Bridges Preparatory School (A Component Unit of the South Carolina Public Charter School District)

Beaufort, South Carolina

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT June 30, 2021

(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, the major fund, and the remaining fund information 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, 2021, 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, the major fund, and the remaining fund information of Bridges Preparatory School at June 30, 2021, 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*, <u>Uniform Administrative Requirements</u>, <u>Cost Principles</u>, <u>and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards</u> ("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, the supplementary information and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated 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 October 8, 2021, 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 October 8, 2021

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, 2021. 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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

In the Statement of Net Position, the assets of the School exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$5,723,067 (net position). Of this amount, however, \$249,090 is invested in capital assets (net of debt) and \$1,139,046 is restricted for various purposes. Therefore, the School reported an unrestricted net position of \$4,334,931.

The School's net position increased by \$1,742,592 during the current fiscal year, as compared to a decrease of \$93,239 in the previous fiscal year.

Fund Financial Statements

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the School's Governmental Funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$5,489,485, compared to a fund balance of \$3,991,486 in the previous fiscal year.

The School's total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, were \$29,399,586. The School commenced construction of its elementary complex, increasing its capital assets by \$7,333,281.

The School obtained interim financing for its construction projects, borrowing \$7,922,863, repaid \$9,816 in regular payments, and had its \$796,800 loan under the paycheck Protection Program ("PPP") forgiven.

During the 2021 fiscal year, the School's governmental fund-type revenues were \$10,913,187. The School reported governmental fund-type revenues of \$7,604,112 in the previous fiscal year.

During the current fiscal year, the School's governmental fund-type expenditures were \$17,338,051. This amount included \$1,019,134 in debt service payments and included \$7,887,820 in capital outlays for its construction project.

Overall

The 135-day student count increased by 281, from 781 students in the prior year to 1,062 students in the current year. The 135-day enrollment count is the basis for most of the state funds that the School receives.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management's Discussion and Analysis serves as an introduction to the School's Financial Statements. The School's Financial Statements consist of three components:

- Government-Wide Financial Statements
- Fund Financial Statements
- Notes to the Financial Statements

In addition to the Financial Statements, this report contains Required Supplementary Information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the School.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-Wide Financial Statements 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.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position is 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.

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.

Fund Financial Statements

The remaining 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.

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 Funds 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 three 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 Balances for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Funds. The Governmental Funds Financial Statements can be found at Exhibits C, D, E, and F of this report.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Other Information

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.

Major Features of Bridges Preparatory School Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements								
	Government-Wide and Fund Fill 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 when goods/services have been received and payment 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 \$5,723,067 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The following table provides a summary of the School's net position for 2021 compared to 2020:

Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
	2021		2020			
Assets	_		_			
Current and other assets	\$ 6,660,413	\$	4,710,458			
Capital assets	 29,399,586		22,066,305			
Total assets	 36,059,999	_	26,776,763			
Liabilities						
Long-term liabilities	29,166,004		22,077,316			
Other liabilities	1,170,928		718,972			
Total liabilities	 30,336,932		22,796,288			
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	249,090		798,202			
Restricted	1,139,046		1,101,289			
Unrestricted net position	 4,334,931	_	2,080,984			
Total net position	\$ 5,723,067	\$	3,980,475			

During the current fiscal year, net position of the School's governmental activities increased by \$1,742,592. 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 \$2,080,984 at June 30, 2020, to \$4,334,931 at June 30, 2021

The following table shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2021 compared to 2020:

Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
	2021		2020			
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Operating grants	\$ 10,462,073	\$	7,451,655			
Charges for services and sales	388,920		128,497			
General revenue:						
Other	 62,195		23,958			
Total revenues	 10,913,188		7,604,110			
Program Expenses						
Instruction	5,440,092		3,750,100			
Support services	3,548,641		3,501,786			
Interest	 978,663		445,463			
Total expenses	 9,967,396		7,697,349			
Non-recurring item - contribution						
from forgiveness of PPP loan	 796,800		-			
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 1,742,592	\$	(93,239)			

Governmental Activities:

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School's Governmental Funds reported combined fund balances of \$5,489,485 as compared to \$3,991,486 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 2021, 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 2021, the School had \$29,399,586 net investment in capital assets. The year-end total of capital assets was \$30,569,109, with a total accumulated depreciation of \$1,552,343. The depreciation expense taken during the year was \$553,051, and capital asset additions were \$7,886,332.

The following table shows fiscal 2021 balances compared to 2020:

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	 Governmental Activities					
	2021		2020			
Land	\$ 1,134,600	\$	1,134,600			
Buildings	18,389,672		18,885,823			
Buildings/leasehold improvements	146,976		144,231			
Vehicles	1,410		9,870			
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	122,953		162,869			
Construction in progress	 9,603,975		1,728,912			
Totals	\$ 29,399,586	\$	22,066,305			

The School completed its construction project for the initial phase of its permanent campus and began a construction projection for the next phase of its campus. The School has approximately \$13,000,000 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 \$29,150,496 in notes payable and capital leases versus \$22,064,903 in the prior year, as shown in the following table:

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities				
		2021	_	2020	
Note payable to USDA	\$	9,999,990	\$	9,999,990	
Note payable to USDA		9,858,467		9,122,557	
Note payable to financial institution		1,990,184		2,000,000	
Note payable to financial institution		7,186,953		-	
Capital lease obligation		114,902		145,556	
Note payable to financial institution		-		796,800	
Total long-term debt	\$	29,150,496	\$	22,064,903	

The U.S. Department of Agriculture ("USDA") will be providing permanent financing for the amount borrowed in construction financing for the ongoing construction project when the project is completed during the next fiscal year.

Economic Factors

The following key economic indicators reflect the operations of the School:

- The School continues to see community support as evidenced by the volunteerism, local
 organizations donating classroom and office supplies, private donations, and support through
 fundraising.
- The School has a returning staff of professionals that are committed to the School.
- The School will continue to seek both federal and private grant funds to supplement its Education Finance Act ("EFA") funding.

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 555 Robert Smalls Parkway, Beaufort, South Carolina 29906.

BRIDGES PREPARATORY SCHOOL BEAUFORT, SOUTH CAROLINA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,281,783
Due from other governmental units	314,977
Prepaid expenses	63,653
Capital assets	30,951,929
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(1,552,343)
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	29,399,586
Total assets	36,059,999
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,160,864
Revenue collected in advance	9,961
Due to other governmental units	103
Long-term liabilities:	
Compensated absences	15,508
Due within one year	79,818
Due in more than one year	29,070,678
Total liabilities	30,336,932
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	249,090
Restricted net position	1,139,046
Unrestricted net position	4,334,931
Total net position	\$5,723,067

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Progra	m	Revenues	Ne	t Revenue (Expense) and Change in Net Position
Functions / Programs	_	Expenses	ī	Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions	_	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:								
	\$ -	5,440,092 3,548,641 978,663 9,967,396	\$	388,920 388,920	\$	5,710,080 3,724,759 1,027,234 10,462,073	\$	269,988 176,118 437,491 883,597
Total	\$_	9,967,396	\$	388,920	\$	10,462,073		883,597
	(General revent Other revent Unrestricted	ıe	s: vestment earni	ng	S	-	59,772 2,423
		Total gener	al 1	revenues			_	62,195
		Change in ne	et p	osition before	nc	on-recurring item	1	945,792
]	Non-recurring of PPP			ion	from forgivenes	ss <u>-</u>	796,800
		Change in no	et p	osition				1,742,592
Net position, beginning of year						3,980,475		
]	Net position,	end	of year			\$	5,723,067

BRIDGES PREPARATORY SCHOOL BEAUFORT, SOUTH CAROLINA Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

<u>ASSETS</u>	_	General		Special Revenue		EIA		Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds Due from other governmental units Prepaid items	\$	6,281,783 314,977 - 63,653	\$	- 314,977 -	\$	- 10,064 - -	\$	6,281,783 325,041 314,977 63,653
Total assets	\$_	6,660,413	\$	314,977	\$_	10,064	\$	6,985,454
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to other governmental units	\$	1,160,864	\$	<u>.</u>	\$	103	\$	1,160,864 103
Due to other funds Unearned revenue	_	10,064		314,977		9,961	-	325,041 9,961
Total liabilities	_	1,170,928		314,977	_	10,064		1,495,969
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned	_	63,653 1,139,046 - 4,286,786	. <u>-</u>	- - - -	. <u>-</u>	- - - -	-	63,653 1,139,046 - 4,286,786
Total fund balances	_	5,489,485		-0-	_	-0-		5,489,485
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	6,660,413	\$	314,977	\$	10,064	\$	6,985,454

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	5,489,485
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		
\$30,951,929 and the accumulated depreciation is \$1,552,343.		29,399,586
Certain liabilities, including notes payable, are not due and payable in		
the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(29,150,496)
Certain liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in		
the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	_	(15,508)
Net position of governmental activities	\$_	5,723,067

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		General	Special Revenue	EIA Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Local State Federal Intergovernmental	\$	451,115 \$ 4,622,848 - -	14,192 \$ 208,848 479,289	5,136,895 - -	\$ 465,307 9,968,591 479,289
Total revenues all sources	_	5,073,963	702,329	5,136,895	10,913,187
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction		4,551,486	513,832	335,652	5,400,970
Support services		2,833,760	190,007	6,360	3,030,127
Community services		-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental		-	-	-	=
Debt service:					
Redemption of principal and interest		1,019,134	-	-	1,019,134
Capital outlay	_	7,887,820		-	7,887,820
Total expenditures	_	16,292,200	703,839	342,012	17,338,051
Excess (deficiency) of					
revenues over expenditures	_	(11,218,237)	(1,510)	4,794,883	(6,424,864)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	5)				
Proceeds from long-term notes		7,922,863	=	-	7,922,863
Operating transfers in		4,794,883	1,510	-	4,796,393
Operating transfers out		(1,510)	-	(4,794,883)	(4,796,393)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	12,716,236	1,510	(4,794,883)	7,922,863
Net change in fund balances		1,497,999	-0-	-0-	1,497,999
FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2020	_	3,991,486	-0-	-0-	3,991,486
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2021	\$	5,489,485 \$	-0- \$	-0-	5,489,485

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, 2021

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	1,497,999
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		
(\$7,886,332), less disposals, exceeds depreciation (\$553,051) in the period.		7,333,281
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		(7,922,863)
Some expenses, including compensated absences, reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(3,095)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		40,470
Forgiveness of PPP loan reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position, but is not recorded in the governmental funds.	_	796,800
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$_	1,742,592

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 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.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

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

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.

The School has no non-major governmental funds at June 30, 2021.

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

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

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

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, 2021 was \$9.961.

5) Construction Retainage

The School includes in other liabilities retainage amounts payable under construction contracts. There was no retainage payable at June 30, 2021.

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's Board through motions passed at the School's Board meetings. Assigned fund balance amounts are established by the School's administration. The School has no assigned fund balance amounts.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

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

8) Fund Equity, continued

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. The School has notes payable from the USDA that require reserves to be established and funded. This Debt Service Reserve Fund ("DSR") has a balance of \$1,042,999 as of June 30, 2021. The School also has cash balances of \$72,621, \$21,976, and \$1,450 as of June 30, 2021 which is restricted for use in its construction project, for student activities, and for a capital campaign, respectively.

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.

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.
 - 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.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

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

10) Fair Value, continued

- **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.
- **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.

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, 2021, the School's carrying amount of deposits was \$6,281,783 and the bank balance was \$6,285,114, of which \$6,035,114 was not covered by Federal Depository Insurance ("FDIC"). This amount was fully collateralized. The School had no investments at June 30, 2021. 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 \$1,042,477 in cash as of June 30, 2021 which was restricted for its Debt Service Reserve Fund and \$72,621 in cash as of June 30, 2021 which was restricted for use in its construction project.

B. <u>Due to/From and Transfers between Funds</u>

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, 2021, consisted of the following:

<u>Fund</u>		Transfers In	Transfers Out		
Governmental Funds: General Fund	\$	4,794,883	\$	1,510	
	Ф	, ,	Ф	1,310	
Special Projects Fund		1,510		-	
Education Improvement Act Fund			_	4,794,883	
	_		_		
Totals	\$_	4,796,393	\$_	4,796,393	

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.

At June 30, 2021 the General Fund owed the Education Improvement Act Fund \$10,064 for funds received by General Fund and not yet expended. The Special Projects Fund owed the General Fund \$314,977 for funds expended but not yet received.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, Continued

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:	Datance	liicieases	Decreases	Datatice
Land	\$ 1,134,600 \$	- \$	_	\$ 1,134,600
Construction in progress	1,728,912	7,875,063	_	9,603,975
Total assets not being depreciated	2,863,512	7,875,063	-0-	10,738,575
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	19,252,626	_	_	19,252,626
Buildings/leasehold improvements	683,553	11,269	_	694,822
Vehicles	42,300	-	_	42,300
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	223,606	-	-	223,606
Total assets being depreciated	20,202,085	11,269	-0-	20,213,354
Total capital assets	23,065,597	7,886,332	-0-	30,951,929
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	366,804	496,151	-	862,955
Buildings/leasehold improvements	539,321	8,525	-	547,846
Vehicles	32,430	8,460	-	40,890
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	60,737	39,915	-	100,652
Total accumulated depreciation	999,292	553,051	-0-	1,552,343
Net capital assets being depreciated	\$ 19,202,793 \$	(541,782) \$	-0-	\$ 18,661,011
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 22,066,305 \$	7,333,281 \$	-0-	\$ 29,399,586

Depreciation expense charged to functions/programs was as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Instruction	\$ 36,024
Support services	 517,027
Total depreciation / amortization expense for governmental activities	\$ 553,051

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the School began a construction project for the next phase of its campus, an elementary complex. Amounts expended on this project were included in construction in progress at June 30, 2021. The School has approximately \$5,000,000 remaining to be expended as of June 30, 2021. It is expected that the project will be completed in the next fiscal year.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, Continued

D. Long-Term Debt

The School closed on two U.S. Department of Agriculture ("USDA") loans for permanent financing of its campus in the amounts of \$9,999,990 and \$9,999,980 on November 1, 2019. The School borrowed \$19,858,547 under these two loans to fully repay its construction loan. Each of these loans is repayable monthly over 35 years at a fixed interest rate of 3%, with monthly payments of \$40,600. For the first twenty-four months after closing, the loans require monthly payments of interest only. The loans are collateralized by the land, buildings, furniture, and equipment.

In February 2020, the School entered into a \$2,000,000 loan with a financial institution for completion of the furnishing and technology needs of its permanent campus. This loan had an outstanding balance of \$1,990,184 at June 30, 2021.

In October 2020, the School entered into a \$10,980,000 construction loan with a financial institution for interim financing of its construction of its elementary complex. This loan was used to fund construction expenditures. This loan had an outstanding balance of \$7,186,953 at June 30, 2021. The U.S. Department of Agriculture ("USDA") is providing permanent financing not to exceed \$14,700,000 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 monthly payments of \$57,624. The loan will be collateralized by a real estate mortgage on the land.

In April 2020, the School received a \$796,800 note payable from a bank in connection with the Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP"). The note payable was eligible for forgiveness. The School applied for and received such forgiveness during the year ended June 30, 2021. The balance of the loan was \$-0- at June 30, 2021.

Notes payable consist of the following as of June 30, 2021:

Note payable to USDA, bearing interest at 3.00%, interest payments due monthly through November 2021, then monthly principal and interest payments of \$40,600 due for 420 months. The loan is secured by real estate mortgage on land and building.	\$	9,999,990
Note payable to USDA, bearing interest at 3.00%, interest payments due monthly through November 2021, then monthly principal and interest payments of \$40,600 due for 420 months. The loan is secured by real estate mortgage on land and building.		9,858,467
Note payable to financial institution, bearing interest at prime rate $+$ 1%, interest payments due monthly through March 2021, then monthly principal and interest payments of \$40,600 due for 288 months. The loan is secured by real estate mortgage on land and building.		1,990,184
Note payable to financial institution, bearing interest at prime rate +1%, interest payments due monthly through March 2022, wgen the principal balance is due. The loan is secured by real estate mortgage on land and building.	_	7,186,953
		29,035,594
Less current portion of long-term debt	_	(40,509)
Total long-term debt	\$	28,995,085

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, Continued

D. Long-Term Debt, continued

Maturities of notes outstanding at June 30, 2021, based upon current financing arrangements, are as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	
2022	\$ 40,509
2023	262,945
2024	431,717
2025	448,990
2026	464,105
Thereafter	27,387,328
Total	\$ 29,035,594

Changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Notes payable, beginning of year	\$	21,919,347
Borrowings Principal payments/forgiveness	_	7,922,863 (806,616)
Notes payable, end of year	\$_	29,035,594

Capital Leases Payable

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the School entered into a lease agreement to finance the purchase of computer equipment. The lease is a five-year term requiring annual installments including interest at 6.648%, liquidated by the General Fund. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments. As of June 30, 2021, the lease remained unpaid with remaining payments as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2022	\$ 39,409
2023	39,409
2024	39,409
2025	 9,852
	128,079
Less amounts representing interest	 (13,177)
	\$ 114,902

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 ("the Plan") with the State of South Carolina for all full-time 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. The School contributed \$110,967 to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

The School has entered into numerous operating leases for office equipment, with terms ranging from month-to-month to sixty months. Rent expense under these leases for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$34,138. Future minimum lease payments are \$1,956 for 2022.

F. Compliance with the USDA Notes Payable Reserve Requirements

The School has a note payable from the USDA that requires reserves to be established and funded as a condition to issuing the loan. The DSR is determined as follows:

• **DSR** - The School must fund this reserve such that the accumulated amount equals one year's annual installments. This reserve is established to assist with debt payments should the need arise and use of these funds must have the USDA approval. The DSR was fully funded in a previous year and remains fully funded as of June 30, 2021.

As discussed at Note III. D., the School intends to borrow under a note payable from the USDA. This note payable agreement, to be signed in the next fiscal year, will require a DSR to be established and funded as a condition to issuing the loan.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION, Continued

G. Other

In December 2019, an outbreak of novel coronavirus ("COVID-19") originated in China and spread to other countries, including the U.S. In March 2020, the World Health Organization characterized COVID-19 as a pandemic. Multiple jurisdictions in the U.S. declared a state of emergency, and limited most aspects of business, education, travel, and personal physical interactions. Beginning in March 2020 through much of the following school year, the School was forced to move to primarily remote educational offerings and to cancel certain other programs. These necessary actions did cause certain school-related revenues to decrease and additional expenses to be incurred. Management of the School took prompt action to postpone certain initiatives and reduce operating expenses so as to maintain its financial stability.

In response to the pandemic, Congress passed the Corona Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("the CARES Act") which, among other provisions, introduced additional aid to effected organizations through the PPP. This program allowed eligible entities to borrow up to 2.5 times the average monthly eligible payroll costs of the previous year. These funds must be used solely for specified purposes, which include payroll expenses, rent, interest payments, and utilities. To the extent the borrower meets certain requirements, all or some portion of the loan may be forgiven.

The School determined its eligibility for the PPP and borrowed \$796,800 under this program in April 2020. It anticipated that it would be able to expend the loan proceeds and maintain employment levels in such a manner that it would meet the requirements for full forgiveness of the loan. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the School met the conditions for full forgiveness of the PPP loan, applied for, and was granted such forgiveness. This forgiveness is included as a non-recurring item – contribution from PPP loan forgiveness of \$796,800 in the Statement of Activities.

Follow-up legislation to the CARES Act provides funding to state schools and other entities for COVID-19 related expenditures. The School determined its eligibility for funding under various programs, applied for, and received additional funding through several programs. This funding did serve to mitigate the financial impact of expenditures the School had made or will be making.

With the substantial improvements in experience with COVID-19 regionally and nationally, the School has resumed normal school operations in the fall of 2021. However, there remains some uncertainty. Future significant impacts could include continued possible adjustments to the School's operations and calendar and could include disruptions or restrictions on employees' ability to work. Changes in the operating environment may also increase operating costs. Management of the School is carefully monitoring this situation and has budgeted so as to enable the School to maintain its financial stability.

H. Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, the School has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through October 8, 2021, 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, 2021.

General Fund

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

	Dudget	Aatual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES	Budget	Actual	(Umavorable)
1000 Revenue from local sources			
1500 Earnings on investments			
1510 Interest on investments \$	1,000 \$	2,423	\$ 1,423
1700 Pupil activities			
1730 Pupil organization membership dues and fees	5,000	597	(4,403)
1740 Student fees	25,000	24,403	(597)
1790 Other pupil activity income	89,000	195,571	106,571
1900 Other revenue from local sources			
1910 Rentals	-	46,825	46,825
1920 Contributions and donations from private sources	30,000	121,524	91,524
1990 Miscellaneous local revenue			
1999 Revenue from other local sources	4,960	59,772	54,812
Total local sources	154,960	451,115	296,155
3000 Revenue from state sources			
3100 Restricted state funding			
3130 Special programs			
3180 Fringe benefits employer contrib (no carryover)	982,349	1,088,523	106,174
3186 State aid to classrooms - teacher salary	140,000	176,876	36,876
3189 Teacher step increase	-	32,336	32,336
3300 State Aid to classrooms - Education Finance Act (EFA)			
3311 Kindergarten	200,000	230,332	30,332
3312 Primary	600,000	625,436	25,436
3313 Elementary	950,000	1,051,452	101,452
3314 High school	215,000	263,809	48,809
3315 Trainable mentally handicapped	12,000	12,186	186
3316 Speech handicapped (part-time)	130,000	156,108	26,108
3317 Homebound	2,000	2,016	16
3320 Part-time programs			
3321 Emotionally handicapped	4,050	5,078	1,028
3323 Learning disabilities	245,000	273,147	28,147
3326 Orthopedically handicapped	4,000	5,078	1,078
3327 Pre-career and career technology	240,000	262,419	22,419

General Fund

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

	_	Budget	_	Actual	_	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
3330 Miscellaneous EFA programs						
3331 Autism	\$	40,000	\$	49,255	\$	9,255
3332 High achieving students		30,000		33,139		3,139
3334 Limited english proficiency		8,000		11,285		3,285
3351 Academic assistance		100,000		118,733		18,733
3352 Pupils in poverty		200,000		210,350		10,350
3353 Dual credit enrollment		4,000		5,305		1,305
3392 NBC excess EFA formula	_	-	_	9,985	_	9,985
Total state sources	_	4,106,399	. <u>-</u>	4,622,848	_	516,449
Total revenues all sources	_	4,261,359	_	5,073,963	_	812,604
EXPENDITURES						
100 Instruction						
110 General instruction						
111 Kindergarten programs						
100 Salaries		275,000		219,998		55,002
200 Employee benefits		64,300		45,888		18,412
300 Purchased services		86,250		-		86,250
400 Supplies and materials		-		1,360		(1,360)
112 Primary programs						
100 Salaries		668,000		613,661		54,339
200 Employee benefits		228,800		213,665		15,135
400 Supplies and materials		-		3,868		(3,868)
113 Elementary programs						
100 Salaries		1,452,659		1,401,992		50,667
200 Employee benefits		344,000		335,718		8,282
300 Purchased services		-		64,697		(64,697)
400 Supplies and materials		255,974		269,810		(13,836)
114 High school programs						
100 Salaries		640,000		630,233		9,767
200 Employee benefits		161,500		154,376		7,124
300 Purchased services		10,000		14,253		(4,253)
400 Supplies and materials		-		29,144		(29,144)

General Fund

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

			Variance Favorable		
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)		
120 Exceptional programs					
126 Speech handicapped					
100 Salaries	\$ 60,000 \$	54,191	\$ 5,809		
200 Employee benefits	9,401	6,641	2,760		
127 Learning disabilities					
100 Salaries	327,500	259,221	68,279		
200 Employee benefits	103,170	96,888	6,282		
400 Supplies and materials	7,000	5,384	1,616		
140 Special programs					
145 Homebound					
100 Salaries	1,000	225	775		
170 Summer school programs					
175 Instructional programs beyond regular school day					
100 Salaries	32,000	27,399	4,601		
300 Purchased services	-	2,880	(2,880)		
400 Supplies and materials	-	7,520	(7,520)		
190 Instructional pupil activity					
300 Purchased services	10,000	1,627	8,373		
400 Supplies and materials	42,000	48,632	(6,632)		
660 Instructional pupil activity	45,000	42,215	2,785		
Total instruction	4,823,554	4,551,486	272,068		
200 Support services					
210 Pupil services					
211 Attendance and social work services					
100 Salaries	80,000	98,733	(18,733)		
200 Employee benefits	15,000	7,599	7,401		
212 Guidance services					
100 Salaries	101,000	168,396	(67,396)		
200 Employee benefits	16,750	18,803	(2,053)		
400 Supplies and materials	1,250	-	1,250		

General Fund

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

	_	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
213 Health services				
100 Salaries	\$	63,000 \$	92,343	\$ (29,343)
200 Employee benefits		13,250	12,719	531
300 Purchased services		-	160	(160)
400 Supplies and materials		5,000	7,043	(2,043)
214 Psychological services				
300 Purchased services		25,000	38,080	(13,080)
215 Exceptional program services				
300 Purchased services		52,000	51,906	94
220 Instructional staff services				
221 Improvement of instruction curriculum development				
100 Salaries		98,663	134,156	(35,493)
200 Employee benefits		45,750	41,377	4,373
222 Library and media services				
100 Salaries		40,000	50,887	(10,887)
200 Employee benefits		3,850	5,981	(2,131)
223 Supervision of special programs				
100 Salaries		22,327	17,501	4,826
200 Employee benefits		4,350	6,619	(2,269)
224 Improvement of instruction inserv and staff training				
300 Purchased services		16,500	27,763	(11,263)
400 Supplies and materials		-	20	(20)
230 General administrative services 231 Board of education				
300 Purchased services		3,000	388	2,612
318 Audit services		12,000	11,000	1,000
400 Supplies and materials		1,000	1,425	(425)
600 Other objects		21,232	38,716	(17,484)

General Fund

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

				Variance
		Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
	_	Duuger		(011111 (0111111)
233 School administration				
100 Salaries	\$	625,000		· · /
200 Employee benefits		137,945	146,456	(8,511)
300 Purchased services		50,500	46,524	3,976
400 Supplies and materials		69,374	66,119	3,255
250 Finance and operations services				
252 Fiscal services				
300 Purchased services		235,310	257,699	(22,389)
600 Other objects		800	7,120	(6,320)
253 Facilities acquisition and construction				
520 Construction services		10,000	7,876,551	(7,866,551)
530 Improvements other than buildings		-	11,269	(11,269)
254 Operation and maintenance of plant				
100 Salaries		35,000	44,840	(9,840)
200 Employee benefits		13,304	8,594	4,710
300 Purchased services		455,165	427,839	27,326
321 Public utilities		18,000	13,911	4,089
400 Supplies and materials		40,000	39,315	685
470 Energy		121,000	101,789	19,211
255 Student transportation (state mandated)				
200 Employee benefits		150	178	(28)
300 Purchased services		8,000	-	8,000
400 Supplies and materials		6,000	75	5,925
258 Security				
300 Purchased services		9,492	4,940	4,552
260 Central support services				
263 Information services				
300 Purchased services		21,000	14,109	\$ 6,891
400 Supplies and materials		10,000	9,371	629

General Fund

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

						Variance Favorable
	-	Budget		Actual	<u>(</u>	Unfavorable)
266 Technology and data processing services						
100 Salaries	\$	11,600	\$	26,797	\$	(15,197)
200 Employee benefits		=		6,750		(6,750)
300 Purchased services		15,000		10,856		4,144
400 Supplies and materials		7,000		15,696		(8,696)
270 Support services - pupil activity						
271 Pupil service activities						
100 Salaries		-		8,100		(8,100)
300 Purchased services		56,000		41,093		14,907
400 Supplies and materials		12,000		17,839		(5,839)
660 Pupil services	-	_		125		(125)
Total support services	•	2,608,562		10,721,580		(8,113,018)
500 Debt services						
610 Redemption of principal		6,528		40,471		(33,943)
620 Interest		1,077,677		819,232		258,445
690 Other objects (includes fees for servicing bonds)		-		159,431		(159,431)
Total debt services	-	1,084,205		1,019,134		65,071
Total expenditures	-	8,516,321		16,292,200		(7,775,879)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
5400 Proceeds from long-term notes		354,375		7,922,863		7,568,488
Interfund transfers from (to) other funds						
5230 Transfer from Special Revenue EIA Fund		4,297,032		4,794,883		497,851
421-710 Transfer to Special Revenue Fund	•	-		(1,510)		(1,510)
Total other financing sources (uses)	•	4,651,407		12,716,236		8,064,829
EXCESS/DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	396,445	=	1,497,999	\$_	1,101,554
FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2020			-	3,991,486	_	
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2021			\$	5,489,485	=	

Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Title I (201/202)	IDEA (203/204)	Preschool Preschool Handicapped (205/206)	CATE (207/208)	Adult Education (243)	Other Designated Restricted State Grants* (900s)	Other Special Revenue Programs* (200s/800s)	Total
REVENUES									
1000 Revenue from local sources									
1600 Food services		_			_				
1610 Lunch sales to pupils	\$	\$.\$\$	\$		\$\$	14,192 \$	14,192
Total local sources	-			<u> </u>				14,192	14,192
3000 Revenue from state sources 3100 Restricted state funding 3120 General education									
3127 Student health/fitness-PE teachers		-	-	-	-	-	14,461	-	14,461
3130 Special programs									
3135 Reading coaches		-	-	-	-	-	45,993	-	45,993
3136 Student health/fitness - nurses		-	-	-	-	-	29,232	-	29,232
3187 Teacher supplies (no carryover)		-	-	-	-	-	13,200	-	13,200
3900 Other state revenue									
3995 Coronavirus relief funds		_	_	<u> </u>			105,962		105,962
Total state sources	-			. <u>-</u>			208,848		208,848

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

Special Revenue Fund

	Title I (201/202)		IDEA (203/204)		Preschool Handicapped (205/206)		CATE (207/208)	-	Adult Education (243)	S	Other Designated Restricted State Grants* (900s)	Other Special Revenue Programs ³ (200s/800s		Total
4000 Revenue from federal sources														
4300 Elementary and Secondary Educ Act of 1965 (ESEA)		_		_		_		_		_	_		_	
4341 Lang instr ltd english prof/immig, Title III \$	=	\$	=	\$	- 5	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$,		1,977
4351 Supporting effective instruction	-		-		-		-		-		-	35,032		35,032
4500 Programs for children with disabilities														
4510 Individ with Disabilities Educ Act (IDEA)	_		158,786		-		_		-		-	_		158,786
4520 Presch grants children w/disabil (IDEA)	_		6,366		-		_		-		-	_		6,366
4900 Other federal sources 4990 Other federal revenue 4975 ESSER I revenue (CARES Act) 4977 ESSER II	- -		- -		<u> </u>	_	- -	-	- -		<u>-</u>	101,866 175,262		101,866 175,262
Total federal sources			165,152				-	-	-		-	314,137		479,289
Total revenues all sources			165,152			_			_		208,848	328,329		702,329
EXPENDITURES														
100 Instruction 110 General instruction 111 Kindergarten programs 100 Salaries	-		-		-		-		-		1,755	-		1,755
200 Employee benefits	-		-		-		-		-		134	-		134
400 Supplies and materials	=		=		-		=		=		825	=		825

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

Special Revenue Fund

	_	Title I (201/202)	_	IDEA (203/204)	Ha	reschool ndicappe 205/206)	d	CATE (207/208)	Adu Educa (243	tion	Other Designated Restricted State Grants (900s)	Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)	Total
112 Primary programs													
100 Salaries	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- :	\$	-	\$ 3,702 \$	- \$	3,702
200 Employee benefits		-		-		-		-		-	283	-	283
400 Supplies and materials		-		-		-		-		-	1,650	-	1,650
113 Elementary programs													
100 Salaries		-		-		-		-		-	18,266	-	18,266
200 Employee benefits		-		-		-		-		-	291	-	291
400 Supplies and materials		-		-		-		-		-	72,826	279,104	351,930
114 High school programs													
100 Salaries		-		-		-		-		-	1,354	-	1,354
200 Employee benefits		-		-		-		_		-	104	-	104
400 Supplies and materials		-		-		-		-		-	4,773	-	4,773
120 Exceptional programs													
127 Learning disabilities													
100 Salaries		-		124,215		-		-		-	2,438	-	126,653
200 Employee benefits		-		-		-		-		-	187	-	187
400 Supplies and materials	_	-	_			-		-			1,925		1,925
Total instruction	=	-	_	124,215		-					110,513	279,104	513,832
200 Support services 210 Pupil services 211 Attendance and social work services 100 Salaries		_		_		_		_		_	491	_	491

Special Revenue Fund

	Titl (201/		IDEA (203/204)	Preschool Handicappo (205/206)	ed	CATE (207/208)	Adult Education (243)	Other Designated Restricted State Grants (900s)	Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)	Total
212 Guidance services										
100 Salaries	5	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- 5	-	\$ 684 5	- \$	684
200 Employee benefits		-	-	-		-	-	52	-	52
213 Health services										
100 Salaries		-	-	-		-	-	30,154	-	30,154
200 Employee benefits		-	-	-		-	-	71	-	71
220 Instructional staff services										
221 Improvement of instr curriculum develop										
100 Salaries		-	-	_		-	-	46,394	-	46,394
200 Employee benefits		-	-	-		-	-	31	-	31
223 Supervision of special programs										
100 Salaries		-	40,937	-		-	-	193	-	41,130
200 Employee benefits		-	-	-		-	-	52	-	52
224 Improvement of instruction inserv and staff training										
300 Purchased services		-	-	-		-	-	-	18,100	18,100
230 General administrative services										
233 School administration										
300 Purchased services		-	-	-		-	-	-	1,463	1,463
250 Finance and operations services										
254 Operation and maintenance of plant										
300 Purchased services		-	-	-		-	-	11,903	-	11,903
400 Supplies and materials		-	-	-		-	-	8,310	-	8,310
				36						

Special Revenue Fund

	_	Title I (201/202)	 IDEA (203/204)	I	Preschool Handicapped (205/206)	il _	CATE (207/208)	_	Adult Education (243)		Other Designated Restricted State Grants (900s)		Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)	 Γotal
256 Food services														
400 Supplies and materials	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,702 \$	15,702
260 Central support services 264 Staff services														
100 Salaries	_	-	 -				-	_				-	15,470	 15,470
Total support services	_	-	 40,937				-	-		-	98,335	-	50,735	 190,007
Total expenditures	_	-	 165,152				-	_		-	208,848	_	329,839	 703,839
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)														
Interfund transfers from (to) other funds: 5210 Transfer from General Fund (excludes IC)	_	-	 -				-	_				_	1,510	1,510
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	 -				-	_		_		-	1,510	1,510
EXCESS/DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	_	-0-	 -0-		-0-		-0-	-	-0-		-0-	_	-0-	 -0-
FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2020	_	-0-	 -0-		-0-		-0-	_	-0-	_	-0-	_	-0-	-0-
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2021	\$_	-0-	\$ -0-	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	-0-

Special Revenue Fund - Schedule of Program Classifications For Year Ended June 30, 2021

LEA Subfund Code	Program		Revenue	Revenue Code
OTHER RES	STRICTED STATE GRANTS			
937	Student health/fitness-PE teachers	\$	14,461	3127
935	Reading coaches		45,993	3135
936	Student health/fitness - nurses		29,232	3136
917	Teacher supplies (no carryover)		13,200	3187
217	Coronavirus relief funds	_	105,962	3995
		\$	208,848	
OTHER SPE	CIAL REVENUE PROGRAMS			
803	Lunch sales to pupils	\$	14,192	1610
203	Individ with Disabilities Educ Act (IDEA)		1,977	4510
204	Presch grants children w/disabil (IDEA)		35,032	4520
220	ESSER I revenue (CARES Act)		101,866	4975
225	ESSER II	_	175,262	4977
		\$	328,329	

Special Revenue Fund Summary Schedule for Designated State Restricted Grants For Year Ended June 30, 2021

							Special	l R	levenue		Special
							Interfund	(Other Fund		Revenue
	Revenue						Transfers		Transfers		Fund
Subfund	Code	Programs	Revenues	ŀ	Expenditures	5_	In/(Out)		In/(Out)	_1	Unearned
803	3127	Student health/fitness-PE teachers \$	14,461	\$	14,461	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
203	3135	Reading coaches	45,993		45,993		=.		-		-
204	3136	Student health/fitness - nurses	29,232		29,232		-		-		-
220	3187	Teacher supplies (no carryover)	13,200		13,200		-		-		-
225	3995	Coronavirus relief funds	105,962		105,962	_	-		-		-
					_						
		\$	208,848	\$	208,848	\$_	-0-	\$	-0-	\$_	-0-

Education Improvement Act

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - All Programs For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

REVENUES

3000 Revenue from state sources		
3500 Education improvement act		
3502 ADEPT	\$	400
3519 Grade 10 assessments		1,001
3535 Reading coaches		5,749
3538 Students at risk of school failure		59,025
3550 Teacher salary increase (no carryover)		197,206
3555 Teacher salary fringe (no carryover)		47,985
3557 Summer reading program		613
3577 Teacher supplies (no carryover provision)		6,325
3583 Charter school payments		4,794,883
3595 EEDA - supplies and materials		611
3597 Aid to districts	_	23,097
Total state sources	_	5,136,895
Total revenues all sources	_	5,136,895
EXPENDITURES		
100 Instruction		
110 General instruction		
111 Kindergarten programs		
100 Salaries		82,121
200 Employee benefits		47,985
112 Primary programs		
100 Salaries		197,207
113 Elementary programs		
100 Salaries		400
400 Supplies and materials		6,938
400 Supplies and materials		0,936
114 High school programs		
400 Supplies and materials	_	1,001
		225.652
Total instruction	_	335,652

Education Improvement Act

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - All Programs For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

200 Support services 210 Pupil services 212 Guidance services		
400 Supplies and materials	\$	611
220 Instructional staff services		
221 Improvement of instruction curriculum development 100 Salaries		5,749
Total support services		6,360
Total expenditures		342,012
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Interfund transfers, from (to) other funds		
420-710 Transfer to General Fund (excludes indirect costs)	ı	(4,794,883)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(4,794,883)
EXCESS/DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	,	-0-
FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2020	i	-0-
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2021	\$	-0-

Education Improvement Act Summary Schedule by Program For Year Ended June 30, 2021

			EIA Interfund	d Other Fund	
			Transfers	Transfers	EIA Fund
PROGRAM	Revenues	Expenditures	In(Out)	In(Out)	Unearned
3500 Education Improvement Act					
3502 ADEPT	\$ 400	\$ 400	\$ - \$	5 - 5	5 200
3519 Grade 10 assessments	1,001	1,001	-	-	21
3526 Refurbishment of science kits	-	=	-	-	3,350
3535 Reading coaches	5,749	5,749	-	-	-
3538 Students at risk of school failure	59,025	59,025	-	-	-
3550 Teacher salary increase (no carryover)	197,206	197,206	-	-	-
3555 Teacher salary fringe (no carryover)	47,985	47,985	-	-	-
3557 Summer reading program	613	613	-	-	6,277
3577 Teacher supplies (no carryover provision)	6,325	6,325	-	-	-
3583 Charter school payments	4,794,883	-	-	(4,794,883)	-
3595 EEDA - supplies and materials	611	611	-	-	113
3597 Aid to districts	23,097	23,097			
TOTALS	5,136,895	\$ 342,012	\$ \$	S (4,794,883) S	9,961

BRIDGES PREPARATORY SCHOOL BEAUFORT, SOUTH CAROLINA Schedule of Due to State Department of Education/Federal Government

		Revenue		Amou	ınt Due to State		
	Project	& Subfund		Departn	nent of Education/	Status of	
Program	Number	Codes	Description	Feder	ral Government	Payments	
None				\$	-0-		

BRIDGES PREPARATORY SCHOOL BEAUFORT, SOUTH CAROLINA Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: • Material weakness(es) identified? • Significant weakness(es) identified	YesXNo
that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	Yes <u>X</u> 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 <u>X</u> 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)?	YesXNo
Identification of major programs:	
CFDA Numbers 10.766	Name of Federal Program or Cluster 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?	

BRIDGES PREPARATORY SCHOOL BEAUFORT, SOUTH CAROLINA Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	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, 2021

Section I - Financial Statement Findings

None.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

LEA Subfund Code	Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	CFDA	Pass- Through Grantor's Number	Total Expenditures
	U.S. Department of Education			
203 205	IDEA Handicapped preschool grants Total special education cluster	84.027 84.173	:	\$ 158,786 6,366 165,152
220 225	COVID-19 ESSER I COVID-19 ESSER II	84.425D 84.425D		101,866 175,262
264 267	Language instr for limited english proficient/immigrant students, Title III Supporting effective instruction	84.365 84.367A		1,977 35,032
	Total U.S. Department of Education			479,289
	U.S. Department of Agriculture			
	Direct Program: Community Facilities Loans and Grants Community Facilities Loans and Grants	10.766 10.766	N/A 2019-02	7,186,953 * 735,910 7,922,863
				eginning of Year Outstanding Loan Balances
	Community Facilities Loans and Grants Community Facilities Loans and Grants	10.766 10.766	2019-01 2019-02	9,999,990 9,122,537 19,122,527
	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			27,045,390
	Total Federal Assistance Expended		:	\$ 27,524,679

^{*} Represents interim financing utilized during construction period before closing on USDA loans.

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, 2021

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, 2021. 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, 2021:

Community Facilities Loans and Grants (CFDA 10.766):

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Ameris Bank (Interim financing) USDA Loan 2019-01 USDA Loan 2019-02	\$ - 9,999,990 9,122,557	\$ 7,186,953 - 735,910	\$ - - -	\$ 7,186,953 9,999,990 9,858,467
Totals	\$19,122,547	\$ 7,922,863	\$ -0-	\$ 27,045,410

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 ("the School") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated October 8, 2021. 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 October 8, 2021

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 ("the 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, 2021. 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>, and <u>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, 2021. 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.

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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 October 8, 2021