Basis	\$	34,301,278	\$	31,530,228		

SOUTH CAROLINA EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION COMMISSION'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - UNAUDITED SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
SCETV's proportion of the net pension liability	0.062261%	0.066047%	0.064637%	0.061287%	0.064664%
SCETV's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 15,093,417	\$ 14,293,417	\$ 16,515,974	\$ 13,994,322	\$ 14,489,098
SCETV's covered employee payroll	\$ 7,413,829	\$ 6,973,284	\$ 7,497,307	\$ 6,471,717	\$ 6,700,966
SCETV's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	203.58%	204.97%	220.29%	216.24%	216.22%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.1%	60.7%	50.7%	54.4%	54.1%
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
SCETV's proportion of the net pension liability	0.063770%	0.061492%	0.063680%	0.0643510%	0.0643510%
SCETV's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 14,355,653	\$ 13,134,600	\$ 12,077,219	\$ 11,079,109	\$ 11,542,274
SCETV's covered employee payroll	\$ 6,434,178	\$ 5,954,702	\$ 5,970,789	\$ 5,842,255	\$ 5,961,321
SCETV's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	223.12%	220.58%	202.27%	189.64%	193.62%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	53.3%	52.9%	57.0%	59.9%	56.4%

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of the preceding year.

SOUTH CAROLINA EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION COMMISSION'S

CONTRIBUTIONS - UNAUDITED SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023		2022			2021		2020		2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,365,451	\$	1,227,730	\$	1,085,043	\$	1,166,581	\$	942,282	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		1,365,451		1,227,730		1,085,043		1,166,581		942,282	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
SCETV covered payroll		7,775,917		7,413,829		6,973,284		7,497,307		6,471,717	
Contributions as a percentage of the covered payroll		17.56%		16.56%		15.56%		15.56%		14.56%	
	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		
				2017		2010		2013		2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$	908,651	\$	743,791	\$	658,590	\$	650,816	\$	619,279	
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$	908,651	\$	743,791	\$	658,590	\$	650,816	\$	619,279	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	908,651	\$	743,791	\$	658,590	\$	650,816	\$	619,279	

SOUTH CAROLINA EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION COMMISSION'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE COLLECTIVE NET OPEB LIABILITY - UNAUDITED SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE TRUST FUND AS OF JUNE 30, 2023 LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022	2021	2021	2020	2019
SCETV's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.077986%	0.082739%	0.080917%	0.077270%	0.080275%
SCETV's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 11,863,106	\$ 17,228,892	\$ 14,606,689	\$ 11,683,948	\$ 11,375,437
SCETV's covered payroll	\$ 7,622,272	\$ 6,973,285	\$ 7,497,312	\$ 6,757,653	\$ 6,922,694
SCETV's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	155.64%	247.07%	194.83%	172.90%	164.32%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	9.64%	7.48%	8.39%	8.44%	7.91%
	2018	2017			
SCETV's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.078410%	0.078410%			
SCETV's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 10,620,506	\$ 11,344,854			
SCETV's covered payroll	\$ 6,142,871	\$ 6,149,410			
SCETV's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	172.89%	184.49%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	7.60%	6.62%			

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th of the preceding year. Only seven years of information are presented as only seven years of data were available. The Network will add an additional year of data until a total of ten years is presented.

SOUTH CAROLINA EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION COMMISSION'S CONTRIBUTIONS - UNAUDITED

SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE TRUST FUND AS OF JUNE 30, 2023 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2023	2022	 2021	2020	2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 498,498	\$ 476,392	\$ 435,830	\$ 468,582	\$ 407,578
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 498,498	 476,392	 435,830	 468,582	 407,578
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	 	 -	\$ <u>-</u>
SCETV covered payroll	7,975,968	7,622,272	6,973,285	7,497,312	6,757,653
Contributions as a percentage of the covered payroll	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%	6.03%
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 380,748	\$ 327,415	\$ 327,764	\$ 284,073	\$ 293,297
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	380,748	327,415	327,764	 284,073	293,297
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$
SCETV covered payroll	6,922,694	6,142,871	6,149,410	5,681,459	5,961,321
Contributions as a percentage of the covered payroll	5.50%	5.33%	5.33%	5.00%	4.92%



SOUTH CAROLINA EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - RADIO AND TELEVISION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Radio		Television		 Total
Revenues					
Contributions	\$	3,900,986	\$	6,876,211	\$ 10,777,197
Intergovernmental - State Agencies		905,288		7,467,154	8,372,442
Program sales		-		15,120	15,120
Corporation for Public Broadcasting, Inc. grant		219,816		2,587,077	2,806,893
Education Improvement Act		-		400,000	400,000
Underwriting		281,925		422,888	704,813
Private grants and contracts		-		484,636	484,636
Charges for services		100		1,322,500	1,322,600
Rental fees		92		4,851,795	4,851,887
Interest income on leases		-		270,863	270,863
Interest and other investment income		5,559		179,733	185,292
Royalties		-		61,024	61,024
Miscellaneous		1,013		115,740	116,753
	\$	5,314,779	\$	25,054,741	\$ 30,369,520

SOUTH CAROLINA EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - RADIO AND TELEVISION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Radio		 Television	 Total
Revenues		_	 _	
Contributions	\$	4,024,633	\$ 9,702,162	\$ 13,726,795
Intergovernmental - State Agencies		874,251	7,168,793	8,043,044
Program sales		-	34,970	34,970
Corporation for Public Broadcasting, Inc. grant		157,333	3,172,394	3,329,727
Education Improvement Act		-	250,000	250,000
Underwriting		247,479	371,219	618,698
Private grants and contracts		226	180,722	180,948
Charges for services		1,790	638,373	640,163
Rental fees		250	5,168,881	5,169,131
Interest income on leases		-	305,903	305,903
Interest and other investment income		5,501	177,856	183,357
Royalties		-	16,175	16,175
Miscellaneous		781	 47,925	48,706
	\$	5,312,244	\$ 27,235,373	\$ 32,547,617

SOUTH CAROLINA EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - RADIO AND TELEVISION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Radio			Television	Total		
Expenditures							
Internal administration	\$	243,205	\$	7,683,616	\$	7,926,821	
Programs and services:							
Transmissions, communications and							
receptions		-		6,197,664		6,197,664	
Education		-		1,365,303		1,365,303	
Content		2,386,634		8,629,105		11,015,739	
Development, fundraising,							
underwriting and marketing		-		3,277,134		3,277,134	
Capital outlay		123,663		4,394,954		4,518,617	
	\$	2,753,502	\$	31,547,776	\$	34,301,278	

SOUTH CAROLINA EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - RADIO AND TELEVISION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Radio			Television	Total		
Expenditures							
Internal administration	\$	170,020	\$	5,392,833	\$	5,562,853	
Programs and services:							
Transmissions, communications and							
receptions		-		5,516,816		5,516,816	
Education		-		1,681,591		1,681,591	
Content		3,433,178		9,687,271		13,120,449	
Development, fundraising,							
underwriting and marketing		-		2,640,863		2,640,863	
Capital outlay		26,721		2,980,935		3,007,656	
	\$	3,629,919	\$	27,900,309	\$	31,530,228	

GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING SECTION

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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

Mr. George L. Kennedy III, CPA State Auditor Office of the State Auditor Columbia, South Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the South Carolina Educational Television Commission (the "Network") as of and for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Network's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 12, 2024.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Network's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Network's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Network'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified a certain





deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2023-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

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

THE NETWORK'S REPONSE TO FINDINGS

Government auditing standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Network's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Network's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

Columbia, South Carolina February 12, 2024

The Holle Groys, P.A.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

SOUTH CAROLINA EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION COMMISSION
For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

Finding 2023-001: Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Lack of Internal Controls over Procurement Card Disbursements

Criteria: Monthly reconciliations of the procurement cards should be performed timely and statements and receipts should be kept on file to support all purchases made in order to prevent and deter fraud and abuse.

Condition: The Network did not have a process in place to retain monthly purchasing cardholder statements from employees. Procurement staff were unable and unsure of where previous staff kept cardholder documentation due to staff turnover.

Context: During our testing of procurement cards, management was unable to provide cardholder statements for several purchases. Additionally, some purchases were not approved until fieldwork occurred.

Effect or Potential Effect: The lack of support and evidence of review of cardholder's statements creates an opportunity for fraudulent activity or abuse to occur.

Cause: During the year, several positions were vacated. Due to high volume turnover, procurement card procedures were not followed consistently.

Recommendation: The Network's finance department should follow state guidelines in establishing and enforcing a process to retain employee cardholder statements and reconcile the monthly activity against the supporting documentation provided for purchases made by the employee in a timely manner, no later than one month after receiving the cardholders' statements via mail.



February 9, 2024

South Carolina ETV · South Carolina Public Radio 1041 George Rogers Boulevard, Columbia, SC 29201

RE: South Carolina Educational Television Commission Management Response to FY 2023 Audit Finding

Independent public accounting firm – The Hobbs Group, P.A., 1704 Laurel Street, Columbia, South Carolina 29201 – issued a finding to the South Carolina Educational Television Commission (SCETV) for the audit period of July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023.

The audit finding and subsequent recommendation are as follows:

- **Finding 2023-001:** Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Lack of Internal Controls over Procurement Card Disbursements
- **Recommendation:** The Network's finance department should follow state guidelines in establishing and enforcing a process to retain employee cardholder statements and reconcile the monthly activity against the supporting documentation provided for purchases made by the employee in a timely manner, no later than one month after receiving the cardholders' statements via mail.

SCETV submits respectfully the following response to the audit finding:

During the audit period, SCETV worked closely with the SC Department of Administration to assess all procurement monitoring activities and make procedural adjustments as necessary. As a result of these assessments, the agency transitioned from the use of a manual procurement log submitted by each cardholder to use of the state's online procurement management system. As part of this transition, the leadership team hosted mandatory training for all P-Card users and updated available support resources, including the associated policy and procedures, for cardholders. Cardholders are required to reconcile purchases and submit signed statements (by employee and manager) to a designated Finance email no later than the 8th of each month. Further, procurement card purchases should not be made without management approval. These procedural changes have led to increased efficiency and substantial improvements in managing the agency's procurement card activities. Personnel turnover in the Finance Division created some challenges to locating information from the audit period. However, the network is confident that appropriate internal controls are in place to ensure procurement activities are monitored and addressed in a timely manner moving forward.

Confirmation of the training activities conducted during the audit period is provided in Image 1. Confirmation of follow-up by agency leadership about finance procedures is provided in Image 2.

Sustainable Operations is a key pillar of the network's three-year strategic plan. SCETV is committed to ensuring compliance, accountability, and solvency. We appreciate the work of The Hobbs Group, Scott and Company, the SC Department of Administration, and our dedicated team members for their ongoing support of the network's fiscal operations.

Adrienne Fairwell, APR
President and CEO

Supplemental Information

Image 1: Confirmation of the Finance training activities conducted during the audit period.

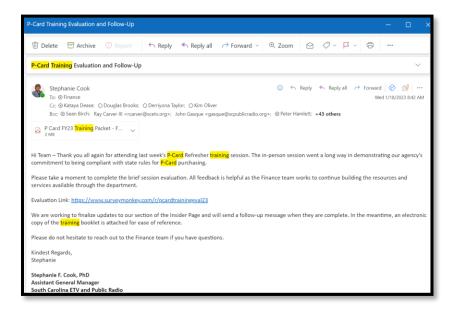


Image 2: Confirmation of ongoing follow up by agency leadership about finance procedures.

