Bridges Preparatory School (A Component Unit of the South Carolina

Public Charter School District)

Beaufort, South Carolina

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT June 30, 2019

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Board of Directors Bridges Preparatory School Beaufort, South Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Bridges Preparatory School ("the School"), a component unit of the South Carolina Public Charter School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's financial statements, as listed in the accompanying 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 the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Bridges Preparatory School at June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Board of Directors Bridges Preparatory School Page 2

Other Matters

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the budgetary comparison information, as listed in the accompanying table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"), who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in the 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.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – General Fund and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by the provisions of *Title 2 U.S.* Code of Federal Regulations *Part 200*, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards ("Uniform Guidance"), are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements of Bridges Preparatory School. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion such information is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated September 30, 2019, on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Martin Smith and Company CPAs PA

Greenville, South Carolina September 30, 2019

This discussion and analysis of Bridges Preparatory School's ("the School") financial performance provides an overview of the School's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the notes to the financial statements and the financial statements themselves to enhance their understanding of the School's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The School's assets exceeded liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$4,073,714. The School has invested \$13,605,388 in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and financed these property acquisitions with \$12,555,625 of related debt. The school also has \$1,341,970 in funds restricted for use in its construction project. Therefore, the School reported an unrestricted net position of \$1,681,981.

The School's total net position increased by \$526,955 during its most recent fiscal year.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the School's Governmental Funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,029,867. This is an increase in the fund balances of \$1,272,876 from the previous year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,670,903.

The School's total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$10,359,536 during the current fiscal year, as the School continued its construction project for its permanent campus.

The School's total long-term debt increased by \$11,106,088 during the current fiscal year. The School borrowed \$12,555,624 through a note agreement to complete its construction project and repaid \$1,449,537 of an existing loan.

During the 2019 fiscal year, the School's governmental fund-type revenues were \$6,536,516, an increase of \$553,375 from the previous year.

During the current fiscal year, the School's governmental fund-type expenditures were \$17,819,265.

The 135-day student count increased by 47, from 657 students in the prior year to 704 students in the current year. The 135-day count is the basis for most of the state funds that the School receives.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts – required supplementary information in the form of this Management's Discussion and Analysis, the financial statements including Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements, the Notes to the Financial Statements, and required supplementary information in the form of budgetary comparison schedules, and notes to the budgetary comparison schedules.

The financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the School. The first two statements are Government-wide Financial Statements that provide a broad overview of the School's overall financial status, in a manner similar to a private-sector enterprise.

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

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, for some items, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the Government-wide Financial Statements distinguish functions of the School that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). However, all activities of the School are governmental activities, which include instruction, supporting services, and debt service. The School's operations do not include any business-type activities.

The Government-wide Financial Statements can be found at Exhibits A and B of this report.

The remaining basic financial statements are Fund Financial Statements which focus on individual parts of the School, reporting the School's operations in more detail than the Government-wide Statements.

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements. All of the funds of the School are Governmental Funds, one of three types of funds (governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary).

Governmental Funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the Government-wide Financial Statements. However, unlike the Government-wide Financial Statements, Governmental Fund Financial Statements focus on near-term uses of expendable resources, as well as on balances of expendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of Governmental Funds is narrower than that of the Government-wide Financial Statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for Governmental Funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the Government-wide Financial Statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The School maintains two individual Governmental Funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Fund. The Governmental Fund Financial Statements can be found at Exhibits C, D, E, and F of this report.

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements. The Notes to the Financial Statements can be found immediately following Exhibit G of this report.

The School adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided in the required supplementary information section for this fund to demonstrate compliance with its budget. This statement can be found at Exhibit G of this report.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

Major Features of Bridges Preparatory School Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements								
	Government-wide Statements	Fund Financial Statements						
		Government Funds Only						
Scope	Entire school unit	The activities of the School that are not proprietary or fiduciary						
Required financial statements	Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances						
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus						
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included						
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures wh goods/services have been received and paymen is due during the year or soon after						

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the School, assets exceeded liabilities by \$4,073,714 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The following table provides a summary of the School's net position for 2019 compared to 2018:

Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
	 2019		2018		
Assets	 _		_		
Current and other assets	\$ 4,793,995	\$	2,532,213		
Capital assets	 13,605,388		3,245,850		
Total assets	18,399,383		5,778,063		
Liabilities					
Long-term liabilities	12,561,541		1,408,119		
Other liabilities	 1,764,128		823,185		
Total liabilities	14,325,669		2,231,304		
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	1,049,763		1,796,313		
Restricted	1,341,970		25,000		
Unrestricted net position	 1,681,981		1,725,446		
Total net position	\$ 4,073,714	\$	3,546,759		

During the current fiscal year, net position of the School's governmental activities increased by \$526,955. Unrestricted net position – the portion of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements – changed from \$1,725,446 at June 30, 2018, to \$1,681,981 at June 30, 2019

The following table shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2019 compared to 2018:

Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
		2019		2018		
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Operating grants	\$	6,512,166	\$	5,792,575		
Charges for services and sales		11,015		22,917		
General revenue:						
Other		13,334		167,649		
Total revenues		6,536,515		5,983,141		
Program Expenses						
Instruction		3,254,288		3,063,292		
Support services		2,755,272		1,998,419		
Interest		-		75,820		
Total expenses		6,009,560		5,137,531		
Increase in net position	\$	526,955	\$	845,610		

Governmental Activities:

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School's Governmental Funds reported combined fund balances of \$3,029,867 as compared to \$1,756,991 for the prior year.

The Special Revenue Funds consists of various Federal and Education Improvement Act Funds. These funds were spent appropriately as mandated by the legislation that allowed for their distribution. The funds that were received during the year were expended during the current fiscal year; therefore, there was no fund balance at the end of the previous or current year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The School's budget is prepared according to South Carolina law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During the course of the fiscal year 2019, amendments to the School's General Fund budget resulted in an insignificant change in fund balances.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2019, the School had \$13,605,388 net investment in capital assets. The year-end total of capital assets was \$14,138,089, with a total accumulated depreciation of \$532,701. The depreciation expense taken during the year was \$296,677, and capital asset additions were \$10,656,214.

The following table shows fiscal 2019 balances compared to 2018:

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	2019		2018		
Land	\$ 1,134,600	\$	1,137,225		
Buildings	796,380		605,279		
Buildings/leasehold improvements	304,369		339,442		
Vehicles	18,330		26,790		
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	31,282		21,813		
Construction in progress	 11,320,427		1,115,301		
Totals	\$ 13,605,388	\$	3,245,850		

The School continued its construction project for its permanent campus. The School has approximately \$5,000,000 remaining on this project and expects that the project will be completed in the next fiscal year.

Long-term Debt

At fiscal year-end, the School had \$12,555,625 in notes payable versus \$1,449,537 in the prior year, as shown in the following table:

	Governmental Activities				
		2019		2018	
Note payable to financial institution Note payable to financial institution	\$	12,555,624	\$	1,449,537	
Total long-term debt	\$	12,555,624	\$	1,449,537	

Interim construction financing for the School's construction expansion project was provided by a financial institution beginning in the 2019 fiscal year. The U.S. Department of Agriculture ("USDA") will be providing permanent financing for the amount borrowed in construction financing when the project is completed during the next fiscal year.

Contacting the School's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide interested parties with a general overview of the School's finances and to show the School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the School's business office located at 1100 Boundary Street, Beaufort, South Carolina 29902.

BRIDGES PREPARATORY SCHOOL BEAUFORT, SOUTH CAROLINA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,752,114
Due from other governmental units	24,887
Prepaid expenses	12,744
Deposits	4,250
Capital assets	14,138,089
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(532,701)
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	13,605,388
Total assets	18,399,383
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	826,543
Revenue collected in advance	35,616
Due to other governmental units	269
Other liabilities	901,700
Long-term liabilities:	
Compensated absences	5,917
Due within one year	-
Due in more than one year	12,555,624
Total liabilities	14,325,669
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	1,049,763
Restricted net position	1,341,970
Unrestricted net position	1,681,981
Total net position	\$4,073,714_

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Program Revenues				t Revenue (Expense) and Change in Net Position
Functions / Programs	Expenses	_	Charges for Services and Sales	<u>(</u>	Operating Grants and Contributions	_	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities: Instruction Support services Interest and other charges Total governmental activities	\$ 3,254,288 2,755,272 - 6,009,560	\$	11,015 11,015	\$	3,526,459 2,985,707 - 6,512,166	\$	272,171 230,435 11,015 513,621
Total	\$ 6,009,560	\$	11,015	\$_	6,512,166	_	513,621
	General rever Miscellaneo Unrestricted	us re		gs		_	12,241 1,093
	Total gener	ral re	evenues			_	13,334
Change in net position						526,955	
	Net position,	begi	nning of year			_	3,546,759
	Net position,	end	of year			\$_	4,073,714

BRIDGES PREPARATORY SCHOOL BEAUFORT, SOUTH CAROLINA Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

<u>ASSETS</u>	_	General	 Special Revenue		EIA	G	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,752,114	\$ -	\$	-	\$	4,752,114
Due from other funds		24,887	10,626		8,990		44,503
Due from other governmental units Prepaid items		- 12,744	23,296		1,591		24,887 12,744
Deposits		4,250	-		-		
Deposits	_	4,230	 	_		_	4,250
Total assets	\$_	4,793,995	\$ 33,922	\$_	10,581	\$_	4,838,498
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	826,543	\$ -	\$	-	\$	826,543
Due to other funds		19,616	23,296		1,591		44,503
Due to other governmental units		269	-		-		269
Other current liabilities		901,700	-		-		901,700
Unearned revenue	_	16,000	 10,626	_	8,990	_	35,616
Total liabilities	_	1,764,128	 33,922	_	10,581	. <u>-</u>	1,808,631
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable		16,994	-		-		16,994
Restricted		1,341,970	-		-		1,341,970
Assigned		-	-		-		-
Unassigned	_	1,670,903	 	_	-	_	1,670,903
Total fund balances	-	3,029,867	 -0-	_	-0-	. <u>-</u>	3,029,867
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,793,995	\$ 33,922	\$	10,581	\$	4,838,498

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	3,029,867
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because of the following:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and,		
therefore, are not reported in governmental funds. The cost of assets is		
\$14,138,089 and the accumulated depreciation is \$532,701.		13,605,388
Certain liabilities, including notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(12,555,624)
Certain liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in		
the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	_	(5,917)
Net position of governmental activities	\$_	4,073,714

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		General	Special Revenue	EIA Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	•	General	<u> </u>	1 4114	Tunus
Local State	\$	133,791 \$ 2,822,496	25,529 \$ 105,736	- 9 3,358,170	5 159,320 6,286,402
Federal		2,822,490	90,794	3,336,170	90,794
Intergovernmental					
Total revenues all sources		2,956,287	222,059	3,358,170	6,536,516
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction		2,900,691	101,649	250,293	3,252,633
Support services		2,336,292	121,142	-	2,457,434
Community services		-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental		-	-	-	-
Debt service:					
Redemption of principal		1,449,536	-	-	1,449,536
Capital outlay	•	10,659,662	- -		10,659,662
Total expenditures		17,346,181	222,791	250,293	17,819,265
Excess (deficiency) of					
revenues over expenditures		(14,389,894)	(732)	3,107,877	(11,282,749)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from long-term notes		12,555,625	-	-	12,555,625
Operating transfers in		3,107,877	732	-	3,108,609
Operating transfers out		(732)		(3,107,877)	(3,108,609)
Total other financing sources (uses)		15,662,770	732	(3,107,877)	12,555,625
Net change in fund balances		1,272,876	-0-	-0-	1,272,876
FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2018		1,756,991	-0-	-0-	1,756,991
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2019	\$	3,029,867 \$	-0\$	-0-	3,029,867

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	1,272,876
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay		
(\$10,656,214), less disposals, exceeds depreciation (\$296,677) in the period.		10,359,537
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		(12,555,624)
issuing debt increases long term intollities in the Statement of Net Fosition.	,	(12,333,024)
Some expenses, including compensated absences, reported in the Statement of Activities		
do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not		620
reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		630
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the		
repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	_	1,449,536
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	526,955

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

REVENUES	_	Original	_	Final	(1	Actual Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES								
Local State Federal	\$	131,500 2,666,874	\$	131,500 2,666,874	\$	133,791 2,822,496	\$	2,291 155,622
Intergovernmental			_					
Total revenues	_	2,798,374	_	2,798,374		2,956,287	-	157,913
EXPENDITURES								
Comment								
Current: Instruction		3,136,200		3,136,200		2,900,691		235,509
Support services		2,325,620		2,325,620		2,336,292		(10,672)
Community services		-		-		-		(10,0 <i>12)</i> -
Intergovernmental		-		_		-		-
Debt service		115,463		115,463		1,449,536		(1,334,073)
Capital outlay	_	315,000	_	315,000		10,659,662		(10,344,662)
Total expenditures	_	5,892,283	_	5,892,283		17,346,181		(11,453,898)
Excess (deficiency) of								
revenues over expenditures	((3,093,909)	_	(3,093,909)		(14,389,894)		(11,295,985)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	S)							
Proceeds from long-term notes		_		_		12,555,625		12,555,625
Transfer from EIA Fund		3,057,563		3,057,563		3,107,877		50,314
Transfer to Special Revenue Fund			_	<u>-</u>		(732)		(732)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	3,057,563	_	3,057,563		15,662,770		12,605,207
Net change in fund balance	\$	(36,346)	\$ _	(36,346)		1,272,876	\$	1,309,222
FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2018						1,756,991		
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2019					\$	3,029,867		

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Bridges Preparatory School ("the School") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

Bridges Preparatory School is a nonprofit organization incorporated in the State of South Carolina and organized under the South Carolina Charter School Act of 1996. The School's charter was approved in April 2012 through a ten-year charter granted by the South Carolina Public Charter School District ("the District"). The School serves students from kindergarten through tenth grade in Beaufort County, South Carolina.

A charter school is an independent public school, governed by an independent Board of Directors ("the Board"). To encourage innovation, charter schools operate free from a number of state laws and regulations. Charter schools are funded similarly to other public schools in that state and local funds are allocated for each enrolled student. Charter schools may charge for selected additional costs consistent with those permitted by school districts. Because charter schools receive local, state and federal funds they may not charge tuition.

The School is considered a component unit of the South Carolina Public Charter School District. A component unit, although a legally separate entity, is, in substance, part of the South Carolina Public Charter School District's operations. The School has no component units for which it is considered to be financially accountable.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Government-wide Financial Statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities which report information on all of the activities of the School. The School does not have any business-type activities. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers who purchase, use or directly benefit from services or privileges provided by a given function, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Separate financial statements are provided for the governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the Fund Financial Statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the School considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, are recorded only when payment is due. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the School.

The School reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the School's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the School, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The Special Revenue Fund accounts for specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts) that are legally
 restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Money in this fund is expended according to the provisions
 of general statutes applicable to charter schools.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation, Continued

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balance

1) Deposits and Investments

The School's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The School is authorized to invest in securities as allowed by South Carolina statute. Those investments are restricted to:

- 1) Obligations of the United States and agencies thereof;
- 2) General obligations of the State of South Carolina or any of its political units;
- 3) Savings and loan associations to the extent that the same are secured by the Savings Association Insurance Fund of the FDIC.
- 4) Certificates of deposit where the certificates are collaterally secured by securities of the type described in (1) and (2) above held by a third party as escrow agent or custodian, of a market value not less than the amount of the certificates of deposit so secured, including interest.

2) Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements.

3) Capital Assets

Capital assets include equipment, furniture, technology, vehicles and leasehold improvements. Capital assets are defined by the School as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	39
Building / leasehold improvements	15 - 39
Vehicles	5 - 7
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	3 - 5

4) Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when resources have been received but not yet earned. Federal, state, local and private program grants revenue received and not yet expended by the School are recorded as unearned revenue. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the School has a legal claim to the grant proceeds, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the Balance Sheet and revenue is recognized. Unearned revenue as of June 30, 2019 was \$35,616.

5) Construction Retainage

The School includes in other liabilities retainage amounts payable under construction contracts. The retainage payable at June 30, 2019 was \$901,700.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balance, Continued

6) Long-term Obligations

In the Government-wide Financial Statements long-term debt and long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the Fund Financial Statements, governmental fund types recognize principal and interest payments as expenditures of the current period and report the face amount of debt issued as other financing sources.

7) Compensated Absences

The School's general leave policy allows for the accumulation of unused vacation leave. Employees terminating or retiring are paid for accumulated vacation leave based on the years of service with the School as listed below, in addition to their severance pay agreed upon with the School. Leave days can accumulate to a maximum of 30-40 days according to the chart below, after which they will be forfeited if not used:

	Amount per	Accumulated	Maximum
Payout for Unused Days	<u>Day</u>	Leave Days	Days Allowed
1 to 4 years of service	\$10	Up to 190	30
5 of more years of service	\$25	191 to 209	33
5 of more years of service	\$25	210 to 219	36
5 of more years of service	\$25	220 to 240	40

8) Fund Equity

In the Fund Financial Statements, fund balance classifications depict the nature of the net resources reported in the governmental funds. Individual governmental funds may include nonspendable resources and amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned, or any combination of these classifications. The General Fund also includes unassigned amounts. The School considers that committed amounts are reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of these unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used. The School's policy is to apply expenditures against nonspendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year by adjusting journal entries. First, nonspendable fund balances are determined. Then restricted fund balances for specific purposes, if any are determined. Then any remaining fund balance amounts for the non-general funds. Committed fund balance amounts are established by the School Board through motions passed at the School Board meetings. Assigned fund balance amounts are established by the School administration. The School has no assigned fund balance amounts.

Nonspendable Fund Balance - includes amounts which cannot be spent. This includes items that may not be in spendable form or that may be legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The School's nonspendable fund balance represents amounts not in spendable form.

Restricted Fund Balance - includes amounts that have constraints placed upon the use of the resources either by an external party or imposed by law through a constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance - includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action of the Board.

Assigned Fund Balance - includes amounts that are constrained by the School's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments of fund balance are established by the School's administration.

Unassigned Fund Balance - is the residual classification for the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balance, Continued

9) Net Position

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

10) Fair Value

The fair value measurement and disclosure framework provides for a three-tier fair value hierarchy that gives highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

- **Level 1** Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the School can access at the measurement date.
- **Level 2** Inputs to the valuation methodology, other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability either directly or indirectly and include:
 - Quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets.
 - Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets.
 - Inputs other than quoted market prices that are observable for the asset or liability.
 - Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.
- **Level 3** Inputs to the valuation methodology that are unobservable for an asset or liability and include:
 - Fair value is often based on developed models in which there are few, if any, observable inputs.

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used should maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

11) Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP as applicable to governmental units requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenue, expenditures or expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets for all governmental funds are adopted on the modified accrual basis for accounting, which is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end and the School does not employ encumbrance accounting.

Each budget is prepared by function and object as dictated by the State of South Carolina adopted Program Oriented Budgeting and Accounting System and for management control purposes. The School's policies allow funds to be transferred between functions. However, the total budget cannot be increased beyond that level without approval of the School's Charter Committee. The legal level of control is at the fund level. During the year, the School revised the budget. The administration has discretionary authority to make transfers between appropriation accounts. The budget amounts in the financial statements are as amended by the administration.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

At June 30, 2019, the School's carrying amount of deposits was \$4,752,114 and the bank balance was \$4,752,188, of which \$4,502,188 was not covered by Federal Depository Insurance ("FDIC"). This amount was fully collateralized. The School had no investments at June 30, 2019. The School does not have a formal deposit policy for credit risk but follows the investment policy statutes of the State of South Carolina. The School had \$1,341,970 in cash as of June 30, 2019 which was restricted for use in its construction project.

B. Transfers between Funds

During the course of normal operations, the School has transactions between funds to provide services. These transactions are generally reflected as transfers. Transfers from and to other funds for the year ended June 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

Fund		Transfers In	Transfers Out		
Governmental Funds:					
General Fund	\$	3,107,877	\$	732	
Special Projects Fund		732		-	
Education Improvement Act Fund	_	-	_	3,107,877	
Totals	\$_	3,108,609	\$_	3,108,609	

The General Fund received transfers from EIA to supplement operations as part of funding flexibility. The General Fund transferred funds to special revenue to help offset unfunded mandates.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:	_			_		
Land	\$	1,137,225	\$ -	\$	(2,625) \$	1,134,600
Construction in progress		1,115,301	10,205,126			11,320,427
Total assets not being depreciated	_	2,252,526	10,205,126		(2,625)	12,455,027
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings		870,203	32,090		-	902,293
Buildings/leasehold improvements		277,195	406,358		-	683,553
Vehicles		42,300	-		-	42,300
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		39,651	15,265			54,916
Total assets being depreciated	_	1,229,349	453,713		-	1,683,062
Total capital assets	_	3,481,875	 10,658,839	- 	(2,625)	14,138,089
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings		80,640	25,273		-	105,913
Buildings/leasehold improvements		122,036	257,148		-	379,184
Vehicles		15,510	8,460		-	23,970
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		17,838	5,796		-	23,634
Total accumulated depreciation		236,024	 296,677		-	532,701
Net capital assets being depreciated	\$_	993,325	\$ 157,036	\$	\$_	1,150,361
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	3,245,851	\$ 10,362,162	\$	(2,625) \$	13,605,388

Depreciation expense charged to functions/programs was as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Instruction	\$ 2,286
Support services	 294,391
Total depreciation / amortization expense for governmental activities	\$ 296,677

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the School commenced a construction project for its permanent campus. Amounts expended on this project are included in construction in progress at June 30, 2019. The School has approximately \$5,000,000 remaining to be expended as of June 30, 2019. It is expected that the project will be completed in the next fiscal year.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, Continued

D. Long-Term Debt

In a previous year, the School financed a building with \$1,482,000 loan with a financial institution. This loan was fully repaid during the year ended June 30, 2019.

In December 2018, the School entered into a \$17,250,000 construction loan with a financial institution for interim financing of its construction of a permanent campus. This loan is being used to fund construction expenditures. The U.S. Department of Agriculture ("USDA") is providing permanent financing not to exceed \$19,999,970 for the amount borrowed in construction financing, when the project is completed during the next subsequent fiscal year. Once conditions are met and the USDA loan closes, it will be repayable over a period not to exceed 35 years from the date of the loan closing with expected monthly payments of approximately \$87,000. The loan will be collateralized by the land, buildings, furniture and equipment.

Notes payable consist of the following as of June 30, 2019:

Note payable to financial institution, bearing interest at prime rate +1%, interest payments due monthly through December 2020, when the principal balance is due. The loan is secured by real estate mortgage on land and building.

\$ 12,555,624

Less current portion of long-term debt

Total long-term debt

\$ 12,555,624

Maturities of notes outstanding at June 30, 2019, based upon current financing arrangements, are as follows:

\$	-
	12,555,624
	-
	-
	-
_	
\$_	12,555,624
\$	1,449,537
	12,555,625
	(1,449,537)
\$_	12,555,625
	- \$_ \$

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The School is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School maintains a \$1,000,000 per occurrence general liability policy and a \$2,000,000 per occurrence errors and omissions policy with a commercial carrier.

The School carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year, and claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past two fiscal years.

B. Employee Retirement Plan

The School maintains a 457 Deferred Compensation Plan and Trust with the State of South Carolina for all fulltime employees. Employees contribute through payroll deductions to the plan and the School matches up to 5% of gross wages of the employee's contributions. These provisions were established by the Board of Directors. The School contributed \$76,233 to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2019.

D. Commitments and Contingencies

The School participates in a number of federal and state assisted programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The amount of program expenditures that may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time. Based on prior experience, the School's management believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

E. Operating Leases

In October 2016, the School entered into an operating lease for office equipment. The lease requires 60 payments of \$372. Rent expense under this lease for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$4,464.

In March 2015, the School entered into an operating lease for a modular unit. The lease required 36 payments of \$4,116. The lease was subsequently renewed for the lease term from March 2018 through June 2019. Lease continues on a month-to-month basis. Rent expense under this lease for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$49,392.

In July 2015, the School entered into an operating lease for office equipment. The lease requires 60 payments of \$115. Rent expense under this lease for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$1,380.

In July 2015, the School entered into a two-year operating lease for use of commercial space. The lease required payments of \$4,000 per month for the initial year and increases at a rate of 3% per annum for each additional year. The School extended this lease for an additional year through August 2018 at payments of \$6,176 a month. The School extended this lease again for an additional year through August 2019 at payments of \$6,303 a month. The School extended this lease once again for an additional year through August 15, 2020 at payments of \$6,434 a month. Rent expense under this lease for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$75,636.

In July 2017, the School entered into a one-year operating lease for use of commercial space. The lease required monthly payments of \$3,000 beginning August 2017. This lease continued on a month-to-month basis beginning August 2018 and ended October 2018. Rent expense under this lease for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$9,500.

In July 2016, the School entered into a two-year operating lease for use of commercial space. The lease required monthly payments of \$3,000 beginning July 2016. The lease continued on a month-to-month basis beginning July 2018 and ended October 2018. Rent expenses under this lease for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$4,800.

In July 2017, the School entered into an operating lease for office equipment. The lease required 60 payments of \$70. Rent expense under this lease for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$840.

In April 2018, the School entered into an 18-month operating lease for use of commercial space. The lease required monthly payments of \$19,648.52 beginning August 2018. Rent expense under this lease for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$216.134.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

IV. OTHER INFORMATION, Continued

E. Operating Leases, continued

The future minimum lease payments are as follows for June 30:

2020	\$ 144,227
2021	5,419
2022	 1,956
	\$ 151,602

F. Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, the School has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through September 30, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no such events requiring recording or disclosure for the year ended June 30, 2019.

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

		Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES	-			(2 22 27
1000 Revenue from local sources				
1500 Earnings on investments				
1510 Interest on investments	\$	- \$	1,093	\$ 1,093
1700 Pupil activities				
1730 Pupil organization membership dues and fees		-	3,860	3,860
1740 Student fees		17,040	11,015	(6,025)
1790 Other pupil activity income		84,500	100,885	16,385
1900 Other revenue from local sources 1990 Miscellaneous local revenue				
1920 Contributions and donations private sources		25,000	4,697	(20,303)
1999 Revenue from other local sources	_	4,960	12,241	7,281
Total local sources	_	131,500	133,791	2,291
3000 Revenue from state sources				
3100 Restricted state funding				
3130 Special programs				
3180 Fringe benefits employer contributions		607,266	674,524	67,258
3300 Education Finance Act (EFA)				
3311 Kindergarten		155,000	163,762	8,762
3312 Primary		450,000	464,273	14,273
3313 Elementary		710,000	719,905	9,905
3314 High school		220,000	235,553	15,553
3316 Speech handicapped (part-time program)		85,000	88,717	3,717
3320 Part-time programs				
3323 Learning disabilities		183,000	190,381	7,381

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

				Variance Favorable
	_	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
3330 Miscellaneous EFA programs				
3331 Autism	\$	20,000 \$	26,951	
3332 High achieving students		28,000	29,186	1,186
3334 Limited english proficiency		5,000	6,640	1,640
3351 Academic assistance		70,000	73,816	3,816
3352 Pupils in poverty		133,000	142,797	9,797
3353 Dual credit enrollment		608	3,317	2,709
3392 NBC excess EFA program	_	<u> </u>	2,674	2,674
Total state sources	_	2,666,874	2,822,496	155,622
Total revenues all sources	_	2,798,374	2,956,287	157,913
EXPENDITURES				
100 Instruction				
110 General instruction				
111 Kindergarten programs				
100 Salaries		175,000	126,419	48,581
200 Employee benefits		42,000	28,917	13,083
400 Supplies and materials		-	564	(564)
112 Primary programs				
100 Salaries		385,000	352,550	32,450
200 Employee benefits		159,000	148,916	10,084
400 Supplies and materials		-	3,693	(3,693)
113 Elementary programs				
100 Salaries		1,290,000	1,233,216	56,784
200 Employee benefits		282,000	264,848	17,152
300 Purchased services		45,000	96,205	(51,205)
400 Supplies and materials		211,700	125,041	86,659
114 High school programs				
100 Salaries		72,000	62,524	9,476
200 Employee benefits		22,000	45,925	(23,925)
300 Purchased services		3,000	3,204	(204)
400 Supplies and materials		-	18,098	(18,098)

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

						Variance Favorable
	_	Budget		Actual	(<u>Unfavorable)</u>
120 Exceptional programs						
127 Learning disabilities						
100 Salaries	\$	292,000	\$	246,656	\$	45,344
200 Employee benefits		52,000		44,925		7,075
400 Supplies and materials		7,500		2,771		4,729
140 Special programs						
145 Homebound						
100 Salaries		-		1,152		(1,152)
170 Summer school programs						
175 Instructional programs beyond regular school day						
100 Salaries		10,000		5,958		4,042
190 Instructional pupil activity						
300 Purchased services		_		3,643		(3,643)
400 Supplies and materials		30,000		45,835		(15,835)
660 Instructional pupil activity	-	58,000		39,631		18,369
Total instruction	_	3,136,200	_	2,900,691		235,509
200 Support services						
210 Pupil services						
211 Attendance and social work services						
100 Salaries		77,000		71,293		5,707
200 Employee benefits		15,000		12,971		2,029
212 Guidance services						
100 Salaries		110,331		97,451		12,880
200 Employee benefits		21,000		17,741		3,259
400 Supplies and materials		2,000		1,695		305
213 Health services						
100 Salaries		59,000		53,879		5,121
200 Employee benefits		10,378		9,194		1,184
400 Supplies and materials		5,000		5,025		(25)
214 Psychological services						
300 Purchased services		20,000		27,300		(7,300)

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

	_	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
215 Exceptional program services 300 Purchased services	\$	45,000 \$	54,349	\$ (9,349)
220 Instructional staff services				
221 Improvement of instruction - curriculum develo	opment			
200 Employee benefits	•	-	2,706	(2,706)
224 Improvement of instruction - inservice and staf	f traini	ng		
300 Purchased services		36,000	30,892	5,108
400 Supplies and materials		-	1,744	(1,744)
230 General and administrative services				
231 Board of Education				
300 Purchased services		20,000	9,933	10,067
318 Audit services		12,500	7,000	5,500
400 Supplies and materials		2,000	686	1,314
600 Other objects		22,000	26,786	(4,786)
233 School administration				
100 Salaries		515,000	498,189	16,811
200 Employee benefits		137,000	126,732	10,268
300 Purchased services		30,000	80,624	(50,624)
400 Supplies and materials		39,500	50,790	(11,290)
500 Capital outlay		-	823	(823)
600 Other objects		3,000	2,265	735
250 Finance and operations services				
252 Fiscal services				
300 Purchased services		249,659	193,196	56,463
600 Other objects		800	253	547
253 Facilities acquisition and construction				
520 Construction services		315,000	10,637,503	(10,322,503)
530 Improvements other than buildings		-	6,071	(6,071)
540 Equipment		-	15,265	(15,265)

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

	_	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
254 Operations and maintenance of plant				
100 Salaries	\$	60,000 \$	56,317	\$ 3,683
200 Employee benefits		10,000	9,162	838
300 Purchased services		557,649	611,479	(53,830)
321 Public utilities		12,000	12,440	(440)
400 Supplies and materials		30,000	28,694	1,306
470 Energy		76,000	62,791	13,209
255 Student transportation (state mandated)				
300 Purchased services		10,000	8,200	1,800
400 Supplies and materials		12,000	4,670	7,330
258 Security				
300 Purchased services			9,770	(9,770)
260 Central support services				
263 Information services				
300 Purchased services		18,303	44,777	(26,474)
400 Supplies and materials		10,000	7,284	2,716
266 Technology and data processing services				
100 Salaries		20,000	21,013	(1,013)
200 Employee benefits		2,000	1,607	393
300 Purchased services		-	22,544	(22,544)
400 Supplies and materials		6,000	6,250	(250)
260 Central support services				
271 Pupil services activities				
100 Salaries		8,000	5,073	2,927
300 Purchased services		55,000	34,524	20,476
400 Supplies and materials	_	6,500	7,003	(503)
Total support services	_	2,640,620	12,995,954	(10,355,334)

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

		Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
500 5 1	_			
500 Debt service 610 Redemption of principal	\$	47,778 \$	1,449,536 \$	(1,401,758)
620 Interest	Ф	66,831	1,449,530 p	66,831
690 Other objects	_	854		854
Total debt services	_	115,463	1,449,536	(1,334,073)
Total expenditures	-	5,892,283	17,346,181	(11,453,898)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 5400 Proceeds from long-term notes		-	12,555,625	12,555,625
Interfund transfers from (to) other funds 5230 Transfer from Special Revenue EIA Fund 421-710 Transfer to Special Revenue Fund	_	3,057,563	3,107,877 (732)	50,314 (732)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	3,057,563	15,662,770	12,605,207
EXCESS/DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$_	(36,346)	1,272,876 \$	1,309,222
FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2018		-	1,756,991	
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2019		\$_	3,029,867	

Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	(BA]	itle I Projects) 1/202)	IDEA (CA Project: (203/204)	Preschool Handicapped s) (CG Projects (205/206)	CATE (VA Projects) (207/208)	Adult Education (243)	Other Designated Restricted State Grants* (900s)	Other Special Revenue Programs* (200s/800s)	Total
REVENUES 1000 Revenue from local services									
1600 Food service									
1610 Lunch sales to pupils	\$		\$	\$.\$	\$.\$	5 25,529 \$	25,529
Total state sources					. <u>-</u>		. <u> </u>	25,529	25,529
3000 Revenue from state sources									
3100 Restricted state funding									
3120 General education									
3127 Student health & fitness - PE teachers		-	-	-	-	-	8,668	-	8,668
3130 Special programs									
3135 Reading coaches		-	-	-	-	-	53,539	-	53,539
3136 Student health & fitness - nurses		-	-	-	-	-	29,504	-	29,504
3187 Teacher supplies (no carryover provision)							14,025		14,025
Total state sources							105,736	<u> </u>	105,736

^{*} See Schedule 3 for a listing of LEA subfund codes for each program

Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Title I (BA Projects) (201/202)	IDEA (CA Projects) (203/204)	Preschool Handicapped (CG Projects) (205/206)	CATE (VA Projects) (207/208)	Adult Education (243)	Other Designated Restricted State Grants (900s)	Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)	Total
4000 Revenue from federal sources 4300 Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ES 4351 Improving teacher quality	EA) -	-	-	-	-	-	11,058	11,058
4500 Programs for children with disabilities 4510 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) 4520 Preschool grants for children with disabilities (IDEA)	<u>-</u>	73,757	2,449	- -	- -	<u>-</u>	3,530	77,287 2,449
Total federal sources		73,757	2,449				14,588	90,794
Total revenues all sources		73,757	2,449			105,736	40,117	222,059
EXPENDITURES 100 Instruction 110 General instruction 111 Kindergarten programs 400 Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-	-	825	-	825
112 Primary programs 400 Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-	-	1,925	-	1,925
113 Elementary programs 100 Salaries 400 Supplies and materials	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	8,668 6,875	- -	8,668 6,875
114 High school programs 400 Supplies and materials	-	-	32	-	-	2,750	-	2,750

Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	(BA	Γitle I Projects 01/202)	IDEA) (CA Project (203/204)	H	Preschool Iandicapped CG Projects) (205/206)		CATE VA Projects) (207/208)	_	Adult Education (243)	Other Designated Restricted State Grants (900s)	Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)	Total
120 Exceptional programs 126 Speech handicapped												
400 Supplies and materials	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	- \$	\$	-	\$ 275 \$	- \$	275
127 Learning disabilities												
100 Salaries		-	72,737		2,449		-		-	-	2,750	77,936
400 Supplies and materials		-	1,020		-	_	-	_	-	 1,375	- -	2,395
Total instruction		-	73,757		2,449	_		_	-	 22,693	2,750	101,649
200 Support services												
210 Pupil services 211 Attendance and social work services												
100 Salaries		-	-		-		-		-	-	300	300
213 Health services												
100 Salaries		-	-		-		-		-	29,504	-	29,504
215 Exceptional program services											400	400
300 Purchased services		-	-		-		-		-	-	480	480
220 Instructional staff services												
221 Improvement of instruction curriculum development										10.606		10.606
100 Salaries		-	-		=		-		-	49,696	-	49,696
200 Employee benefits		-	-		-		-		-	3,843	-	3,843
224 Improvement of instruction inservice and staff training	ng											
300 Purchased services		-	-	33	-		-		-	-	11,058	11,058

Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	•	Title I A Projects) 201/202)	IDEA (CA Projects) (203/204)	Preschool Handicapped (CG Projects) (205/206)	CATE (VA Projects) (207/208)	Adult Education (243)	Other Designated Restricted State Grants (900s)	Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)	Total
250 Finance and operations services									
256 Food services 400 Supplies and materials	\$:	\$	\$	\$\$		\$\$	26,261 \$	26,261
Total support services							83,043	38,099	121,142
Total expenditures			73,757	2,449			105,736	40,849	222,791
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund transfers from (to) other funds:									
5210 Transfer from General Fund								732	732
Total other financing sources (uses)								732	732
EXCESS/DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	_	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2018		-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2019	\$	-0-	\$	\$	\$\$	6	\$	s <u>-0-</u> \$_	-0-

Special Revenue Fund - Schedule of Program Classifications For Year Ended June 30, 2019

LEA Subfund Code	Program		Revenue	Revenue Code
	RICTED STATE GRANTS	_	Revenue	Couc
937	Student health and fitness - PE teachers	\$	8,668	3127
935	Reading coaches		53,539	3135
936	Student health and fitness - nurses		29,504	3136
917	Teacher supplies		14,025	3187
		\$	105,736	
OTHER SPEC	TAL REVENUE PROGRAMS			
267	Improving teacher quality	\$	11,058	4351
212	IDEA - Extended school year	_	3,530	4510
		\$	14,588	

Schedule 4

BRIDGES PREPARATORY SCHOOL BEAUFORT, SOUTH CAROLINA

Special Revenue Fund Summary Schedule for Designated State Restricted Grants For Year Ended June 30, 2019

					Special	Special	
					Interfund	Other Fund	Revenue
]	Revenue				Transfers	Transfers	Fund
Subfund	Code	Programs	Revenues	Expenditures	In/(Out)	In/(Out)	Unearned
937	3127	Student health and fitness - PE teachers \$	8,668	\$ 8,668 \$	-	\$ -	\$ -
935	3135	Reading coaches	53,539	53,539	-	-	-
970	3670	School safety upgrades	-	-	-	-	7,708
936	3136	Student health and fitness - nurses	29,504	29,504	-	-	-
917	3187	Teacher supplies	14,025	14,025			
							-
		9	105,736	\$ 105,736 \$	-()-	\$	\$ 7,708

Education Improvement Act

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - All Programs For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

REVENUES		
3000 Revenue from state sources		
3500 Education Improvement Act		
3507 Aid to district technology	\$	9,963
3518 Adoption list of formative assessment		3,860
3519 Grade 10 assessments		317
3532 National board salary supplement		6,413
3538 Students at risk of school failure		41,975
3550 Teacher salary increase		136,597
3555 Teacher salary fringe		28,021
3557 Summer reading camps		4,121
3583 Charter school funding		3,107,877
3595 EEDA - supplies and materials		734
3597 Aid to districts		18,292
	_	<u> </u>
Total state sources		3,358,170
	_	,
Total revenues all sources		3,358,170
EXPENDITURES		
100 Instruction		
110 General instruction		
111 Kindergarten programs		
100 Salaries		42,487
200 Employee benefits		28,021
112 Primary programs		
100 Salaries		145,729
113 Elementary programs		
400 Supplies and materials		32,700
114 High school programs		
400 Supplies and materials		305
190 Instructional pupil activity		
300 Purchased services		317
600 Other objects	_	734
Total instruction	_	250,293
Total expenditures	_	250,293

Education Improvement Act

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - All Programs For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)

Interfund transfers, from (to) other funds 420-710 Transfer to General Fund (excludes indirect costs)	\$_	(3,107,877)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(3,107,877)
EXCESS/DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	_	-0-
FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2018	_	-0-
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2019	\$_	-0-

Education Improvement Act Summary Schedule by Program For Year Ended June 30, 2019

					EIA Interfund Transfers	Transfers		EIA Fund
	Revenues	_	Expenditures	<u>S</u>	In(Out)	In(Out)	-	Unearned
PROGRAM								
3500 Education Improvement Act								
3507 Aid to district technology	\$ 9,963	\$	9,963	\$	- \$	-	\$	-
3518 Adoption list of formative assessment	3,860		3,860		-	-		-
3519 Grade 10 assessments	317		317		-	-		528
3526 Refurbishment of science kits	-		-		-	-		3,851
3532 National board salary supplement	6,413		6,413		-	-		-
3538 Students at risk of school failure	41,975		41,975		-	-		-
3550 Teacher salary increase	136,597		136,597		-	-		-
3555 Teacher salary fringe	28,021		28,021		-	-		-
3557 Summer reading camps	4,121		4,121		-	-		4,611
3583 Charter school funding	3,107,877		-		-	(3,107,877)		-
3595 EEDA - supplies and materials	734		734		-	-		-
3597 Aid to districts	18,292	_	18,292	_			-	
TOTALS	\$ 3,358,170	\$	250,293	\$	-0-	(3,107,877)	\$	8,990

Schedule of Due to State Department of Education/Federal Government June 30, 2019

Program	Revenue Project & Subfund rogram Number Codes Description		Description	Amount Due to State Department of Education/ <u>Federal Government</u>	Status of Payments	
IDEA	212	4510	Unspent allocation	\$\$	Unpaid as of September 30, 2019	

BRIDGES PREPARATORY SCHOOL BEAUFORT, SOUTH CAROLINA Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements	Hamadified
Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:Material weakness(es) identified?Significant weakness(es) identified	Yes <u>X</u> No
that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	Yes X No
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	YesXNo
Federal Awards Internal control over major programs:	
 Material weakness(es) identified? Significant weakness(es) identified that are not considered to be material 	Yes X No
weakness(es)?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	Yes X No
Identification of major programs:	
CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
10.766	Community Facilities Loans and Grants
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X Yes No

BRIDGES PREPARATORY SCHOOL BEAUFORT, SOUTH CAROLINA Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section II - Financial Statement Findings						
None.						
	Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs					
None.						

BRIDGES PREPARATORY SCHOOL BEAUFORT, SOUTH CAROLINA Schedule of Prior Year Findings For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section I - Financial Statement Findings

2018-01 <u>Prior Period Adjustment</u>

Condition: The School's financial statements had to be restated due to numerous engineering and

architect invoices that were not included in accounts payable in prior years. These services were performed but the invoices were not sent to the School as the vendor was

awaiting the USDA loan.

Cause: The School's internal control function did not identify the missing invoices.

Effect: Both current liabilities and fund balance were understated during prior years.

Status: The School worked with its vendors to ensure all outstanding liabilities have been

captured. No such adjustments are necessary for the current year. The comment is not

repeated in the current year.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Total Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			Outstanding Loan Balances
Community Facilities Loans and Grants	10.766	N/A	\$ 12,555,625
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			12,555,625
Total Federal Assistance Expended			\$ 12,555,625

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards ("the SEFA") includes the federal grant activity of Bridges Preparatory School under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in the SEFA is presented in accordance with the requirements of *Title 2* <u>U.S. Code of Federal Regulations</u> ("CFR") *Part 200*, <u>Uniform Administrative Requirements</u>, <u>Cost Principles</u>, <u>and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards</u> ("Uniform Guidance"). Because the SEFA presents only a selected portion of the operations of Bridges Preparatory School, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, change in net assets, or cash flows of Bridges Preparatory School.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the SEFA are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note 3 - Outstanding Loans

Federal loan outstanding at June 30, 2019:

Community Facilities Loans and Grants (CFDA 10.766):

	_	inning ance	Additions	Red	uctions	Ending Balance	
Ameris Bank (Interim financing)	\$		\$ 12,555,625	\$	-	\$12,555,625	
Totals	\$		\$ 12,555,625	\$	-	\$12,555,625	

Note: According to the Compliance Supplement issued by the Office of Management and Budget, interim financing from a commercial source used to fund construction costs that will be repaid by a Community Facilities Loan are considered to be Federal Awards expended. Such awards must be reported on the SEFA.

Note 4 - Reconciliation of SEFA to the Financial Statements

Amounts reported in the accompanying schedule agree with the amounts reported in the related federal financial reports except for timing differences relating to revenues and expenditures received or made subsequent to the filing of federal financial reports.

Note 5 - Indirect Cost Rate

The School has elected not to use the 10% de minimus cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

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

Board of Directors Bridges Preparatory School Beaufort, South Carolina

We have audited the financial statements of Bridges Preparatory School as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated September 30, 2019. 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures 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 School's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal controls, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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 School'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 School's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Martin Smith and Company CPAS PA

Greenville, South Carolina September 30, 2019

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

Board of Directors Bridges Preparatory School Beaufort, South Carolina

We have audited the compliance of Bridges Preparatory School with the types of compliance requirements described in the <u>United States Office of Management and Budget Compliance Supplement</u> ("OMB") that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2019. The School's major federal programs are identified in the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Management's Responsibility

Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program is the responsibility of the School's management.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the School's compliance based on our audit. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of <u>Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200</u>, <u>Uniform Administrative Requirements</u>, <u>Cost Principles</u>, <u>and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards</u> ("Uniform Guidance"). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the School's compliance with those requirements.

Opinion

In our opinion, Bridges Preparatory School complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The results of our auditing procedures disclosed no instances of noncompliance with those requirements, which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the School is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on the internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance 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, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, by the School's internal controls on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance that we consider material weaknesses.

Board of Directors Bridges Preparatory School Page 2

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Martin Smith and Company CPAS PA

Greenville, South Carolina September 30, 2019