Bridges Preparatory School Beaufort, South Carolina Report on Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2016

Basic Financial Statements
Required Supplementary Information,
Other Supplementary Financial Information,
And Independent Auditor's Report

Bridges Preparatory School Beaufort, South Carolina Table of Contents Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Page No.</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 2
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 - 7
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Position	8
Statement of Activities	9
Fund Financial Statements Governmental Fund Financial Statements Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	10
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	12
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	13
Notes to Financial Statements	14 - 22
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	23 - 27

Bridges Preparatory School Beaufort, South Carolina Table of Contents Year Ended June 30, 2016

Other Supplementary Financial Information

Special Revenue Fund	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	28 - 29
Summary Schedule for Designated State Restricted Grants	30
Education Improvement Act Fund	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –	
All Programs	31 - 32
Summary Schedule by Program	33
Detailed Schedule of Due to South Carolina Department of Education/Federal Government	34
Compliance Section	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with	
Government Auditing Standards	35 - 36
Schedule of Findings and Responses	37



Independent Auditor's Report

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), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Bridges Preparatory School as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 7 and 23 through 27 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 31, 2016 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 grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Elliott Davis Decosimo, LLC
Charleston, South Carolina

October 31, 2016



As management of Bridges Preparatory School (the School), we offer readers of the School's audited financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the School for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to read the information presented herein in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the School's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

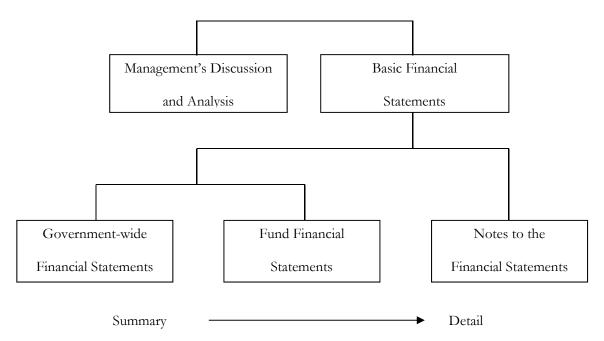
Financial Highlights

- The assets of the School exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$1,626,215 (net position).
- The School's net position increased by \$497,919.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the School's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$994,185.
- The 2015-2016 135-day headcount is 504.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School's basic financial statements. The School's basic financial statements consist of three components; 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements (see Figure 1). The basic financial statements present two distinct financial perspectives of the School through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the School.

Figure 1 - Required Components of Annual Financial Report



Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements in the basic financial statements are the **Government-wide Financial Statements**. They provide both short and long-term information about the School's financial standing.

The next statements are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual segments of the School's government. These statements are more detailed than the government-wide financial statements. The School's Fund Financial Statements consist of governmental funds.

Immediately following the fund financial statements are the **Notes to the Financial Statements** (i.e. "Notes"). The Notes offer a detailed explanation of the data contained in those statements. Next, **Supplemental Information** is provided to show details about the School's funds. Budgetary information for the School also can be found in this section of the statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the School's finances, similar in format to the financial statements of a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the School's financial status, as a whole.

The two government-wide statements report the School's net position and how it has changed. Net position equals the difference between the School's total assets and total liabilities. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the School's financial condition.

The government-wide statements are divided into two categories: 1) governmental activities; and 2) business-type activities. The governmental activities include most of the School's basic functions such as instructional services and business services. These functions are funded almost entirely through state, county, and federal educational funds.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the School's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related statutory requirements. All of the funds of the School are governmental funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the School's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and monies remaining at year-end that will be available for spending in the next fiscal year. Governmental funds are reported using the modified accrual accounting method, which provides a short-term spending focus. The governmental fund financial statements assist the reader in determining whether there has been an increase or a decrease in the financial resources available to finance the School's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation, which is an integral part of the fund financial statements.

The School has elected to adopt an annual budget. The budget incorporates input from the faculty, management, and the Board of Directors of the School and specifies which activities will be pursued and which services the School will provide during the year. It also authorizes the School to obtain funds from identified sources to finance current period activities. The budgetary statement demonstrates how well the School has complied with the budget and whether or not the School has succeeded in providing the services as originally planned.

Notes to Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information essential to facilitating a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 14 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a school's financial condition. The assets of the School exceeded liabilities by \$1,626,215 as of June 30, 2016. \$632,030 reflects the School's net investment in capital assets (e.g. furniture and fixtures, equipment, land, buildings, and leasehold improvements), less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The School uses these capital assets to provide services to its students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Figure 2 – Bridges Preparatory School's Net Position

	vernmental ivities 2016	Governmental Activities 2015		
Current assets Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$ 1,180,968 1,547,520	\$	907,202 1,461,288	
Total assets	2,728,488		2,368,490	
Total liabilities	 1,102,273		1,240,194	
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	 632,030 994,185		501,876 626,420	
Total net position	\$ 1,626,215	\$	1,128,296	

Aspects of the School's financial operations positively influenced the total unrestricted governmental net position:

• The School adopted an annual budget. The School's performance was measured using this budget on a monthly basis, allowing changes to be made in spending as needed to remain within the confines of the budget.

Figure 3 - Bridges Preparatory School's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental			vernmental						
	Act	ivities 2016	Act	ivities 2015						
Donations and other revenues	\$	148,091	\$	220,406						
County, state, and federal funds		4,120,600		3,678,982						
Total revenues	4,268,691		4,268,691		4,268,691		4,268,6			3,899,388
Instructional programs		2,024,706		1,914,404						
Support services		1,703,001		1,362,758						
Interest and other charges		43,065		47,769						
Total expenses		3,770,772		3,324,931						
Increase in net position		497,919		574,457						
Net position, July 1		1,128,296		553,839						
Net position, June 30	\$	1,626,215	\$	1,128,296						

Governmental activities - Governmental activities increased the School's net position by \$497,919.

Financial Analysis of the School's Funds

As noted earlier, the School uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds - The focus of the School's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable financial resources. Such information is useful in assessing the School's financing requirements. Specifically, unassigned fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the School. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$924,912.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets - The School's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2016, totals \$632,030 (net of accumulated depreciation and related debt). Capital assets include furniture, fixtures, equipment, buildings and leasehold improvements.

Figure 4 - Bridges Preparatory School's Capital Assets, net of depreciation

	Governmental Activities 2016		 vernmental ivities 2015
Buildings	\$	635,883	\$ 654,769
Land		528,000	528,000
Leasehold improvements		352,522	249,909
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment		31,115	28,610
Total	\$	1,547,520	\$ 1,461,288

Additional information about the School's capital assets can be found in Note II. of the Basic Financial Statements.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The negative variance in revenue sources of \$49,967 is due to the School receiving less than expected for the School's after school and athletics program.

The positive variance in instruction and support expenditures of \$261,342 is due to the school budgeting for additional expenses related to pupil activities and the purchase of a school bus that they did not incur. Also, the school is trying to keep costs down as they work on obtaining permanent facilities.

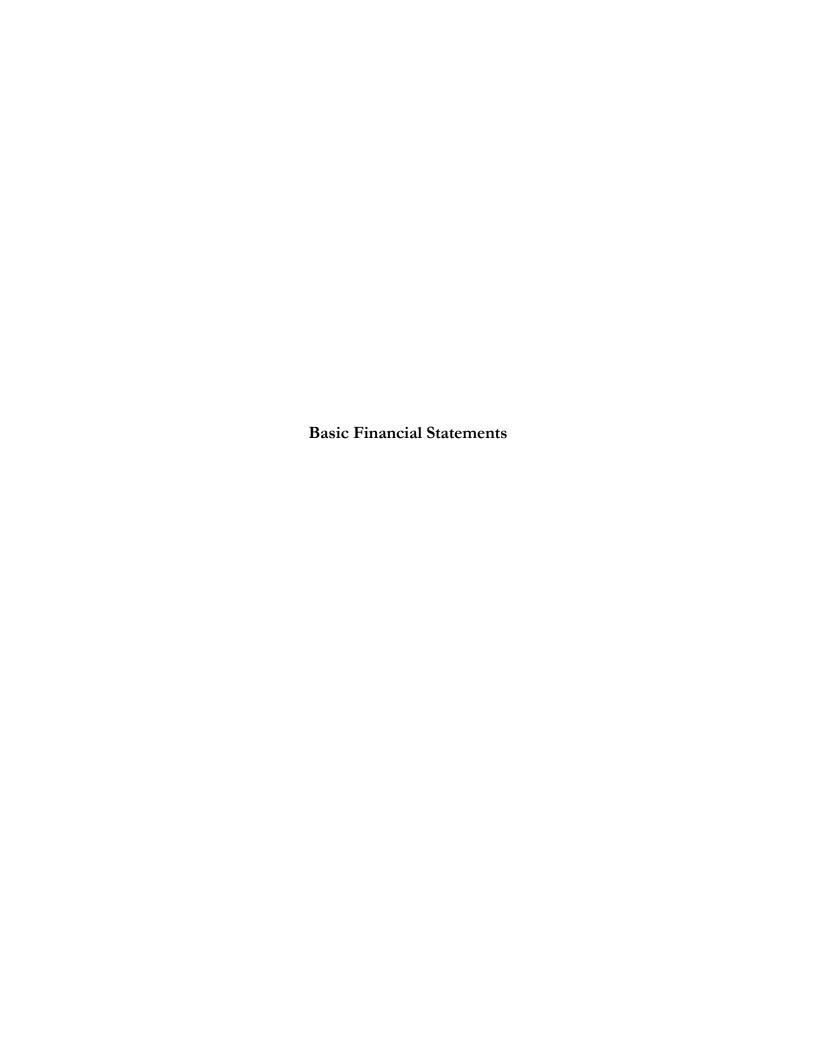
Economic Factors

The following key economic indicators reflect the growth and prosperity 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 continues to seek both federal and private grant funds to supplement its EFA funding.
- The School continues to evaluate permanent facility options for their future growth and expansion.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the School's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Director, Bridges Preparatory School, 2015 Boundary Street, Suite 102, Beaufort, SC, 29902, telephone number (843) 982-7737.





Bridges Preparatory School Beaufort, South Carolina Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	Primary Government
	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,157,461
Due From Other Governmental Units	4,496
Prepaid Expenses	15,011
Deposits	4,000
Non-Current Assets	
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	1,547,520
Total Assets	2,728,488
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	149,601
Unearned Revenue	37,182
Non-Current Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	50,262
Due In More Than One Year	865,228
Total Liabilities	1,102,273
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	632,030
Unrestricted	994,185
Total Net Position	\$ 1,626,215

Bridges Preparatory School Beaufort, South Carolina Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2016

				Program	Rev	enues	Re	et (Expense) evenue and anges In Net Position
Functions/ Programs	I	Expenses		arges for	G	Operating frants and ntributions		Total
Governmental Activities: Instruction Support Services Intergovernmental Interest and Other Charges Total Governmental Activities	\$	2,024,706 1,703,001 - 43,065 3,770,772	\$	30,813	\$	- - 4,120,600 - 4,120,600	\$	(1,993,893) (1,703,001) 4,120,600 (43,065) 380,641
Total Primary Government \$ 3,770,772 \$ 30,813 \$ 4,120,600 380,641 General Revenues: Miscellaneous 117,278 Total General Revenues 117,278							<u> </u>	
Change in Net Position Net Position - July 1, 2015 Net Position - June 30, 2016					\$	497,919 1,128,296 1,626,215		



Bridges Preparatory School Beaufort, South Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	General	Special Revenue		Im	ucation prove- ent Act	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,157,461	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,157,461
Due from Other Funds	-		26,859		9,007		35,866
Due from Other Governmental Units	4,496		-		-		4,496
Prepaid Expenses	15,011		-		-		15,011
Deposits	4,000						4,000
Total Assets	\$ 1,180,968	\$ 26,859		\$	9,007	\$	1,216,834
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities:	* 440.604	*		Φ.		Φ.	4.40.704
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 149,601	\$	-	\$	-	\$	149,601
Due To Other Funds	35,866		-		-		35,866
Unearned Revenue	1,316		26,859		9,007		37,182
Total Liabilities	186,783		26,859		9,007		222,649
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaids	15,011		-		-		15,011
Deposits	4,000		-		-		4, 000
Assigned to							
Debt Service	50,262		-		-		50,262
Unassigned	924,912				-		924,912
Total Fund Balances	994,185				-		994,185
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,180,968	\$	26,859	\$	9,007	\$	1,216,834

Bridges Preparatory School Beaufort, South Carolina

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2016

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 994,185
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net		
Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources,		
and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Cost of the assets	1,645,941	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(98,421)	1,547,520
Certain liabilities such as notes payable and capital lease obligations are not		
due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in		
the funds.		
Notes payable		(915,490)

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities

\$ 1,626,215

Bridges Preparatory School Beaufort, South Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General	Special Revenue	Education Improve- ment Act	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Other Local	\$ 117,278	\$ 30,813	\$ -	\$ 148,091
Total Local	117,278	30,813		148,091
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,707,923	101,686	2,310,991	4,120,600
Total Revenues	1,825,201	132,499	2,310,991	4,268,691
Expenditures				
Instruction	1,900,835	52,109	69,475	2,022,419
Support Services	1,532,154	80,267	43,023	1,655,444
Capital Outlay	136,076			136,076
Total Expenditures	3,569,065	132,376	112,498	3,813,939
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(1,743,864)	123	2,198,493	454,752
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	2,198,616	-	-	2,198,616
Transfers Out	-	(123)	(2,198,493)	(2,198,616)
Debt Service				
Principal	(43,922)	-	-	(43,922)
Interest	(43,065)			(43,065)
Total Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)	2,111,629	(123)	(2,198,493)	(86,987)
Net Change in Fund Balances	367,765	-	-	367,765
Fund Balance - July 1, 2015	626,420			626,420
Fund Balances - June 30, 2016	\$ 994,185	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 994,185

Bridges Preparatory School Beaufort, South Carolina

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 367,765
Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the Statement of		
Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the		
Statement of Activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their		
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capitalized capital outlays in the current period	146,392	
Depreciation expense in the current period	(60,160)	86,232
Principal payments on long term debt are reflected in the Statement of		
Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance, but not in the		
Statement of Activities.		43,922

Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities

\$ 497,919

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Bridges Preparatory School (the School) was created in April 2012 through a ten year charter granted by the South Carolina Public Charter School District (the District). The School is a component unit of the District. The School teaches in the traditional style with one grade level learning in one classroom area. In fiscal year 2016, the School consisted of twenty-four primary classrooms with kindergarten through eighth grade students.

A. Reporting Entity

The Board of Directors (the Board) of the School determines the operating policies of the School and such policies are implemented by the School's staff. As of June 30, 2016, the School's volunteer Board of Directors is as follows:

Board Members

Delores Matthews – Chair Caroline Lovell Chris Protz

Marty Miley Peggy Feuerbacher

James Corbin

These financial statements present the School which is a component unit of the District. The School is a legally separate entity that is in substance part of the District's operation.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the School. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The School does not have any business-type activities. Intergovernmental revenue included on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds includes state sourced revenue and any federal revenue that flows to the school from the South Carolina Public Charter School District.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements:

The School uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain School functions and activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Major Funds

- 1. General Fund The General Operating Fund of the School is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. All revenue, charges for services, Education Finance Act revenue, and miscellaneous revenue are recorded in this fund except amounts which are specifically collected in a fiduciary capacity. Operational expenditures for general instruction, support services, general administration, and other departments of the School are paid through the General Fund.
- 2. Special Revenue Fund Special Revenue Funds account for the operations of federal and state projects, which are required by the South Carolina State Department of Education to be accounted for in separate funds.
- 3. Education Improvement Act Fund This fund is used to account for the School's expenditures as a result of receiving state funds used in a comprehensive education reform plan which are required to be accounted for in separate programs and strategies.

Non-major Funds

The School did not have any non-major funds as of June 30, 2016.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. 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. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Non-exchange transactions are transactions in which the School receives value without directly giving equal value in return, including grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been met. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Amounts reported as program revenues include operating grants and contributions.

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

The effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

Deposits and Investments

The School's cash and cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less, that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash, and so near their maturity that they present no significant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates.

State statutes authorized the School to invest in the following:

- 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. Banks and savings and loan association deposits to the extent insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation;
- 4. Certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements collateralized 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 and repurchase agreements so secured, including interest; and
- 5. No-load open and closed-end management type investment companies or investment trusts registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, where the investment is made by a bank or trust company or savings and loan association or other financial institution when acting as trustee or agent for a bond or other debt issue of that local government unit.

The School has not formally adopted a deposit and investment policy. The School has no investments as of June 30, 2016.

Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between the School and vendors and revenue sources or individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. On fund financial statements, these receivables and payables are classified as other receivables, accounts payable or "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet. The transactions between funds are eliminated in the governmental activities columns of the statement of net assets.

Due from Other Governmental Units

Amounts due from other governmental units represents amounts owed to the School from the District for grant/contractual funding related to the school year ending June 30, 2016 that has been earned but not yet received as of June 30, 2016. The total amount owed to the School at June 30, 2016 was \$4,496.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, leasehold improvements, classroom equipment, and office equipment, are reported in the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government 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 or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Property and equipment are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	39
Leasehold Improvements	Life of the Lease
Furniture and Equipment	3 to 5

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arise when resources have been received but not yet earned. Federal, state, local and private program grant revenues 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 at June 30, 2016 was \$37,182.

Reservations and Designations of Fund Balances

Government-wide Financial Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

Fund Financial Statements

The School's fund balance amounts are properly reported within one of the following fund balance categories:

- a. Non-spendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints (such as inventories, prepaids, long-term loans and notes receivable and property held for resale).
- b. Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Committed includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority and does not lapse at year-end.
- d. Assigned includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the Director.

e. *Unassigned* – is the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

Order of Fund Balance Spending Policy

The School's policy is to apply expenditures against non-spendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance.

The School does not currently have policies in place for committed and assigned fund balances.

First non-spendable fund balances are determined. Then restricted fund balances for specific purposes are identified (not including non-spendable amounts). Any remaining fund balance amounts are evaluated for committed or assigned purposes and the remaining are classified as restricted fund balance.

It is possible for the non-general funds to have negative unassigned fund balance when non-spendable amounts plus the restricted fund balances for specific purposes amounts exceed the positive fund balance for the non-general fund.

E. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires the School's management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

II. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits might not be recovered. The School does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but follows the investment policy statutes of the State of South Carolina. As of June 30, 2016, none of the School's bank balance is exposed to custodial credit risk.

B. Due from Other Governmental Units

Intergovernmental receivables at June 30, 2016 consisted of intergovernmental grants and reimbursements. All governmental receivables are considered collectible in full.

Due from Federal Government	
IDEA	\$ 3,166
Due from State Government	
Summer Reading Program	 1,330
Total Due from Other Governmental Units	\$ 4,496

C. 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. During the year, the School transferred \$2,198,493 from the special revenue EIA fund to the general fund to align funding within the fund from which the majority of the School's expenditures are paid. Additionally, \$123 was transferred from the special revenue fund to the general fund due to a school food service surplus.

	Transfers In		Tr	Transfers Out		
General Fund	\$	2,198,616	\$	-		
Special Revenue Fund		-		(123)		
EIA Fund		-	_	(2,198,493)		
	\$	2,198,616	\$	(2,198,616)		

D. Leases

On July 1, 2013, the School entered into an operating lease for office equipment. The lease requires 60 payments of \$275.

On March 30, 2015, the School entered into an operating lease for a modular unit. The lease requires 36 payments of \$4,116.

In July 2015, the School entered into a two year operating lease for use of commercial space. The lease requires payments of \$4,000 per month for the initial year beginning August 15, 2015 and increases at a rate of 3% per annum for each additional year.

The School entered into a two year operating lease for use of commercial space. The lease requires monthly payments of \$3,000 beginning July 1, 2016.

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

2017	\$ 138,012
2018	80,464
Total minimum payments	\$ 218,476

E. Capital Assets

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

	June 30, 2015	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	June 30, 2016
Governmental Activites:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated	Ф F2 0,000	¢t .	¢	Ф	\$ 53 9,000
Land	\$ 528,000	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -		\$ 528,000
Total capital assets, not being					
depreciated	528,000			-	528,000
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings	672,000		_	_	672,000
Leasehold improvements	266,879	139,411	_	_	406,290
Furniture and equipment	32,670	6,981	-	-	39,651
* *					
Total capital assets, being depreciated	071 540	146 202			1 117 041
пертеситес	971,549	146,392			1,117,941
Total capital assets, cost	1,499,549	146,392		-	1,645,941
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	17,231	18,886	-	-	36,117
Leasehold improvements	16,970	36,798	-	-	53,768
Furniture and equipment	4,060	4,476		-	8,536
Total accumulated depreciation	38,261	60,160			98,421
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	933,288	86,232		-	1,019,520
Total governmental activites					
capital assets, net	\$ 1,461,288	\$ 86,232	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,547,520

Depreciation expense is charged to functions of the School as follows:

Instruction	\$ 2,286
Support services	 57,874
Total depreciation	\$ 60,160

F. Long-term Debt

The school purchased a facility for \$1,200,000, entering into a note arrangement for \$1,000,000 of the purchase price. The school is to pay \$7,908 in monthly payments at a 5% interest rate until August 1, 2017 when the remaining balance is owed in full.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity under this note arrangment are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Totals	
_		_				_
2017	\$	50,262	\$	44,633	\$	94,895
2018		865,228		10,761		875,989
Total	\$	915,490	\$	55,394	\$	970,884

G. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	В	eginning]	Ending	Due	Within
	I	Balance	Addi	tions	Re	ductions	1	Balance	On	e Year
Governmental Activities										
Noncurrent liabilities	\$	959,412	\$		\$	(43,922)	\$	915,490	\$	50,262

H. Commitments

The School entered into an agreement for janitorial services commencing July 1, 2015 through July 2017. The contract commitment is equal to \$99,996 annually and is payable in equal monthly installments. The contract may be terminated by the School with 60 days notice.

III. Other Information

A. Related Parties

The School is a component unit of the District. Annual funding allocated from the District to the School during the year ended June 30, 2016 totaled \$4,120,600. The District additionally provides services to the School at fair market value. The School paid the District \$198,247 for health insurance that was paid to South Carolina Public Employment Benefit Authority on the School's behalf and \$79,638 for a District fee.

B. Retirement Plan

Plan Description

The School maintains a 457 Deferred Compensation Plan and Trust for all full time employees with the State of South Carolina. Employees contribute through payroll deduction to the plan and the School will match up to five percent (5%) of gross wages of the employee's contributions. These provisions were established by the School's Board of Directors. The School's contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2016 were \$27,277.

C. Contingencies

Grants

The School participates in a number of federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The amount of program expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the School expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Litigation

The School may be party to various legal proceedings incidental to its operation. Certain claims, suits and complaints arising in the ordinary course of business occur from time to time. In the opinion of management, all such matters are adequately covered by insurance or if not so covered, are without merit, or involve such amounts as would not have a significant effect on the financial position of the School if disposed of unfavorably.



General Fund

To account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. All intergovernmental revenues and miscellaneous revenues are recorded in this fund. Operational expenditures for general education, support services and other departments of the School are paid through the General Fund.

The following Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual for the General Fund has been prepared in the format mandated by the South Carolina State Department of Education. The account numbers shown on the statement are also mandated by the South Carolina Department of Education.

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
1000 Revenue from Local Sources				
1500 Earnings on Investments				
1510 Interest Income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,227	\$ 1,227
1700 Pupil Activities				
1790 Other pupil activity	165,200	165,200	89,550	(75,650)
1900 Other Revenue from Local Sources				
1910 Rentals	-	-	60	60
1920 Contributions & Donations Private Sources	50,000	25,000	17,057	(7,943)
1999 Revenue from Other Local Sources	5,000	5,000	9,384	4,384
Total Local Sources	220,200	195,200	117,278	(77,922)
3000 Revenue from State Sources 3100 Restricted State Funding				
3180 Fringe Benefits Employer Contribution (No Carryover Provision)	390,389	398,617	409,498	10,881
3300 Education Finance Act				
3310 Full-time Programs				
3311 Kindergarten	144,300	130,320	128,722	(1,598)
3312 Primary	386,280	377,928	380,542	2,614
3313 Elementary	586,080	510,420	518,206	7,786
3316 Speech Handicapped (Part-time program)	63,270	82,536	89,747	7,211
3317 Homebound	-	-	1,055	1,055
3320 Part-time Programs			-,	-,
3323 Learning Disabilities	15,451	37,793	44,688	6,895
3330 Other EFA Programs	,	,	,	,
3331 Autism	17,116	11,164	14,850	3,686
3332 High Achieving	16,650	15,313	15,818	505
3334 Limited English Proficiency	-	869	879	10
3351 Academic Assistance	16,317	25,087	11,205	(13,882)
3352 Pupils in Poverty	83,916	89,921	92,713	2,792
Total State Sources	1,719,769	1,679,968	1,707,923	27,955
Total Revenue All Sources	1,939,969	1,875,168	1,825,201	(49,967)

	Original	Final		Variance Favorable
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Expenditures	Duaget	Duaget	Hetuui	(Cinavorable)
100 Instruction				
110 General Instruction				
111 Kindergarten Programs				
100 Salaries	183,838	179,702	207,932	(28,230)
200 Employee Benefits	65,000	65,000	61,664	3,336
112 Primary Programs				
100 Salaries	351,900	351,084	376,547	(25,463)
200 Employee Benefits	95,000	95,000	91,879	3,121
300 Purchased Services	-	-	4,248	(4,248)
400 Supplies and Materials	-	-	1,590	(1,590)
113 Elementary Programs				
100 Salaries	803,348	720,041	590,947	129,094
200 Employee Benefits	224,391	165,000	117,225	47,775
300 Purchased Services	-	28,000	34,037	(6,037)
400 Supplies and Materials	129,000	121,994	118,621	3,373
120 Exceptional Programs				
126 Speech Handicapped				
400 Supplies and Materials	-	-	25	(25)
127 Learning Disabilities				
100 Salaries	122,448	113,000	122,361	(9,361)
200 Employee Benefits	24,485	24,485	23,110	1,375
300 Purchased Services	-	-	100	(100)
400 Supplies and Materials	7,500	7,500	3,420	4,080
170 Summer School Program				
175 Instructional Program Bey. Reg. School Day				
100 Salaries	91,750	91,750	71,109	20,641
200 Employee Benefits	18,964	18,964	15,740	3,224
400 Supplies and Materials	4,500	4,500	1,203	3,297
190 Instructional Pupil Activity				
100 Salaries	-	-	13,500	(13,500)
300 Purchased Services	-	-	556	(556)
400 Supplies and Materials	3,000	30,000	21,623	8,377
600 Other Objects	45,000	45,000	23,398	21,602
Total Instruction	2,170,124	2,061,020	1,900,835	160,185

				Variance
	Original	Final		Favorable
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
200 Support Services				
210 Pupil Services				
212 Guidance Services				
100 Salaries	65,790	57,257	68,037	(10,780)
200 Employee Benefits	12,000	12,000	12,495	(495)
400 Supplies and Materials	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
213 Health Services				
100 Salaries	41,520	31,020	39,208	(8,188)
200 Employee Benefits	6,000	6,000	6,951	(951)
300 Purchased Services	-	-	120	(120)
400 Supplies and Materials	5,000	5,000	4,701	299
214 Psychological Services				
300 Purchased Services	3,000	3,000	13,680	(10,680)
215 Exceptional Program Services				
300 Purchased Services	78,000	104,320	77,713	26,607
220 Instructional Staff Services				
221 Improvement of Instruction Curriculum				
Development				
100 Salaries	63,982	5,482	40,857	(35,375)
200 Employee Benefits	6,000	6,000	7,162	(1,162)
400 Supplies and Materials	-	-	500	(500)
224 Improvement of Instruction - Inserve and Staff	Training			
300 Purchased Services	55,000	55,000	29,820	25,180
230 General Administration Services				
231 Board of Education				
300 Purchased Services	30,000	152,000	138,335	13,665
318 Audit Services	12,100	12,100	12,650	(550)
400 Supplies and Materials	3,000	3,000	1,925	1,075
600 Other Objects	15,776	17,121	23,422	(6,301)
233 School Administration				
100 Salaries	339,500	219,500	242,326	(22,826)
200 Employee Benefits	70,778	70,778	48,951	21,827
300 Purchased Services	41,000	41,000	23,803	17,197
400 Supplies and Materials	24,000	24,000	21,795	2,205
250 Finance and Operations Services				
252 Fiscal Services				
300 Purchased Services	122,120	121,877	136,071	(14,194)
600 Other Objects	800	800	665	135

	Original	Final	A atual	Variance Favorable
253 Facilities Acquisition and Construction	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
300 Purchased Services	45,000	45,000	36,361	8,639
520 Construction Services	100,000	150,000	136,076	13,924
254 Operation and Maintenance of Plant	100,000	100,000	100,070	10,721
100 Salaries	19,000	16,000	16,992	(992)
200 Employee Benefits	9,000	9,000	8,869	131
300 Purchased Services	299,392	324,592	338,564	(13,972)
321 Public Utilities	8,000	8,000	8,589	(589)
400 Supplies and Materials	35,000	35,000	17,092	17,908
470 Energy	70,000	76,000	60,277	15,723
255 Student Transportation				
100 Salaries	-	-	4,858	(4,858)
200 Employee Benefits	-	-	427	(427)
300 Purchased Services	40,500	40,500	709	39,791
400 Supplies and Materials	-	-	1,428	(1,428)
258 Security				
300 Purchased Services	8,040	8,040	6,090	1,950
260 Central Support Services				
263 Information Services				
300 Purchased Services	9,500	25,000	30,116	(5,116)
400 Supplies and Materials	2,000	5,700	6,267	(567)
266 Technology and Data Processing Services				
100 Salaries	19,000	16,000	15,333	667
200 Employee Benefits	500	500	211	289
300 Purchased Services	22,000	20,000	18,382	1,618
400 Supplies and Materials	-	10,000	4,354	5,646
270 Support Services Pupil Activity				
271 Pupil Services Activities				
100 Salaries	-	-	1,580	(1,580)
300 Purchased Services	-	-	1,155	(1,155)
400 Supplies and Materials	25,800	25,800	3,313	22,487
600 Other Objects	5,000	5,000		5,000
Total Support Services	1,715,098	1,769,387	1,668,230	101,157
Total Expenditures	3,885,222	3,830,407	3,569,065	261,342
Excess of Expenditures over Revenues	(1,945,253)	(1,955,239)	(1,743,864)	211,375

Bridges Preparatory School Beaufort, South Carolina

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balance – Budget to Actual Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
5230 Transfer from EIA Fund	2,202,854	2,183,934	2,198,493	14,559
5220 Transfer from Special Revenue Fund	-	-	123	123
610 Redemption of Principal	(47,816)	(47,816)	(43,922)	3,894
620 Interest	(47,079)	(47,079)	(43,065)	4,014
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,107,959	2,089,039	2,111,629	22,590
Net Change In Fund Balance	162,706	133,800	367,765	233,965
Fund Balance - July 1, 2015	626,420	626,420	626,420	
Fund Balances - June 30, 2016	\$ 789,126	\$ 760,220	\$ 994,185	\$ 233,965



Special Revenue Funds

The purpose of the Special Revenue Funds account for the operations of federal and state projects, which are required to be accounted for in separate funds.

Special Revenue Fund – This fund is used to account for all federal and state projects except for those subject to Education Improvement Act requirements.

Education Improvement Act Fund – This fund is used to account for the School's expenditures as a result of receiving state funds used in a comprehensive education reform plan which are required to be accounted for in separate programs and strategies.

The following combining and individual fund statements and schedules have been prepared in the format mandated by the South Carolina State Department of Education. The account numbers shown on the various statements are also mandated by the South Carolina Department of Education.

Special Revenue Fund – Special Revenue Programs Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and

Changes In Fund Balance Year Ended June 30, 2016

	IDEA	Other Designated Restricted State Grants	Other Special Revenue Programs	Total
Revenues				
1000 Revenue from Local Sources				
1600 Food Service 1610 Lunch Sales to Pupils	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,813	\$ 30,813
Total Revenue from Local Sources	_ Tr	_ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	30,813	30,813
3000 Revenue from State Sources 3100 Restricted State Funding 3130 Special Programs				
3135 Reading Coaches 3600 Education Lottery Act Revenue	-	46,412	-	46,412
3630 K-12 Technology Initiative		14,596		14,596
Total State Sources		61,008		61,008
4000 Revenue from Federal Sources4500 Programs for Children with Disabilities4510 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act(IDEA) (Carryover Provision)	40,678	-	-	40,678
Total Federal Sources	40,678	-		40,678
Total Revenue All Sources	40,678	61,008	30,813	132,499
Expenditures				
 100 Instruction 110 General Instruction 113 Elementary Programs 400 Supplies and Materials 120 Exceptional Programs 	-	14,596	-	14,596
127 Learning Disabilities	27 E12			27 512
100 Salaries	37,513			37,513
Total Instruction	37,513	14,596		52,109

Special Revenue Fund – Special Revenue Programs Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and

Changes In Fund Balance Year Ended June 30, 2016

	IDEA	Other Designated Restricted State Grants	Other Special Revenue Programs	Total
200 Support Services				
220 Instructional Staff Services				
221 Improvement of Instruction - Curriculum				
Development				
100 Salaries	-	37,428	-	37,428
200 Employee Benefits	-	8,984	-	8,984
300 Purchased Services	3,165	-	-	3,165
250 Finance and Operations Services				
256 Food Services				
400 Supplies and Materials			30,690	30,690
Total Support Services	3,165	46,412	30,690	80,267
Total Expenditures	40,678	61,008	30,690	132,376
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	-	-	123	123
Interfund Transfers, To Other Funds:				
420-710 Transfer to General Fund	_	_	(123)	(123)
720-710 Transfer to General Luid			(123)	(123)
Total Other Financing Uses			(123)	(123)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - July 1, 2015				
Fund Balances - June 30, 2016	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Special Revenue Fund – Special Revenue Programs Summary Schedule for Designated State Restricted Grants Year Ended June 30, 2016

Subfund	Revenue	Programs	Re	evenues	Exp	enditures	Ur	R Fund nearned evenue
914	3194	Digital Instructional Materials	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,541
935	3135	Reading Coaches		46,412		46,412		16,318
963	3630	K-12 Technology Initiative		14,596		14,596		
	Totals		\$	61,008	\$	61,008	\$	26,859

Special Revenue Fund - Education Improvement Act Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and

Changes in Fund Balance – All Programs Year Ended June 30, 2016

Revenues

3000 Revenue from State Sources	
3500 Education Improvement Act:	
3511 Professional Development	\$ 2,144
3512 Technology Professional Development	2,416
3518 Formative Assessment	3,788
3535 Reading Coaches	508
3538 Students at Risk of School Failure	44,071
3550 Teacher Salary Increase (No Carryover Provision)	61,648
3555 School Employer Contributions (No Carryover Provision)	9,246
3557 Summer Reading Program	5,487
3558 Reading	3,878
3577 Teacher Supplies (No Carryover Provision)	7,750
3581 Student Health and Fitness - Nurses	37,402
3583 Public Charter School Funding	2,127,599
3595 EEDA Supplies and Materials- Career Awareness	315
3597 Aid to Districts	4,739
Total State Sources	2,310,991
Total State Sources Total Revenue All Sources	
	2,310,991
	2,310,991
Total Revenue All Sources	2,310,991
Total Revenue All Sources Expenditures	2,310,991
Total Revenue All Sources Expenditures 100 Instruction	2,310,991
Total Revenue All Sources Expenditures 100 Instruction 110 General Instruction	2,310,991
Total Revenue All Sources Expenditures 100 Instruction 110 General Instruction 111 Kindergarten Programs	2,310,991 2,310,991
Total Revenue All Sources Expenditures 100 Instruction 110 General Instruction 111 Kindergarten Programs 400 Supplies and Materials	2,310,991 2,310,991
Total Revenue All Sources Expenditures 100 Instruction 110 General Instruction 111 Kindergarten Programs 400 Supplies and Materials 112 Primary Programs	2,310,991 2,310,991 750
Total Revenue All Sources Expenditures 100 Instruction 110 General Instruction 111 Kindergarten Programs 400 Supplies and Materials 112 Primary Programs 100 Salaries	2,310,991 2,310,991 750 48,810
Total Revenue All Sources Expenditures 100 Instruction 110 General Instruction 111 Kindergarten Programs 400 Supplies and Materials 112 Primary Programs 100 Salaries 400 Supplies and Materials	2,310,991 2,310,991 750 48,810
Total Revenue All Sources Expenditures 100 Instruction 110 General Instruction 111 Kindergarten Programs 400 Supplies and Materials 112 Primary Programs 100 Salaries 400 Supplies and Materials 113 Elementary Programs	2,310,991 2,310,991 750 48,810 3,000

Special Revenue Fund - Education Improvement Act Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – All Programs

Year Ended June 30, 2016

120 Exceptional Programs	
127 Learning Disabilities	
400 Supplies and Materials	 250
Total Instruction	 69,475
200 Support Services	
210 Support Services - Students	
212 Guidance Services	
400 Supplies and Materials	553
213 Health Services	
100 Salaries	30,667
200 Employee Benefits	6,735
220 Instructional Staff Services	
224 Improv. of Instr In-service and Staff Training	
300 Purchased Services	5,068
Total Support Services	43,023
Total Expenditures	 112,498
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	 2,198,493
Other Financing Uses	
420-710 Transfer to General Fund	 (2,198,493)
Total Other Financing Uses	 (2,198,493)
Net Change in Fund Balance	
Fund Balance - July 1, 2015	
Fund Balances - June 30, 2016	\$

Bridges Preparatory School Beaufort, South Carolina Special Revenue Fund – Education Improvement Act Summary Schedule by Program Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Revenues		Expenditures		Interfund Transfers In/(Out)	Une	A Fund earned evene
Program							
3500 Education Improvement Act:							
3511 Professional Development	\$	2,144	\$	2,144	\$ -	\$	-
3512 Technology Professional Development		2,416		2,416	-		-
3518 Formative Assessment		3,788		3,788	-		-
3535 Reading Coaches		508		508	-		-
3538 Students at Risk of School Failure		44,071		44,071	-		-
3550 Teacher Salary Increase (No Carryover Provision)		61,648		-	(61,648)		-
3555 School Employer Contributions (No Carryover Prov)		9,246		-	(9,246)		-
3557 Summer Reading Camp		5,487		5,487	-		9,007
3558 Reading		3,878		3,878	-		-
3577 Teacher Supplies (No Carryover Provision)		7,750		7,750	-		-
3581 Student Health and Fitness - Nurses		37,402		37,402	-		-
3583 Public Charter School Funding	2	,127,599		-	(2,127,599)		-
3595 EEDA Supplies and Materials- Career Awareness		315		315	-		-
3597 Aid to Districts		4,739		4,739	-		-
Totals	\$ 2	,310,991	\$	112,498	\$ (2,198,493)	\$	9,007

Bridges Preparatory School Beaufort, South Carolina Detailed Schedule of Due to South Carolina Department of Education/Federal Government Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Grant or			Amount Due	
	Project	Revenue &		to SCDE or	Status of
	Number	Subfund		Federal	Amounts Due
Program	and FY	Codes	Description	Government	to Grantors

No funds are due to state/federal government





Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Board of Directors Bridges Preparatory School Beaufort, South Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Bridges Preparatory School (the School) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. 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 from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests did not disclose any instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Charleston, South Carolina

Elliott Davis Decosimo, LLC

October 31, 2016

Bridges Preparatory School Beaufort, South Carolina Schedule of Findings and Responses Year Ended June 30, 2016

A. Summary of Audit Results

- 1. The auditor's report expressed an unmodified opinion on the financial statements.
- 2. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the financial statements were disclosed during the audit.
- 3. No material weaknesses relating to the audit of the financial statements were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No instances of noncompliance were disclosed during the audit.

B. Findings – Financial Statement Audit

None

C. Findings – Compliance

None