SOUTH CAROLINA EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION COMMISSION COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA

FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mr. Richard H. Gilbert, Jr., CPA, Deputy State Auditor State of South Carolina Columbia, South Carolina

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the South Carolina Educational Television Commission ("the Commission") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the Commission as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Reporting Entity

As described in Note 1, the Financial Statements of the Commission reporting entity are intended to present the financial position and results of operations of only that portion of the financial reporting entity of the State of South Carolina that is attributable to the transactions that comprise the South Carolina Educational Television Commission reporting entity. They do not purport to and do not present the financial position of the State of South Carolina as of June 30, 2013, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and do not include any other agencies, divisions, or component units of the State of South Carolina.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 9 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated January 16, 2014 on our consideration of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rogers Labor, PA

Columbia, South Carolina January 16, 2014

SOUTH CAROLINA EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION COMMISSION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Overview of the Financial Statements and Financial Analysis

As management of the South Carolina Educational Television Commission ("the Commission"), we provide this Management's Discussion and Analysis of South Carolina Educational Television's Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 as a narrative overview and analysis. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the Commission'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 Commission, the results of operations, and the cash flows of the Commission.

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

The Entity-Wide Financial Statements provide a broad overview of the Commission's operations. The entity-wide financial statements include two statements: the Statement of Net Position; and, the Statement of Activities.

The Fund Financial Statements provide information on the Commission'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 of the Commission's funds are classified as Governmental funds. The Commission's governmental funds include the General Fund, Non-Federal Grants, Capital Projects and the Education Improvement Act Fund.

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Entity-wide and fund financial statements.

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

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents information reflecting the Commission's assets, liabilities and net position as of the end of the fiscal year. This statement provides the reader with a fiscal snapshot of the Commission. The Statement of Net Position presents end of year data concerning Assets (current and non-current), Liabilities (current and non-current), and Net Position (Assets minus Liabilities). Current assets and liabilities are those with immediate liquidity or which are collectible or due within twelve months of the statement date. The Statement of Net Position is prepared under the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues and assets are recognized when the service is provided and expenses and liabilities are recognized when others provide the service, regardless of when cash is exchanged. Over time, increases or decreases in the Commission's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Commission is improving or deteriorating.

The assets of the Commission exceeded its liabilities by \$27.3 million at fiscal year ending June 30, 2013 (See Table 1 below for a summary of net position for fiscal years 2012-2013 and 2011-2012). Of this amount, \$2.6 million was reported as "unrestricted net position." Unrestricted net position represents the amount available to be used to meet the Commission's ongoing obligations.

	Table 1			
Condensed Statement of Net Position				
		As Restated	Increase /	Percent
	2013	2012	(Decrease)	Change
ASSETS		-		
Current Assets	\$ 8,829,382	\$ 10,682,349	\$ (1,852,967)	(17.35%)
Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation	21,506,055	21,497,183	8,872	0.04%
Prepaid Expenses, net of current portion	70,027	60,402	9,625	15.93%
Total Assets	\$30,405,464	\$ 32,239,934	\$ (1,834,470)	(5.69%)
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities	\$ 2,753,837	\$ 3,536,346	\$ (782,509)	(22.13%)
Noncurrent Liabilities	347,838	284,504	63,334	22.26%
Total Liabilities	3,101,675	3,820,850	(719,175)	(18.82%)
NET POSITION				
Capital Assets, net of related debt	21,446,862	21,380,500	66,362	0.31%
Restricted for expendable purposes:				
Capital projects	3,245,790	5,175,282	(1,929,492)	(37.28%)
K12 Technology	1,120	9,490	(8,370)	(88.20%)
Jnrestricted	2,610,017	1,853,812	756,205	40.79%
Total Net Position	27,303,789	28,419,084	(1,115,295)	(3.92%)
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 30.405.464	\$ 32,239,934	\$` (1,834,470)	(5.69%)

Total assets of the Commission decreased \$1.83 million. Current assets decreased \$1.85 million. Cash and cash equivalents decreased \$1.56 million over the previous year and accounts and intergovernmental receivables decreased \$223 thousand. The current portion of prepaid expenses decreased \$67 thousand. The decrease in cash and cash equivalents can be attributed to construction and renovation of the Commission's Telecommunications Center. The proceeds, received in Fiscal Year 2011-12, from the sale of the Commission's Key Road properties are being used to fund this capital project. Accounts receivable decreased slightly by \$22 thousand as the result of increased collection efforts. Intergovernmental receivables decreased due to the elimination of a receivable in the previous year from state agencies in the non federal grants fund. The Commission shows a prepaid expense balance for a tower lease and a content streaming contract paid from the General Fund.

The decrease of \$783 thousand in current liabilities is attributable to a \$122 thousand decrease in accounts payable, a \$400 thousand decrease in deferred revenue and a \$191 thousand decrease in accrued compensated absences and related benefits payable within twelve months. The increase in non-current liabilities of \$63 thousand can be attributed to a \$140 thousand increase in the non-current portion of accrued compensated absences and a decrease in the long-term portion of capital lease and note payable.

Net position of the Commission decreased during the year by \$1.1 million. Restricted for expendable purposes asset balances related to general fund appropriations carried forward to SFY 2013-14 for K-12 Technology initiatives (\$1 thousand) and the remaining sale proceeds from the Key Road properties that are restricted to the renovation of the Telecommunication Center (\$3.2 million). Unrestricted net position used to meet the Commission's ongoing obligations showed an increase of \$756 thousand.

Statement of Activities

This statement represents the program revenues and expenses, as well as any general revenue that the Commission 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, 2013.

(See Table 2 for a comparison of revenues, expenses and changes in net position for fiscal years 2012-2013 and 2011-2012).

	Table 2			
Statement of Activities				
		As Restated	Increase /	Percent
	2013	2012	(Decrease)	Change
REVENUES				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 2,681,012	\$ 1,769,016	\$ 91,1,996	51.55%
Operating grants & contributions	8,251,737	3,456,574	4,795,163	138.73%
Capital grants & contributions	20,785	379,706	(358,921)	(94.53%)
General Revenues:				
Capital Reserve Funds	100	4,824	(4,824)	(100.00%)
Contributions	5,094,408	4,836,673	257,735	5.33%
Gain on sale of capital assets	6,840	1,281,950	(1,275,110)	100.00%
Transfers:				
Transfers from other state agencies	3,066,687	8,895,687	(5,829,000)	100.00%
Transfer of capital assets from other	,			
state agencies	12,413	131,560	(119,147)	100.00%
Total Revenues and Transfers	19,133,882	20,755,990	(1,622,108)	(7.82%)
EXPENSES				
Educational Broadcasting:				
Personal Services	8,444,357	9,050,081	(605,724)	(6.69%)
Other operating costs	9,771,150	10,497,411	(726,261)	(6.92%)
Interest	3,458	5,113	(1,655)	(32.37%)
Depreciation	2,030,212	2,349,721	(319,509)	(13.60%)
Total Expenses	20,249,177	21,902,326	(1,653,149)	(7.55%)
Decrease in Net Position	(1,115,295)	(1,146,336)	31,041	(2.71%)
Net Position - beginning of year, as restated	28,419,084	29,565,420	(1,146,336)	(3.88%)
Net Position - end of year	\$27,303,789	\$ 28,419,084	\$ (1,115,295)	(3.92%)

General revenue and transfers for the fiscal year totaled \$8.2 million. Contributions include support received directly from the ETV Endowment and contributed support from the ETV Endowment. Contributions increased from the previous year by \$258 thousand due to an increase in direct support from the ETV Endowment.

The Commission did not receive a State Appropriation for SFY 2012-13 but was instead funded through budget provisions and Education Improvement Act funds in the 2012-13 Appropriation Act. Included in transfer is \$1.1 million transferred to the Commission pursuant to Proviso 89.105 by the Law Enforcement Training Council and the Budget and Control Board, \$250 thousand from the Budget and Control Board pursuant to Proviso 80A.4 and \$1.7 million transferred from the Budget and Control Board for the Broadband Spectrum lease for the period ending January, 2013.

Program revenues for the Commission 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 Commission. 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 Commission. Capital grants are related to capital equipment and construction projects.

Program revenue from all sources during the fiscal year totaled \$10.95 million. Effective February 2013, the Commission began receiving the lease revenue directly from the lessee pursuant to Proviso 89.94 and \$1.2 million of lease payments is recorded under program revenues. \$4.8 million in Education Improvement Act funds is also recorded under program revenues as operating grants and contributions. Corporation for Public Broadcasting grant awards decreased by \$347 thousand over the previous fiscal year.

General revenues and transfers decreased \$5.8 million over the previous fiscal year. The decrease in general revenue from the previous fiscal year is the result of the classification of five months of lease revenue (\$1.2 million), pursuant to Proviso 89.94, as program revenue and the Education Improvement Act allocation (\$4.8 million) which is also shown as program revenue. The Commission received a \$4.8 million transfer of state funds from the State Department of Education in the previous fiscal year that was shown as a transfer from state agencies.

Expenses for the Commission are shown under the category of Educational Broadcasting and are classified as Personal Services, Other Operating, Interest and Depreciation. Personal Service costs were \$8.4 million (42%). Other operating costs totaled \$9.8 million (48%). Depreciation costs totaled \$2.0 million (10%). The Statement of Activities reflects a decrease in net position for the current fiscal year.

Total expenses decreased approximately 8% over the previous fiscal year. Personal services decreased by \$606 thousand (7%). Personal service decreases can be attributed to a reduction in full time positions implemented in February, 2012. Other operating expenses decreased \$726 thousand (7%). Depreciation expense decreased \$319 thousand.

The Commission's net position decreased \$1.1 million from the previous fiscal year. The reduction in net position can be attributed to the reduction in the Commission's operating grants from the Corporation for Public Broadcasting and a decrease (\$1.3 million) in the gain on sale of capital assets.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

The Commission's Capital Assets net of depreciation were \$21.5 million at June 30, 2013. 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, 2013 and June 30, 2012.

Table 3 SC ETV Capital Assets						
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	2013	2012				
Land	\$ 583,269	\$ 583,269				
Building & Improvements	15,598,828	15,598,828				
Equipment & Furniture	71,748,763	72,122,798				
Vehicles	1,147,641	1,186,587				
Construction in Progress	2,045,948	119,256				
Total Cost	91,124,449	89,610,738				
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	69,618,394	68,113,555				
Net Capital Assets	\$ 21,506,055	\$ 21,497,183				

The net increase in the Commission's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$9 thousand. Actual expenditures to purchase or construct capital assets were \$2.04 million and depreciation expense totaled \$2.03 million. Construction in progress of \$2 million includes all costs incurred on the Commission's renovations in the Telecommunications Center at June 30, 2013. Construction was completed in January, 2014.

Debt activity during the year consisted of principal payments on the capital lease and note payable totaling \$74,598.

Economic Outlook

The Commission continues to look for ways to increase non-state sources of revenue and improve its operating efficiencies. The Commission did not receive a State general fund appropriation in the 2013-14 Appropriation Act and is being funded through two budget provisions and Education Improvement Act (EIA) funds. Proviso 117.97 directs the Budget & Control Board and the Law Enforcement Training Council to transfer funds to the Commission for the continuation of services as provided in previous fiscal years. The Commission received an additional \$175 thousand in the 2013-14 Appropriation Act for its government transparency efforts. The above agencies were given a line item appropriation in their budgets for the Commission and the funds were transferred in July, 2013. The Commission is receiving EIA funds in the amount of \$4.8 million to Proviso 117.87 directs the proceeds from the continue its educational efforts. broadband spectrum lease to the Commission. This lease was entered into by the Commission, the Budget & Control Board and two private vendors in November, 2009. The lease proceeds are generated from the Commission's ITFS licenses and previously went directly to the general fund. This new funding model while aligning the lease revenue with the Commission's assets creates an element of risk. The licenses are now held by one vendor and should the company default on lease payments up to \$2.9 million in annual lease revenue would be lost. The Commission consolidated all of its operations in the Telecommunications Center in January, 2014. Pursuant to Proviso 101.24 the Commission was allowed to retain 100% of the sale proceeds for the purpose of renovating the Telecommunications facility as well as for other maintenance and operating costs of the Commission.

Requests For Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the South Carolina Educational Television Commission's finances for all of the Commission's taxpayers, customers and creditors. This financial report seeks to demonstrate the Commission'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:

South Carolina Educational Television Commission Chief Financial Officer 1101 George Rogers Boulevard Columbia, South Carolina 29211

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

ASSETS		overnmental Activities
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,825,715
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful		
accounts of \$14,967		459,255
Intergovernmental receivables:		
State agencies		13,551
Federal government		15,700
Prepaid expenses		515,161
Total current assets		8,829,382
Non-current assets		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		21,506,055
Prepaid expenses, net of current portion		70,026
Total non-current assets		21,576,081
Total assets		30,405,463
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		
Liabilities:		
Current fiabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	197,532
Accrued salaries and related benefits		625,405
Deferred revenue		893,245
Due to State Agencies		63,354
Current portion of capital lease		59,193
Current portion of note payable		17,108
Current portion of accrued compensated absences and related benefits		898,000
Total current liabilities		2,753,837
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Accrued compensated absences and related benefits, net of current portion		347,838
Total noncurrent liabilities		347,838
Total liabilities		3,101,675
Net Position:		
Capital assets, net of related debt		21,446,862
Restricted for expendable purposes:		
Capital projects		3,245,790
K12 Technology		1,120
Unrestricted		2,610,016
Total net position		27,303.788
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$</u>	30,405,463

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Expenses:	Governmental Activities
Educational broadcasting:	
Personal services	\$ 8,444,357
Other operating costs	9,771,150
Interest expense	3,458
Depreciation	2,030,212
Total program expenses	20,249,177
Program revenues:	2,681,012
Charges for services	8,251,737
Operating grants and contributions	20,785
Capital grants and contributions	
Net program expenses	9,295,643
General revenues:	E 004 409
Contributions	5,094,408
Gain on sale of capital assets	6,840
Transfers:	3,066,687
Transfers from other state agencies	• •
Transfer of capital assets from other state agencies	12,413
Total general revenues and transfers	8,180,348
Increase (decrease) in net position	(1,115,295)
Net position - beginning of year, as restated	28,419,084
Net position - end of year	\$ 27,303,789

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

ASSETS		General		ducation provement Act	No	on Federal Grants		Capital Projects	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,079,583	\$	166,868	\$	332,887	\$	3,246,377	\$	7,825,715
Accounts receivable	,	237,285		140,453						377,738
Intergovernmental receivables:										
State agencies		12,107								12,107
Federal Government								15,700		15,700
Due from other funds		1,741						44,685		46,426
Prepaid expenses	_	20,671				564,516		· . · · · · ·		585,187
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	4,351,387	\$	307,321	\$	897,403	\$	3.306,762	\$	8,862,873
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES:										
Accounts rayable	\$	92,046	\$	20,859	\$	23,655	\$	60,972	\$	197,532
Accrued salaries and related benefits		339,826		285,579						625,405
Deferred revenues		20,355				872,890				893,245
Due to State Agencies		63,354				0.50				63,354
Due to Other Funds		44,685	-	883		858				46,426
TOTAL LIABILITIES		560,266		307,321		897,403		60,972		1,825,962
FUND BALANCES:										
Nonspendable		20,671								20,671
Spendable:										
Restricted		1,120						3,245,790		3,246,910
Unassigned		3,769,330	_				_			3,769,330
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		3,791,121			-	-		3,245,790		7,036,911
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	4,351,387	\$	307,321	\$	897,403	\$	3,306,762		8,862,873

SOUTH CAROLINA EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION COMMISSION BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2013

Reconciliation to the statement of net position:

Fund balances of governmental funds			\$	7,036,911
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net				
assets are different because: Liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, therefore,				
are not reported in the funds:				
Capital lease payable	\$	(59,193)		
Note payable		(17,108)		
Accrued compensated absences and related benefits	_	(1,245,838)		(1,322,139)
Assets are not available for expenditures, therefore, are not				
recorded as revenues in the governmental funds				82,961
Assets are capitalized and depreciated or amortized in statement of net assets and are charged to expenditures in the governmental funds:				
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation				21,506,055
Net assets of governmental activities		- 8	_\$_	27,303,788

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	General	Education Improvement Act	Non Federal Grants	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:	e = 000 204			\$ 5,085	5,098,466
Contributions	\$ 5,093,381 60,229			Ψ 0,000	60,229
Program sales	2,567,293				2,567,293
Corporation for Public Broadcasting, Inc. grant	2,367,293	\$ 5,031,886			5,031,886
Education Improvement Act		\$ 5,031,000		15,700	15,700
Federal Grants			\$ 652,558	10,700	652,558
Private grants and contracts	666,327		ψ 002,550		666,327
Charges for services	1.769,838				1,769,838
Rental fees					119,484
Royalties	119,484				55,000
Resale of Equipment	55,000				97,317
Miscellaneous	97,317				
TOTAL REVENUES	10,428,869	5,031,886	652,558	20,785	16,134,098
EXPENDITURES:					
Internal Administration	2,353,986	121,117			2,475,103
Public education general support and services	1,761,666	2,516,023	448,224		4,725,913
Higher education general support and services	50,321	281,144	5,774		337,239
Agency services:					
Local government and business services	59,215	2,690			61,905
General support and services	269,704	866,516	124,675	15,700	1,276,595
Community education general support and services	4,672,999	639,694	73,885		5,386,578
Public affairs general support and services	1,774,983	286,126			2,061,109
Cultural and performing arts general support and svcs	1,665,954	318,576			1,984,530
Equipment and materials purchased for resale	49,994				49,994
Debt Service:					
Principal	74,598				74,598
Interest	3,458				3,458
Equipment and permanent improvements				1,934,577	1,934,577
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	12,736,878	5,031,886	652,558	1,950,277	20,371,599
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,308,009)		-	(1,929,492)	(4,237,501)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers from other state agencies	3,066,687				3,066,687
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	6,840				6,840
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	3,073,527	-	3.43		3,073,527
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND					
OTHER FINANCING USES	765,518			(1,929,492)	(1,163,974)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED	3,025,603		-	5,175,282	8,200,885
•		•	•	\$ 3,245,790	\$ 7,036,911
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 3,791,121	<u> </u>	= \$	φ 0,270,130	7 7,000,017

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES:

Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ (1,163,974)
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 assets	2,026,671
Depreciation of capital assets is reported as an expense in the statement of activities	(2,030,212)
Certain receivables are not recorded in the governmental funds because they are not considered available	(86,157)
Repayments of long term debt are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayments are reported as a reduction of liabilities in the statement of net assets	74,598
Decrease in accrued compensated absences and related benefits is reported as a reduction to expense in the statement of activities	51,365
Transfer of capital assets from other state agencies are recorded as general revenues on the Statement of Activities	 12,413
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS	\$ (1,115,296)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The accounting policies of the South Carolina Educational Television Commission (the Commission) 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 Commission's significant accounting principles are described below.

Reporting Entity

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

The Governor appoints the members of the Commission with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Commission members are the governing body of the Commission. The funds and account groups of the Commission are included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report 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 Commission 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 Commission.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

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 Commission reports the following major funds:

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 Commission 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 – generally records the expenditure of revenues and contributions that are restricted to specific programs or projects. Revenues are restricted for certain purposes. The Commission received an EIA allocation, in the 2012-13 Appropriation Act, in lieu of a general fund appropriation. The fund recognizes revenue when the expenditure is incurred.

Grants Non Federal – This fund accounts for private grants.

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 financial statements of the Commission are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local 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 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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

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 Commission 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 – 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 Commission, available means expected to be received within one year of the fiscal year-end.

Nonexhange transactions, in which the Commission 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 Commission must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Commission 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 or fair market value at the date of donation in the case of gifts. The Commission 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 Commission 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.

Budget Policy

The Commission is granted an annual appropriation for operating purposes by the 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

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 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.

Most State agencies, including the Commission, 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 Commission 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 Commission's special deposit accounts is posted to the Commission's account at the end of each month and is retained. Interest earnings are allocated based on the percentage of the Commission'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.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consists primarily of amounts due for sales, services and rentals. The Commission established an allowance for doubtful accounts based on historical data and an analysis of the aged receivables at year-end. The balance on the financial statements is shown net of the allowance.

Due From/To Other Funds

These balances represent reimbursements for expenses paid from one fund for another fund that will be paid back shortly after year-end.

Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses are accounted for using the consumption method. Prepaid expenses consist primarily of payments made for a contract for the streaming of educational content to K12 schools through the internet.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

For financial statement purposes, prepaid expenses are offset by a nonspendable fund balance account because the asset does not represent resources available for expenditures.

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 work week are entitled to accrue and carry forward at calendar year-end maximums of 180 days sick leave and of 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 holiday leave earned for which the employees are entitled to paid time off or payment at termination. The leave liability also includes an estimate for accrued sick leave and leave from the agency's leave transfer pool for employees who have been approved as leave recipients under personal emergency circumstances that commenced on or before June 30, 2013. The Commission 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 statement of net assets.

Net Position / Fund Balances

The Commission reports a portion of its net position or fund balance in its government-wide and fund financial statements as restricted. Net position or fund balance, for governmental fund types, are 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.

The Commission reports other constraints in its fund balance in the governmental funds as committed or assigned. Fund balance is reported as committed if the Board of the Commission constrains the use of resources. Fund balance is reported as assigned if the fund balance is constrained by the Commission's intent to use the funds for a specific purpose. Committed constraints can be removed only through similar action that created the constraint. Unassigned fund balances are all fund balances that do not meet the definition of "restricted", "assigned" or "committed".

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 in the near future.

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

The GASB issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54) effective for reporting periods after June 15, 2010. This Statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed on the use of the resources reported in the government funds. The Statement also modifies the guidance relating to the use of special revenue funds, capital project funds, and debt service funds for reporting.

Deferred Revenues

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

CPB Grants

The Commission annually receives a grant from the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, Inc. (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 balance sheet date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Change in Accounting Principle

For 2013, the Commission implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position". GASB Statement No. 63 identifies net position, rather than net assets, as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position. This change was incorporated in the Commision's 2013 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

NOTE 2. STATE APPROPRIATION AND OTHER STATE FUNDING:

The Commission did not receive a State appropriation in the 2012-13 Appropriation Act. Pursuant to Proviso 89.105 of the 2012-13 State Appropriations Act, the Commission received \$1,087,513 from the Criminal Justice Academy and the Budget & Control Board. The budget provision directed the agencies to transfer the funds to the Commission.

The 2012-13 State Appropriations Act included \$4,829,281 in Education Improvement Act (EIA) funds for the Commission. EIA funds were transferred to the Commission directly by the Department of Revenue.

Pursuant to Proviso 89.94 of the 2012-13 State Appropriations Act, the Commission received \$1,729,174 from the South Carolina State Budget and Control Board (the Board) that were received by the Board for the 30 year Broadband Spectrum lease executed in 2009. Effective January 29, 2013, pursuant to Proviso 89.94 the Commission assumed the management and administration of the lease and started receiving the payment directly from the lessee.

Proviso 80A.4 of the 2012-13 State Appropriations Act provides that the Board shall coordinate all tower and antenna operations within South Carolina state government. This proviso requires that all revenue from tower and antenna leases entered into after July 1, 2001 to be collected by the Board and remitted to the Commission to use for agency operations. The Board transferred \$250,000 to the Commission subject to this proviso in the current year.

The Commission carried forward from fiscal year 2008 Capital Reserve Funds of \$9,490 from the State Department of Education for the K-12 School Technology Initiative carried over pursuant to Proviso 89.31 of the 2012-13 Appropriation Act. The Commission incurred expenditures of \$8,370 in the current year and carried forward \$1,120 pursuant to Proviso 117.29 of the 2013-14 Appropriation Act.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS:

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

The following schedule reconciles deposits within the footnotes to the financial statement amounts:

Financial Statements		Footnotes		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7,825,715	Petty Cash	\$	200
		Deposits Held by State Treasurer	7,8	325,515
Totals	\$ 7,825,715	Totals	\$ 7,8	325,715

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.

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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the State of South Carolina.

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS:

The following schedule summarizes capital assets activity for the Commission for the fiscal year 2013:

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balances June 30, 2012	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances June 30, 2013
Capital assets not being depreciated:	\$ 583,269	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 583,269
Land and improvements Construction in progress	119,256	1,926,692	Ψ -	2,045,948
Total capital assets not being	. 10,200	.,		
depreciated	702,525	1,926,692		2,629,217
Other capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	15,598,828	-		15,598,828
Equipment and furniture	72,122,798	92,256	(466,291)	71,748,763
Vehicles	1,186,587	21,023	(59,969)	1,147,641
Total other capital assets	88,908,213	113,279	(526,260)	88,495,232
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	5,721,874	455,071	-	6,176,945
Equipment and furniture	61,244,679	1,550,128	(466,291)	62,328,516
Vehicles	1,147,002	25,900	(59,969)	1,112,933
Total accumulated depreciation	68,113,555	2,031,099	(526,260)	69,618,394
Other capital assets, net	20,794,658	(1,917,820)	<u>.</u>	18,876,838
Total capital assets, net	\$21,497,183	\$ 8,872	\$ -	\$21,506,055

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

Equipment with a cost of \$13,300 and accumulated depreciation of \$887 were transferred from the South Carolina State Budget and Control Board during the year. These gross amounts are included in current year increases.

Construction in progress consists of costs incurred for the renovation of the Commission's Telecommunications building. Construction costs are estimated at \$4.0 million and will be completed in January, 2014.

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

NOTE 5. LEASES:

Capital Leases

The capital lease payable as of June 30, 2013 consists of a capital lease obligation due to a commercial lender for the purchase of data processing network storage equipment.

The data processing equipment obligation of \$226,746 from Bank of America as executed on March 5, 2010 requires annual installments of \$60,948 on March 5th of each year, beginning on March 5, 2011 with a final maturity on March 5, 2014. The obligation bears an effective interest rate of 2.964% per annum and is collateralized by the equipment that is fully depreciated at June 30, 2013. Depreciation expense on this equipment was \$50,388 for the year ended June 30, 2013.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2013, were as follows:

60,948
(1,755)
59,193

Operating Leases

The Commission conducts part of its operations from leased facilities which include towers and office space. The Commission also leases mailroom equipment and copiers. All leases are with external parties. These leases expire beginning with fiscal year 2014 and continue through fiscal year 2018. The Commission has the option to renew the tower leases upon the expiration of the lease term under conditions agreeable to both parties which primarily is an increase in the lease payment based on the CPI index. All leases with terms of more than twelve months are cancelable without penalty to the Commission should the General Assembly not provide funding for these leases. The Commission also leases equipment on a month-to-month basis. In the normal course of business, operating leases are generally renewed or replaced by other leases. The Commission is responsible for maintenance on most leased property. Rental payments under all operating leases totaled approximately \$428,000 for the year ended June 30, 2013.

At June 30, 2013, the Commission's obligations under non-cancelable operating leases having remaining terms in excess of one year are as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

Fiscal year ending June 30,		
2014	\$	304,867
2015		307,034
2016		285,962
2017		81,889
2018		46,780
Total	_\$_	1,026,532

NOTE 6. NOTE PAYABLE

The note payable is associated with a South Carolina Energy Office grant award that allowed the Commission to implement energy savings measures in its facilities. The total award amount was \$205,297 with 25% of the award in a no-interest loan. Annual payments of \$17,108 began in FY 2012.

At June 30, 2013, the Commission's obligation under the note payable is as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30, 2014

\$ 17,108

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2013 was as follows:

	Balances, July 1, 2012		Additions	Re	eductions	Balances, ne 30, 2013	 ue Within ne Year
Capital Lease Payable Note Payable	\$ 116,683 34,216	\$	5	\$	57,490 17,108	\$ 59,193 17,108	\$ 59,193 17,108
Accrued compensated absences and related benefits	1,297,203 \$1,448,102	-\$	847,110 847,110	-\$	898,475 973,073	\$ 1,245,838	\$ 898,000 974,301

NOTE 8. RELATED PARTY:

A major portion of the funding of the Commission 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 Commission exercises no control. The Endowment/Communications provides support services for the Commission through the purchasing and underwriting of various programming. The Commission recorded approximately \$5,098,000 from the Endowment/Communications which is reported as contribution revenue of which approximately \$157,000 was included in accounts receivable at June 30, 2013. Approximately \$12,000 was received as reimbursement of expenses.

Summarized financial information for the Endowment/Communications as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013 is as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

	Endow ment	Com	Communications	
As of June 30, 2013	 -			
Total assets	\$ 18,688,517	\$	507,886	
Total liabilities	\$ 717,232	\$	90,440	
Total net assets	17,971,285		417,446	
Total liabilities and net assets	\$18,688,517	\$	507,886	
For year ended June 30, 2013				
Revenues	\$ 7,311,686	\$	1,787,882	
Expenses	6,417,107		1,900,013	
Changes in net assets	\$ 894,579	\$	(112,131)	

NOTE 9. TRANSACTIONS WITH OTHER STATE AGENCIES:

The Commission has significant transactions with the State of South Carolina 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 State Budget and Control Board 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.

The Commission had financial transactions with various State agencies during the fiscal year. Significant payments were made to divisions of the State Budget and Control Board for retirement and insurance plan contributions, insurance coverage, printing, telephone, and interagency mail. Approximately \$56,000 was paid to the State Accident Fund and the Department of Employment and Workforce for worker's compensation and unemployment insurance during the year.

The Commission provided no services free of charge to other State agencies during the fiscal year. Revenues of approximately \$3,886,000 were received from various State agencies. Included in this amount was approximately \$3,067,000 transferred pursuant to Proviso 89.94, Proviso 89.105 and Proviso 80A.4 of the 2012-13 Appropriation Act.

During the fiscal year, the Commission purchased services with a total cost of approximately \$607,000 from various State agencies. These expenditures are reported primarily under the classification of Internal Administration primarily for taxes, insurance, telecommunications and other contracted services. Approximately \$5,400 was paid for these services subsequent to year end and is reported as due to state agencies.

NOTE 10. PENSION PLAN:

All employees of the Commission are eligible to participate in a retirement plan through the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Retirement Division of the South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA), a public employee retirement system. Generally, all full-time or part-time equivalent State employees in a permanent position are required to participate in and contribute to the SCRS as a condition of employment unless exempted by law as provided in Section 9-1-480 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended,

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

or are eligible and elect to participate in the State Optional Retirement Program (ORP). The SCRS plan provides a life-time monthly retirement annuity benefits to members as well as disability, survivor options, annual benefit adjustments, death benefits, and incidental benefits to eligible employees and retired members.

The Retirement Division maintains five independent defined benefit plans and issues its own publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) which includes financial statements and required supplementary information.

A copy of the separately issued CAFR may be obtained by writing to the South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority, P.O. Box 11960, Columbia, South Carolina 29211-1960. Furthermore, the Division and the five pension plans are included in the State of South Carolina's CAFR.

Under the SCRS, Class II members are eligible for a full service retirement annuity upon reaching age 65 or completion of 28 years of credited service regardless of age. Employees who first became members of the System after June 30, 2012 are considered Class III members and are eligible for a full service retirement annuity upon reaching age 65 or upon meeting the rule of 90 requirement (i.e., the members age plus the years of service add up to a total of at least 90).

The benefit formula for full benefits effective since July 1, 1989 for the SCRS is 1.82 percent of an employee's average final compensation (AFC) multiplied by the number of years of credited service. For Class II members, AFC is the average annual earnable compensation during 12 consecutive quarters and includes an amount for up to 45 days termination pay at retirement for unused annual leave. For Class III members, AFC is the average annual earnable compensation during 20 consecutive quarters and termination pay for unused annual leave at retirement is not included. Early retirement options with reduced benefits are available as early as age 55 for Class II members and age 60 for Class III members. Class II members are vested for a deferred annuity after five years of earned service. Class III members are vested for a deferred annuity after eight years of earned service. Members qualify for a survivor's benefit upon completion of 15 years of credited service (five years effective January 1, 2002).

Disability annuity benefits are payable to Class II members if they have permanent incapacity to perform regular duties of the member's job and they have at least 5 years of earned service (this requirement does not apply if the disability is a result of a job related injury). Class III members qualify for disability annuity benefits provided they have a minimum of eight years of credited service. An incidental death benefit equal to an employee's annual rate of compensation is payable upon the death of an active employee with a minimum of one year of credited service or to a working retired contributing member. There is no service requirement for death resulting from actual performance of duties for an active member. For eligible retired members, a lump-sum payment is made to the retiree's beneficiary of up to \$6,000 based on years of service at retirement. TERI participants and retired contributing members are eligible for the increased death benefit equal to their annual salary in lieu of the standard retired member benefit.

Effective January 1, 2001, Section 9-1-2210 of the South Carolina Code of Laws allows employees eligible for service retirement to participate in the Teacher and Employee Retention Incentive (TERI) Program. TERI participants may retire and begin accumulating retirement benefits on a deferred basis without terminating employment for up to five years. Upon termination of employment or at the end of the TERI period, whichever is earlier, participants will begin receiving monthly service retirement benefits which will include any cost of living adjustments granted during the TERI period. Because participants are considered retired during the TERI period, they do not earn service credit, and are ineligible to receive group life insurance benefits or disability retirement benefits. The TERI program will end effective June 30, 2018.

Effective July 1, 2012, employees participating in the SCRS were required to contribute 7.00% of all earnable compensation. The employer contribution rate for SCRS was 15.15%. Included in the total SCRS employer contribution rate is a base retirement contribution of 10.45%, .15% for the incidental death program and a 4.55% surcharge that will fund retiree health and dental insurance coverage.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

Employer contributions for State ORP include a 5.45% employer retirement contribution, 4.55% retiree insurance surcharge and .15% incidental death benefit. The Commission's actual contributions to the SCRS for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were approximately \$623,000, \$624,000, and \$705,000, respectively, and equaled the base required retirement contribution rate, excluding surcharge, of 10.45% for 2013, 9.385% for 2012 and 9.24% for 2011.

Also, the Commission paid employer incidental death program contributions of approximately \$8,900, \$10,000, and \$11,000, at the rate of .15% of compensation for the current fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 respectively.

As an alternative to membership to SCRS, newly hired State and school district employees may elect to participate in the State Optional Retirement Program (ORP), a defined contribution plan. The ORP was established in 1987 under Title 9, Chapter 20, of the South Carolina Code of Laws. State ORP participants direct the investment of their funds into a plan administered by one of four investment providers. The State assumes no liability for State ORP plan other than for payment of contributions to designated companies. To elect participation in the ORP, eligible employees must elect membership within their first 30 days of employment. Under State law, contributions to the ORP are required at the same rates as for the SCRS, 10.60% plus the retiree surcharge of 4.55% from the employer in fiscal year 2013. Of the 10.60% employer retirement contribution rate, the employer remits 5.00% directly to the participant's ORP account and the remaining 5.45% and .15% incidental death program contribution amounts are remitted to SCRS. For fiscal year 2013, total contributions requirements to the ORP were approximately \$31,000 (excluding the surcharge) from the Commission as employer and approximately \$21,000 from its employees as plan members.

The amounts paid by the Commission for pension, incidental death program, and accidental death program contributions are reported as employer contribution expenditures within the applicable functional expenditure categories to which the related salaries are charged.

Article X, Section 16, of the South Carolina Constitution requires that all State-operated retirement systems be funded on a sound actuarial basis. Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws of 1976, as amended, prescribes requirements relating to membership, benefit, and employee/employer contributions for each retirement system. Employee and employer contribution rates to SCRS are actuarially determined. The surcharges to fund retiree health and dental insurance are not part of the actuarially established rates.

For the current fiscal year, SCRS does not make separate measurements of assets and pension benefit obligations for individual employers within the cost-sharing plan. Under Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, the Commission's liability under the plans is limited to the amount of required employer contributions (stated as a percentage of covered payroll) as established by the South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority and as appropriated in the South Carolina Appropriation Act and from other applicable revenue sources. Accordingly, the Commission recognizes no contingent liability for unfunded costs associated with participation in the plan.

NOTE 11. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS:

Plan Description

In accordance with the South Carolina Code of Laws and the annual Appropriations Act, the State provides post-employment health and dental and long-term disability benefits to retired State and school district employees and their covered dependents. The Commission contributes to the South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund (SCRHITF) and the South Carolina Long-Term Disability Insurance Trust Fund (SCLTDITF), cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare, and long-term disability plans administered by the Insurance Benefits Division (IB), a part of the South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA). 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

service for 100% employer funding and 15 through 24 years of service for 50% employer funding. Benefits become effective when the former employee retires under a State retirement system.

Basic Long-Term Disability (BLTD) benefits are provided to active state, public school district, and participating local government employees approved for disability.

Funding Policies

Section 1-11-710 of the South Carolina Code of Laws of 1976, as amended, requires these postemployment and long-term disability benefits be funded through annual appropriations by the General Assembly for active employees to the IB and participating retirees to the PEBA, except for the portion funded through the pension surcharge and provided from the other applicable sources of the IB, for its active employees who are not funded by State General Fund appropriations. Employers participating in the RMP are mandated by State statue to contribute at a rate assessed each year by the Office of the State Budget, 4.55% of annual covered payroll for 2013 and 4.30% of annual covered payroll for 2012. The IB sets the employer contribution rate based on a pay-as-you-go basis. The Commission paid approximately \$285,000 and \$299,000 applicable to the surcharge included with the employer contribution for retirement benefits for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. BLTD benefits are funded through a person's premium charged to State agencies, public school districts, and other participating local governments. The monthly premium per active employee paid to IB was \$3.22 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012.

Effective May 1, 2008 the State established two trust funds through Act 195 for the purpose of funding and accounting for the employer costs of retiree health and dental insurance benefits and long-term disability insurance benefits. The SCRHITF is primarily funded through the payroll surcharge. Other sources of funding include additional State appropriated dollars, accumulated IB reserves, and income generated from investments. The SCLTDITF is primarily funded through investment income and employer contributions.

One may obtain complete financial statements for the benefit plans and the trust funds from PEBA Retirement Benefits and Insurance Benefits, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Suite 360, Columbia, SC 29223.

NOTE 12. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS:

Several optional deferred compensation plans are available to State employees and employers of its political subdivisions. Certain employees of the Commission 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 Comprehensive Annual 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 13. RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Commission 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 Commission 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

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 Commission 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
- 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, automobile liability. The IRF's rates are determined actuarially.

The Commission 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 Commission self-insures above this amount because it feels the likelihood of loss is remote. No payments for uninsured losses were made during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

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

The Commission has not reported an estimated claims loss expenditure, and the related liability at June 30, 2013, 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, 2013 and the amount of the loss is reasonably estimable have not been satisfied.

In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the Commission was unable to obtain business interruption insurance at a cost it considered economically justifiable. In addition, the Commission's management believes for risk of loss the occurrence of which it considers a remote likelihood, it is more economical to manage such risks internally. The Commission does not derive any revenue from advertising; therefore, no loss of revenue would occur if transmission capabilities were impaired.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

The Commission 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 year ended June 30, 2013, the Commission 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 14. BROADBAND SPECTRUM LEASE:

Effective January, 2010 the State of South Carolina entered into a 30 year lease for the lease of excess spectrum capacity of licenses obtained from the Federal Communications Commission which were owned by the Commission. The Commission received lease payment from the Broadband Spectrum lease beginning February, 2013. Prior to this date, the payments were received by the State Budget and Control Board and were transferred to the Commission monthly. The Commission received \$1,235,124 during the current fiscal year which is included in rental fees income.

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

Fiscal year ending June 30,	
2014	\$ 2,964,298
2015	3,186,621
2016	3,408,943
2017	3,408,943
2018	3,408,943
2019-2023	18,834,410
2024-2028	21,659,571
2029-2033	24,908,507
2034-2038	28,966,249
2039	3,027,055
Total	\$ 113,773,540

NOTE 15. COMMITMENTS:

As of June 30, 2013, the Commission had approximately \$1,375,000 in outstanding commitments primarily for construction services, contractual services and purchases of supplies and equipment. The funding sources for these commitments consist primarily of other operating and capital project sources.

NOTE 16. PRIOR PERIOD RESTATEMENTS / RECLASSIFICATIONS:

The Commission did not record a prepaid expense for the first three years of a streaming services contract which resulted in an understatement of prepaid expenses and deferred revenue of \$64,384 at June 30, 2012. Revenues were understated by \$439,422 and expenses were understated by \$493,542 due to the omission of this prepaid expense and deferred revenue at June 30, 2011. Also, the Commission did not record a prepaid expense for equipment purchased for resale which resulted in current assets being understated by \$45,284 at June 30, 2012 and net position / fund balances being overstated.

The Commission misclassified \$230,000 of funds received in the prior fiscal year from the State Budget and Control Board pursuant to Proviso 80A.4 of the 2011-12 State Appropriations Act as rental fees instead of transfers from other state agencies.



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. Richard H. Gilbert, Jr., CPA Deputy State Auditor State of South Carolina 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 and each major Commission of the South Carolina Educational Television Commission ("the Commission") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 16, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph 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. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2013-1 to 2013-4 to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Commission's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and which are described in the accompany schedule of findings as items 2013-5

The Commission's Response to Findings

The Commission's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in Appendix A. The Commission's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Rogers Latan, PA

Columbia, South Carolina January 16, 2014

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2013

2013-1 Error in Calculation of Prepaid Expenses

Condition: The Commission did not record the correct amount for a prepaid expense as of June 30, 2013 causing prepaid expenses to be understated by approximately \$23,000. A review of this contract disclosed that prepaid expenses were also understated by approximately \$65,000 at June 30, 2012. The error was corrected by the Commission after it was brought to their attention. In both cases, the prepayment was offset by a similar amount of deferred revenue.

The Commission also did not record as prepaid expense items purchased for resale in 2012 resulting in an overstatement of 2012 expenses and an understatement of prepaid expenses for the prior year of approximately \$45,000.

Cause: Unknown.

Effect: Misstatement of assets and liabilities.

<u>Criteria</u>: Generally accepted accounting principles require that all transactions be properly recorded.

Recommendation: The Commission should implement procedures to ensure that prepaid expenses are properly calculated and recorded.

2013-2 Errors in Financial Statement Note Disclosures

<u>Condition</u>: Our audit disclosed that the Commission incorrectly calculated the amount for the insurance surcharge disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. Also, the Commission reported the incorrect amount for future minimum lease payments for operating leases.

<u>Cause</u>: In calculating the amount of the insurance surcharge, the Commission used the incorrect percentage. The minimum lease payments were understated because they did not include a lease that renewed in 2012 for a five year period because the lease provided for annual rent increases based on the consumer price index.

Effect: Misstatement of insurance surcharge and future minimum lease payments note disclosures.

<u>Criteria</u>: Generally accepted accounting principles require that amounts be properly reported in the financial statement note disclosures.

Recommendation: The Commission should implement procedures to ensure that all financial statement note disclosures are properly reported.

2013-3 Error in Recording Revenue

<u>Condition</u>: The Commission overstated revenue at June 30, 2013 by approximately \$247,000. The error was corrected by the Commission after it was brought to their attention.

Cause: The rental payment received for July, 2013 was received and recorded as revenue.

Effect: Overstatement of revenues.

<u>Criteria</u>: Generally accepted accounting principles require that all transactions be properly recorded.

Recommendation: The Commission should implement procedures to ensure that any revenues received in advance of when they are earned are recorded as deferred revenues.

2013-4 Errors in Accrued Compensated Absences Calculations

Condition: The Commission included two employees on the annual leave report with approximately \$5,000 of accrued compensated absences and related benefits that were not entitled to accrue leave since they were temporary employees and one employee entitled to approximately \$9,000 of accrued compensated absences and related benefits was omitted from the schedule. Also, the schedule prepared by Commission personnel to determine the amount of leave taken during the year for note disclosure purposes had the incorrect hourly rate for 27 of the 141 employees resulting in an understatement of the amount of leave used during the year of approximately \$10,000.

Cause: Failure to carefully prepare and review schedules.

Effect: The amounts shown for the amount of accrued compensated absences and related benefits and the breakdown between the current and long-term portion were incorrect on the statement of net position. Also, the amounts shown for leave earned and taken in the notes to the financial statements was incorrect.

<u>Criteria</u>: Good internal controls require that procedures be in place to ensure that all amounts are recorded at their correct amounts in the financial statements.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Commission ensure that all schedules used in preparing the financial statements are correct so that the proper amounts can be reflected.

2013-5 Inadequate Controls Over Procurement Card

Condition: Various employees of the Commission are authorized to make purchases on behalf of the Commission using procurement cards. Our testing of these transactions disclosed 7 instances where it appeared that purchases were split to circumvent the \$2,500 limit by utilizing two different employee's procurement cards to purchase identical items on the same day. The same condition was reported in the prior year's report.

Cause: Failure to enforce State and Commission policy.

<u>Effect</u>: Charges are being made on the cards that are not in accordance with the State or Commission policy. This results in a loss of control over the procurement card purchases.

<u>Criteria</u>: State and Commission policies regarding the use of procurement cards.

Recommendation: The Commission should ensure that all cardholders are aware of the policies regarding the use of the cards and abuses should result in the loss of card privileges.

STATUS OF PRIOR FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2013

During our current audit, we reviewed the status of action taken on the findings we reported on our report on the financial statements of the Commission dated January 17, 2013 resulting from the audit of the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2012. The following findings were reported:

2012-1	Errors in Recording Accounts Receivable
2012-2	Errors in Recording Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses
2012-3	Error in Recording Note Proceeds
2012-4	Errors in Financial Statement Note Disclosures
2012-5	Noncompliance with Reporting Package Requirements
2012-6	Inadequate Controls over Procurement Card

We found that corrective action was taken on all of the findings except for items 2012-2, 2012-4 and 2012-6, which have been repeated as 2013-2, 2013-3 and 2013-5.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE APPENDIX A



South Carolina Educational Television Commission Management Response

January 28, 2014

The South Carolina Educational Television Commission respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Name and address of independent public accounting firm: Rogers Laban, PA, 1919 Bull Street, Columbia SC 29201

Audit Period: July 1, 2012 - June 30, 2013

The findings from the January 16, 2014 schedule of findings and questioned costs are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the schedule.

2013-1: Error in Calculation of Prepaid Expenses

Recommendation:

The Commission should implement procedures to ensure that prepaid expenses are properly calculated and recorded.

Action Taken:

The Commission will implement procedures for review of all prepaid expenditures to ensure that they are calculated and recorded properly. Staff have been notified of the error made in the calculation and reporting package files have been notated for future reference.

2013-2: Errors in Financial Statement Note Disclosures

Recommendation:

The Commission should implement procedures to ensure that all financial statement note disclosures are properly reported.

Action Taken:

The Commission will implement procedures to ensure that financial statement note disclosures are properly reported. Staff have been notified of the error in calculating the insurance surcharge and the rates will be reviewed for accuracy in future note disclosures. All leases will be reviewed by agency staff

South Carolina Educational Television Commission Corrective Action Plan Page 2

in the future to ensure that future minimum lease payments are calculated correctly. The reporting package files have been notated for future reference.

2013-3: Error in Recording Revenue

Recommendation:

The Commission should implement procedures to ensure that any revenues received in advance of when they are earned are recorded as deferred revenues.

Action Taken:

Accounting staff have been notified of the error in recording of the EBS lease revenue and future lease payments will be reviewed to determine their classification.

2013-4: Errors in Accrued Compensated Absences Calculations

Recommendation:

We recommend that the Commission ensure that all schedules used in preparing the financial statements are correct so that the proper amounts can be reflected.

Action Taken:

The Commission will implement additional procedures to ensure that the compensated absences calculations are correct. Staff responsible for the preparation of the report have been made aware of the errors in hourly rates and the correct rates to use when preparing the report. Financial staff will review the report before preparing the appropriate note disclosures.

2013-5: Inadequate Controls Over Procurement Card

Recommendation:

The Commission should ensure that all cardholders are aware of the policies regarding the use of the cards and abuses should result in the loss of card privileges.

Action Taken:

The Commission will educate procurement card holders of State Procurement regulations and agency procurement card policies. Cardholders that were found to try and circumvent the \$2,500 limit will have their procurement cards revoked.

South Carolina Educational Television Commission Corrective Action Plan Page 3

If you have any questions, or if additional information is needed, please contact Brad Livingston at (803) 737-3253.

Sincerely,

Linda O'Bryon

President & CEO