MIDLANDS STEM INSTITUTE

(A Component Unit of The Charter Institute at Erskine)

WINNSBORO, SOUTH CAROLINA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT June 30, 2022

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Board of Directors Midlands STEM Institute Winnsboro, South Carolina

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Midlands STEM Institute ("the School"), a component unit of The Charter Institute at Erskine, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's financial statements, as listed in the accompanying table of contents.

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 Midlands STEM Institute at June 30, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinion

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Midlands STEM Institute and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

The Board of Directors Midlands STEM Institute Page 2

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

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, as listed in the accompanying table of contents, be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the financial statements, is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the 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 financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information, because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The other supplementary information, as listed in the accompanying table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements of Midlands STEM Institute. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, such information is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated October 21, 2022, 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 solely 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> in considering Midlands STEM Institute's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Martin Smith and Company CPAS PA

This discussion and analysis of Midlands STEM Institute's ("the School") financial performance provides an overview of the School's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. 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 \$776,803 (net position). Of this amount, however, \$152,419 is invested in capital assets. Therefore, the School reported an unrestricted net position of \$624,384.

The School's net position increased by \$120,334 during the current fiscal year, as compared to an increase of \$497,924 in the previous 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 \$624,384, compared to a fund balance of \$625,851 in the previous fiscal year.

The School's total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, were \$220,803.

The School made its regular monthly payments on its debt.

During the 2022 fiscal year, the School's governmental fund-type revenues were \$2,805,574, as compared to \$2,710,185 in the previous fiscal year.

During the current fiscal year, the School's governmental fund-type expenditures were \$2,807,041, including \$127,662 in capital expenditures.

Overall

The 135-day student count decreased by 1 from 183 students in the prior year to 182 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 Midland STEM Institute's Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements								
	Government-Wide Statements	Fund Financial Statements						
		Government Funds Only						
Scope	Entire School unit	The activities of the School that are not proprietary or fiduciary						
Required financial statements	Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance						
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 \$776,803 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The following table provides a summary of the School's net position for 2022 compared to 2021:

Net Position

		Governmental Activities					
		2022		2021			
Assets							
Current and other assets	\$	649,505	\$	679,228			
Capital assets		220,803		170,232			
Total assets		870,308		849,460			
Liabilities							
Other liabilities		25,121		53,377			
Long-term liabilities		68,384		139,614			
Total liabilities	_	93,505		192,991			
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets		152,419		170,232			
Unrestricted		624,384		486,237			
Total net position	\$	776,803	\$	656,469			

During the current fiscal year, net position of the School's activities improved by \$120,334. Unrestricted net position – the part 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 \$486,237 at June 30, 2021 to \$624,384 at June 30, 2022.

The following table shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2022 compared to 2021:

Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
	2022		2021			
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Operating grants	\$ 2,737,752	\$	2,651,860			
Charges for services	35,145		9,131			
General revenue:						
Miscellaneous revenue	 32,677		49,194			
Total revenues	 2,805,574		2,710,185			
Program Expenses						
Instruction	1,304,176		1,224,396			
Support services	1,371,484		1,245,224			
Interest	 9,580		6,528			
Total expenses	 2,685,240		2,476,148			
Non-recurring item - contribution						
from forgiveness of PPP loan	 		263,887			
Increase in net position	\$ 120,334	\$	497,924			

Governmental Activities:

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School's Governmental Funds reported a combined fund balance of \$624,384. The School enjoyed continued strong enrollment. Management continues its focus on increasing enrollment at the School, and to make efficient use of its resources, especially with respect to faculty and staff employed at the School.

The Special Revenue and EIA Fund consists of federal grants in the amount of \$714,534 and state revenue of \$1,088,269 and was used to fund instruction and support service expenditures.

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.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2022, the School had \$220,803 invested in capital assets, net of depreciation.

The following table shows fiscal 2022 balances compared to 2021:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities							
	 2022		2021					
Leasehold improvements	\$ 183,520	\$	79,008					
Equipment and furniture	28,432		51,878					
Vehicles	8,851		11,646					
Construction in progress	 		27,700					
Totals	\$ 220,803	\$	170,232					

Long-term Debt

At fiscal year-end, the School had \$68,384 in long-term debt versus \$139,614 in the prior year. The School's long-term debt consists of two notes payable from a bank.

As noted earlier, other obligations include accounts payable and other accrued expenses. More detailed information about the School's debt and other long-term liabilities is presented in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

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 114 State Road, S-20-166, Winnsboro, South Carolina 29180.

MIDLANDS STEM INSTITUTE WINNSBORO, SOUTH CAROLINA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

ASSETS	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 150,643
Due from other governmental units	452,057
Prepaid items	46,805
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	220,803
Total assets	870,308
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	25,121
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	41,824
Due in more than one year	26,560
Total liabilities	93,505
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	152,419
Unrestricted net position	624,384
Total net position	\$ 776,803

MIDLANDS STEM INSTITUTE WINNSBORO, SOUTH CAROLINA Statement of Activities

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

					Pr	ogram Reveni	ue	es		Net Revenue (Expense) and Change n Net Position
Functions / Programs	- ,	Expenses	-	Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions	. (Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities
Governmental activities: Instruction	\$	1,304,176	\$	35,145	\$	1 220 680	\$		\$	60.640
Support services	Ф	1,304,176	Ф	33,143	Ф	1,329,680 1,398,304	Ф	- :	Ф	60,649 26,820
Interest and other charges		9,580		_		9,767		_		187
Total governmental activities		2,685,240	-	35,145		2,737,752		-	-	87,657
Total	\$	2,685,240	\$	35,145	\$	2,737,752	\$	-0-	-	87,657
		General reve	enu	ies:						
		Contributio	ns							4,182
		Interest ear	ne	d on investme	nt	S				29
		Other rever							-	28,466
		Total g	ene	eral revenues					_	32,677
		Change in	net	position						120,334
		Net position	, b	eginning of y	ear	•			-	656,469
		Net position	, e	nd of year				;	\$	776,803

MIDLANDS STEM INSTITUTE WINNSBORO, SOUTH CAROLINA Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

ASSETS	_	General	Special Revenue	EIA	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	150,643 \$	- \$	- 9	\$ 150,643
Due from other governmental units	Ψ	1,838	449,536	683	452,057
Due from other funds		450,219	-	-	450,219
Prepaid items and other assets	_	46,805			46,805
Total assets	\$_	649,505 \$	449,536 \$	683	1,099,724
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	25,121 \$	- \$	- 9	\$ 25,121
Due to other funds	_		449,536	683	450,219
Total liabilities	_	25,121	449,536	683	475,340
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable		46,805	-	-	46,805
Unassigned	_	577,579			577,579
Total fund balances	_	624,384	-0-	-0-	624,384
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	649,505 \$	449,536 \$	683 \$	\$ 1,099,724

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Total fund balance - Governmental Funds	\$	624,384
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		
\$416,087 and the accumulated depreciation is \$195,284.		220,803
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable, are not due and payable in		
the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	_	(68,384)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	776,803

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		General	Special Revenue	EIA	(Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	_			 	_	
Local sources	\$	67,822	\$ -	\$ -	\$	67,822
State sources Federal sources	_	934,949	 62,637 714,534	 1,025,632	_	2,023,218 714,534
Total revenues all sources	_	1,002,771	 777,171	 1,025,632	_	2,805,574
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction		763,959	410,648	83,897		1,258,504
Support services		1,002,281	337,223	561		1,340,065
Community services Debt services:		=	=	-		-
Principal		71,230	_	_		71,230
Interest		9,580	_	_		9,580
Capital outlay	_	127,662	 -	 	_	127,662
Total expenditures	_	1,974,712	 747,871	 84,458	_	2,807,041
Excess (deficiency) of						
revenues over expenditures	_	(971,941)	 29,300	 941,174	_	(1,467)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES))					
Operating transfers in		970,474	_	_		970,474
Operating transfers out	_	-	 (29,300)	 (941,174)	_	(970,474)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	970,474	 (29,300)	 (941,174)	_	
Net changes in fund balance	_	(1,467)	 -0-	 -0-	_	(1,467)
Fund balance, July 1, 2021	_	625,851	 -0-	 -0-	_	625,851
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	\$_	624,384	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$_	624,384

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, 2022

Total net changes in fund balance - Governmental Funds	\$ (1,467)
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	
(\$107,662) exceeds depreciation (\$57,091) in the period.	50,571
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the	
repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	 71,230
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 120,334

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Midlands STEM Institute ("the School") is a non-profit organization incorporated in the state of South Carolina and organized under the South Carolina Charter School Act. The School's charter was approved in 2013 by the South Carolina Public Charter School District Board of Trustees. As of July 1, 2018, the School began operating under the sponsorship of the Charter Institute at Erskine ("the District"). The School serves 182 students in grades K through 8 in Fairfield County, South Carolina.

The accounting policies of the School conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The School is a charter school under legislation enacted on June 18, 1996. A charter school is considered a public school and the School has operated as a part of The Charter Institute at Erskine for the purposes of state law and state constitution. Because the District's Board of Directors can significantly influence operations and the District provides substantial financial support, the School's financial statements are included in those of the District as a discretely presented component unit.

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, except for fiduciary funds, if any. Eliminations have been made to minimize the effect of internal activities upon revenues and expenses. These statements distinguish between Governmental and Business-Type Activities of the School.

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 paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements report detailed information about the School. The focus of Governmental Financial Statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds, if any, are aggregated and presented in a single column.

The accounts of the government are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

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.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

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

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

The School reports the following major Governmental Funds:

- The General Fund is the School's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the School, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. All general revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to other funds are accounted for in the General Fund. General operating expenditures and the capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the general fund. This is a budgeted fund, and any fund balance is considered a resource available for use.
- The Special Revenue Fund accounts for specific revenue sources 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 Special Revenue Education Improvement Act ("EIA") Fund is used to account for the revenue from the South Carolina Education Improvement Act of 1984 which is legally required by the state to be accounted for as a specific revenue source.

D. Assets, Liabilities, 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 pools money from its funds to facilitate disbursements and maximize investment income. Investments are reported at fair value.

2) Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services benefiting future periods are recorded as prepaid items in both Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

3) Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between the School, vendors and revenue sources for goods provided or services rendered. Amounts due from individuals, organizations or other governmental units are recorded as receivables at year-end. All receivables are considered fully collectible; therefore, no allowance has been made for doubtful accounts. Amounts due to individuals, vendors or other governmental units are recorded as payables at year-end.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balance, Continued

4) Short-term Interfund Receivables and Payables

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

5) Capital Assets

Capital assets include leasehold improvements, equipment and furniture, and vehicles. Capital assets are defined by the School as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 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:

Description	Years
Leasehold improvements	10
Equipment and furniture	5 - 7

6) Compensated Absences

Vacation is noncumulative and employees are not paid for unused vacation days. Sick pay is nonvesting. Due to these policies and other uncertainties, there is no vested or accumulated vacation or sick pay that is expected to be paid after year end.

7) Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from Governmental Funds are reported on the Governmental Funds Financial Statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. Payments made within sixty days after year end are considered to have been made with current available financial resources. Notes and other long-term obligations that will be paid from Governmental Funds are not recognized as a liability in the Fund Financial Statements until due.

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities on the Statement of Net Position. In the Fund Financial Statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources.

8) Unearned revenue

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria has been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as unearned revenue.

9) Fund Balance

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.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balance, Continued

9 Fund Balance, continued

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.

The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, such as inventories or prepaid items, or are legally or contractually required to remain intact.

Restricted fund balances are those that have externally imposed restrictions on their usage by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations.

Committed fund balances are self-imposed limitations approved by the School's Board, which is the highest level of decision-making authority with the School. Only the Board can add, remove, or change the constraints placed on committed fund balances through motions passed at the School's Board meetings.

Assigned fund balances are resources constrained by the School's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The Board authorizes the School's administration to make assignments of resources for a specific purpose.

The unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not reported in other classifications. Also, deficits in fund balances of other governmental funds are reported as unassigned.

10) Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows. 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 assets 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.

11) Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 Board. 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 but did not make such transfers this year.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

The School's cash investment objectives are preservation of capital, liquidity and yield. 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 Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("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. Investments, which consist of certificates of deposit, are stated at cost which approximates market. During the year, investments made but not held as of the balance sheet date consisted of certificates of deposit.

Custodial credit risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that the School's deposits will not be returned to it. The School has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk. The total cash balances are insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000 per bank. As of June 30, 2022, the School had no cash balances which were not covered by the FDIC.

Credit risk - South Carolina state statutes only authorize the School to invest in certain types of investments. The School has no investment policy that would further restrict its choices.

Interest rate risk – The School does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Concentration of credit risk - Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the School's investment in a single issuer. The School does not have a policy that limits the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, Continued

B. <u>Due From/Due to Other Funds</u>

Interfund balances at June 30, 2022, consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

Fund	_1	Receivable	_	Payable
Governmental Funds:	\$	450,219	s	_
Special Projects Fund	Ψ	-	Ψ	449,536
Education Improvement Act Fund			_	683
Totals	\$	450,219	\$_	450,219

The interfund receivables and payables are a result of the Special Revenue and EIA Fund owing the General Fund for amounts not yet received on behalf of the Special Revenue and EIA Fund.

Transfers from and to other funds for the year ended June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

Fund	<u>T</u>	ransfers In	Transfers Out			
Governmental Funds:						
General Fund	\$	970,474	\$	-		
Special Projects Fund		-		29,300		
Education Improvement Act Fund	_			941,174		
Totals	\$	970,474	\$	970,474		

The General Fund received transfers from the EIA Fund to cover salaries and benefits and to supplement operations. The General Fund also received transfers from to the Special Projects Fund to cover food service expenses.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, Continued

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress \$	27,700 \$	\$	(27,700) \$	
Total capital assets being depreciated	27,700	-0-	(27,700)	-0-
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Leasehold improvements	95,416	135,362	-	230,778
Equipment and furniture	171,334	-	-	171,334
Vehicles	13,975			13,975
Total capital assets being depreciated	280,725	135,362	-0-	416,087
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Leasehold improvements	16,408	30,850	-	47,258
Equipment and furniture	119,456	23,446	-	142,902
Vehicles	2,329	2,795	<u> </u>	5,124
Total accumulated depreciation	138,193	57,091	-0-	195,284
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	142,532	78,271	-0-	220,803
Governmental Activities capital assets, net \$	170,232 \$	78,271 \$	-0- \$	220,803

Depreciation expense charged to functions/programs was as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Instruction Supporting services	\$ 45,673 11,418
Total depreciation expense for Governmental Activities	\$ 57,091

D. Long-Term Debt

In October 2019, the School obtained a loan from a financial institution. The note is due in thirty-six monthly payments of \$4,819, including principal and interest at 5.25% and matures in December 2022. The note has an outstanding balance of \$28,470 at June 30, 2022.

In March 2021, the School obtained a loan from a financial institution. The note is due in forty-eight monthly payments of \$1,384, including principal and interest at 4.95% and matures in April 2025. The note has an outstanding balance of \$39,914 at June 30, 2022.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, Continued

D. Long-Term Debt, Continued

Maturities of notes outstanding at June 30, 2022, based upon current financing arrangements, are as follows:

Year Ending		
June 30		Principal
2023	\$	41,824
2024	_	26,560
Total	\$	68,384

Changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Notes payable, beginning of year	\$ 139,614
Borrowings	-
Principal payments	 (71,230)
Notes payable, end of year	\$ 68,384

Interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$9,580.

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 general liability policy and an 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.

B. Lease Commitments

The School has an agreement with the Rockton Baptist Church to lease the facility for its campus. The School pays a monthly lease payment, as well as its pro-rata portion of utilities. The scheduled rent for the year ended June 30, 2022, is \$8,000 monthly. The lease is for twelve months through June 2022, with nine consecutive twelve-month option periods available.

The School has a lease agreement for a modular classroom unit. The original lease was for twelve months through June 2022. A lease addendum extended the lease for eighteen months at the same rate. The School pays a monthly lease payment of \$5,392.

The School adopted GASB Statement #87 *Leases* as of July 1, 2021. This statement seeks to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. The statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities that previously were classified as operating leases. Under this new standard, a lessee entity is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible asset representing the lessee's right to use the leased asset, for long-term lease obligations. The School analyzed its leases and determined that, due to terms and materiality, they did not meet the criteria for recognition as a long-term lease obligation and Right of Use Asset.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION, Continued

C. Contingencies

The School participates in a number of federal and state assisted grant programs. These programs are still subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the School's management believes such disallowances, if any, would not be significant.

D. Other Matter

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 Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("the CARES Act") which introduced aid to affected organizations. 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, including ESSER I, ESSER II, ESSER III, and GEER Fund. This funding did serve to mitigate the financial impact of expenditures the School had made or will be making.

E. Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, the School has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through October 21, 2022, 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, 2022.

General Fund

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

						Variance Favorable
		Budget		Actual		(Unfavorable)
REVENUES	-	8	-		_	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
1000 Revenue from local sources						
1500 Earnings on investments						
1510 Interest on investments	\$	50	\$	29	\$	(21)
1700 Pupil activities						
1740 Student fees		13,000		35,145		22,145
1900 Other revenue from local sources						
1920 Contributions and donations from private sources		6,000		4,182		(1,818)
1990 Miscellaneous local revenue						
1999 Revenue from other local sources	_	6,500	_	28,466	_	21,966
Total local sources	_	25,550	_	67,822	_	42,272
3000 Revenue from state sources						
3100 Restricted state funding						
3180 Fringe benefits employer contrib (no carryover)		229,726		229,726		-
3186 State aid to classrooms - teacher salary increase		45,609		45,609		-
3300 State aid to classrooms - Education Finance Act (EFA)						
3310 Full-time programs						
3311 Kindergarten		28,154		28,154		-
3312 Primary		76,889		76,889		-
3313 Elementary		165,754		165,754		-
3314 High school		64,057		64,057		-
3316 Speech handicapped (part-time)		86,095		86,095		-
3320 Part-time programs						
3322 Educable mentally handicapped		2,670		2,670		-
3323 Learning disabilities		84,230		84,230		-
3324 Hearing handicapped		6,143		6,143		-
3327 Pre-career and career technology		32,878		32,878		-

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	\$	3,427	\$	3,427	\$	-
3334 Limited english proficiency		2,013		2,013		-
3351 Academic assistance		34,717		34,717		-
3352 Pupils in poverty		68,888		68,888		-
3353 Dual credit enrollment		1,861		1,861		-
3392 NBC excess EFA formula	_	1,838	_	1,838	•	
Total state sources	_	934,949	_	934,949	•	
Total revenues all sources	_	960,499	_	1,002,771		42,272
EXPENDITURES						
100 Instruction						
110 General instruction						
112 Primary programs						
100 Salaries		166,773		184,944		(18,171)
200 Employee benefits		38,396		47,853		(9,457)
400 Supplies and materials		1,000		438		562
113 Elementary programs						
100 Salaries		294,201		328,112		(33,911)
200 Employee benefits		98,037		113,505		(15,468)
300 Purchased services		3,090		2,957		133
400 Supplies and materials		8,500		15,832		(7,332)
114 High school programs						
100 Salaries		-		10,194		(10,194)
400 Supplies and materials		-		45		(45)
120 Exceptional programs						
127 Learning disabilities						
100 Salaries		20,400		30,124		(9,724)
200 Employee benefits		2,186		6,613		(4,427)
300 Purchased services		10,000		18,014		(8,014)
400 Supplies and materials		200		194		6

General Fund

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

						Variance Favorable
170 5	_	Budget	_	Actual	<u>(t</u>	nfavorable)
176 Summer school programs						
175 Instructional programs beyond regular school day 100 Salaries	Ф	6,000	ø	4 (00	¢	1 212
	\$,	\$	4,688	\$	1,312
200 Employee benefits	_	532	_	446		86
Total instruction	_	649,315	_	763,959		(114,644)
200 Support services						
210 Pupil services						
212 Guidance services						
100 Salaries		54,807		57,963		(3,156)
200 Employee benefits		12,868		12,214		654
213 Health services						
100 Salaries		18,814		21,725		(2,911)
200 Employee benefits		2,722		1,662		1,060
214 Psychological services						
300 Purchased services		6,000		12,746		(6,746)
220 Instructional staff services						
221 Improvement of instruction curriculum development						
300 Purchased services		-		1,322		(1,322)
224 Improvement of instruction inserv and staff training						
300 Purchased services		5,000		17,249		(12,249)
230 General administrative services						
231 Board of education						
300 Purchased services		24,500		19,150		5,350
318 Audit services		9,900		8,500		1,400
600 Other objects		11,343		16,713		(5,370)
233 School administration						
100 Salaries		183,887		192,134		(8,247)
200 Employee benefits		36,310		42,226		(5,916)
300 Purchased services		7,500		8,719		(1,219)
400 Supplies and materials		10,000		11,932		(1,932)
600 Other objects		1,500		2,400		(900)

General Fund

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

	Budget	Actual	F	Variance avorable ifavorable)
250 Finance and operations services				
252 Fiscal services				
300 Purchased services	\$ 99,884	\$ 105,288	\$	(5,404)
600 Other objects	1,368	1,076		292
253 Facilities acquisition and construction 500 Capital outlay				
520 Construction services	112,663	127,662		(14,999)
254 Operation and maintenance of plant				
100 Salaries	-	594		(594)
200 Employee benefits	7,717	7,439		278
300 Purchased services	271,200	281,855		(10,655)
400 Supplies and materials	1,000	1,847		(847)
470 Energy	3,500	6,940		(3,440)
255 Student transportation (state mandated)				
100 Salaries	800	1,730		(930)
200 Employee benefits	300	362		(62)
300 Purchased services	800	2,593		(1,793)
256 Food services				
100 Salaries	-	1,030		(1,030)
200 Employee benefits	-	209		(209)
400 Supplies and materials	-	169		(169)
260 Central support services				
263 Information services				
300 Purchased services	20,000	16,999		3,001
266 Technology and data processing services				
100 Salaries	41,021	45,974		(4,953)
200 Employee benefits	4,094	3,753		341
300 Purchased services	64,872	63,218		1,654
400 Supplies and materials	2,000	2,071		(71)

General Fund

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

		Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
270 Support services - pupil activity	_		-		-	
271 Pupil service activities						
100 Salaries	\$	5,000	\$	5,765	\$	(765)
200 Employee benefits		732		877		(145)
660 Pupil activity	_	12,000	_	25,837	-	(13,837)
Total support services	_	1,689,949	-	1,129,943	-	(209,087)
500 Debt services						
610 Redemption of principal		68,752		71,230		(2,478)
620 Interest	_	12,889	_	9,580	-	3,309
Total debt services	_	81,641	-	80,810	_	831
Total expenditures	_	2,420,905	-	1,974,712	_	(322,900)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Interfund transfers, from (to) other funds						
5220 Transfer from Special Revenue Fund (excl ind cost)		-		29,300		29,300
5230 Transfer from Special Revenue EIA Fund	-	941,174	-	941,174	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	941,174	-	970,474	-	29,300
EXCESS/DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$_	(519,232)		(1,467)	\$	(251,328)
FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2021			-	625,851		
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2022			\$	624,384		

Special Revenue Fund

		Title I (201/202)	IDEA (203/204)		Preschool Handicapped (205/206)	CATE (207/208)	Other Designated Restricted State Grants* (900s)		Other Special Revenue Programs* (200s/800s)	Total
REVENUES										
3000 Revenue from state sources 3120 General education 3127 Student health/fitness-PE teachers	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,498	\$	- \$	1,498
3130 Special programs 3135 Reading coaches 3187 Teacher supplies (no carryover)		- -	- -		- -	- -	57,561 3,575		<u>-</u> -	57,561 3,575
3190 Miscellaneous restricted state grants 3193 Education license plates	_	<u>-</u>				 	 3		<u>-</u> -	3
Total state sources	_	-	-	_		 -	 62,637	-		62,637
4000 Revenue from federal sources 4300 Elementary and Secondary Educ Act of 1965 4310 Title I, Basic State Grant (carryover prov) 4351 Supporting effective instruction	(ESI	EA) 214,812 -	<u>-</u>		- -	- -	<u>-</u> -		- 10,475	214,812 10,475
4500 Programs for children with disabilities 4510 Individ with Disabil Educ Act (IDEA)		-	44,080		-	-	-		-	44,080
4900 Other federal sources 4974 ESSER III 4975 ESSER I (CARES Act) 4977 ESSER II		- - -	- - -		- - -	- - -	- - -		177,627 18,484 100	177,627 18,484 100

^{*} 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)	Other Designated Restricted State Grants* (900s)	Other Special Revenue Programs* (200s/800s)	Total
4990 Other federal revenue 4999 Revenue from other federal sources	\$\$	\$	\$		\$	\$ 248,956	\$ 248,956
Total federal sources	214,812	44,080		-		455,642	714,534
Total revenues all sources	214,812	44,080			62,637	455,642	777,171
EXPENDITURES							
100 Instruction 110 General instruction 111 Kindergarten programs 100 Salaries	523	-	-	-	-	3,068	3,591
400 Supplies and materials	41	-	-	-	-	-	41
112 Primary programs100 Salaries200 Employee benefits400 Supplies and materials	- 928 124	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	9,204 - -	9,204 928 124
113 Elementary programs 100 Salaries 200 Employee benefits 300 Puchased services 400 Supplies and materials	79,066 3,301 9,285 16,824	- - -	- - - -	- - - -	59,059 - - 3,575	28,288 - 2,080 -	166,413 3,301 11,365 20,399

^{*} 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)	Other Designated Restricted State Grants (900s)	Sp Rev Prog	ther ecial enue grams s/800s)		Total
114 High school programs	_			-		_		 			_	
100 Salaries	\$	18,558 \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ =	\$ 1	5,753	\$	34,311
200 Employee benefits		4,877	=		-		-	=		-		4,877
300 Purchased services		6,857	=		-		-	=		5,852		12,709
400 Supplies and materials		82	-		-		-	-		-		82
116 CATE (vocational) prog-mid school												
100 Salaries		-	-		-		-	-	1	8,484		18,484
120 Exceptional programs												
127 Learning disabilities												
100 Salaries		-	44,080		-		-	-	5	0,000		94,080
200 Employee benefits		-	-		-		-	-		8,530		8,530
300 Purchased services		-	-		-		-	-	2	20,376		20,376
180 Adult/continuing education programs 188 Parenting/family literacy												
400 Supplies and materials	_	1,833		_	-		-	 -		-	_	1,833
Total instruction	_	142,299	44,080	-	-		-	 62,634	16	51,635	_	410,648
200 Support services220 Instructional staff services221 Improvement of instr curriculum develop												
100 Salaries		6,300	-		-		-	-		-		6,300

Special Revenue Fund

	Title I (201/202)	IDEA (203/204)	Preschool Handicapped (205/206)	CATE (207/208)	Other Designated Restricted State Grants (900s)	Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)	Total
224 Improvement of instruction inserv and star 300 Purchased services			\$ - \$	- \$		£ 5,060 ¢	5.000
300 Purchased services	\$ - 5	-	\$ - \$	- \$	-	\$ 5,060 \$	5,060
230 General administrative services							
233 School administration							
400 Supplies and materials	3,576	-	-	-	-	83	3,659
250 Finance and operations services							
252 Fiscal services							
400 Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-	-	2,012	2,012
254 Operation and maintenance of plant							
100 Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	87,499	87,499
300 Purchased services	=	=	=	-	=	100	100
400 Supplies and materials	2,362	-	-	-	-	-	2,362
256 Food services							
100 Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	3,728	3,728
200 Employee benefits	-	-	-	-	-	14,656	14,656
400 Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-	-	132,798	132,798
260 Central support services							
264 Staff services							
100 Salaries	22,487	-	-	-	-	7,159	29,646
300 Purchased services	-	-	-	-	-	65	65

Special Revenue Fund

	_	Title I (201/202)		IDEA (203/204)	_	Preschool Handicapped (205/206)	_	CATE (207/208)		Other Designated Restricted State Grants (900s)	_	Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)	Total
266 Technology/data processing services 300 Purchased services	¢	22.551 (ħ		Φ		Φ		¢	2	ø	11547 ¢	45 101
400 Supplies and materials	\$ _	33,551 \$ 4,237) —	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ _	-	\$ 	3	.	11,547 \$	 45,101 4,237
Total support services	_	72,513		-	-		. <u>-</u>	-		3	-	264,707	 337,223
410 Intergovernmental expenditures Total intergovernmental expenditures			_	-	-		· <u>-</u>	-			-	<u>-</u> .	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	_	214,812		44,080	_		_	-		62,637	-	426,342	 747,871
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)													
Interfund transfers, from (to) other funds 420-710 Transfer to Gen Fund (excludes IC)			_		_		· -				-	(29,300)	(29,300)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_		_	-	-		_	_		-	-	(29,300)	 (29,300)
EXCESS/DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-0-	_	-0-	-	-0-	· <u>-</u>	-0-		-0-	-	-0-	-0-
FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2021	_	-0-		-0-	_	-0-	_	-0-		-0-		-0-	-0-
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2022	\$_	-0-	§ 	-0-	\$	-0-	\$_	-0-	\$	-0-	\$	-0- \$	 -0-

WINNSBORO, SOUTH CAROLINA Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Program Classifications For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

LEA Subfund Code	Program		Revenue	Revenue Code
OTHER RE	STRICTED STATE GRANTS			
937	Student health/fitness-PE teachers	\$	1,498	3127
935	Reading coaches		57,561	3135
917	Teacher supplies (no carryover)		3,575	3187
919	Education license plates	_	3	3995
		\$_	62,637	
OTHER SPI	ECIAL REVENUE PROGRAMS			
267	Supporting effective instruction	\$	10,475	4351
218	ESSER III		177,627	4974
220	ESSER I (CARES Act)		18,484	4975
225	ESSER II		100	4977
802	USDA meal reimbursements		180,482	4999
809	GEER Fund	_	68,474	4999
		\$	455,642	

Special Revenue Fund Summary Schedule for Designated State Restricted Grants For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

							Special	R	evenue	S	special
]	Interfund	O	ther Fund	l R	evenue
I	Revenue	•				,	Transfers	, '	Transfers		Fund
Subfund	Code	Programs	Revenu	ies	Expenditures	š _	In/(Out)		In/(Out)	Ur	nearned
·											
937	3127	Student health/fitness-PE teachers	\$ 1,49	8 3	\$ 1,498	\$	-	\$	- :	\$	-
935	3135	Reading coaches	57,56	1	57,561		-		-		-
917	3187	Teacher supplies (no carryover)	3,57	5	3,575		-		-		-
919	3995	Education license plates		3	3	-	-		-	_	_
			\$ 62,63	7 :	\$ 62,637	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	\$	-0-

Education Improvement Act

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

		Actual
REVENUES		
3000 Revenue from state sources		
3500 Education improvement act		
3519 Grade 10 assessments	\$	109
3526 Refurbishment of science kits		1,553
3538 Students at risk of school failure		25,374
3550 Teacher salary increase (no carryover)		35,734
3555 Teacher salary fringe		8,584
3557 Summer reading program		3,804
3577 Teacher supplies (no carryover provision)		550
3583 Charter school payments		941,174
3595 EEDA - supplies and materials		370
3597 Aid to districts	_	8,380
Total state sources		1,025,632
	_	, ,
Total revenues all sources	_	1,025,632
EXPENDITURES		
100 Instruction		
110 General instruction		
112 Primary programs		
100 Salaries		25,374
113 Elementary programs		
100 Salaries		39,540
200 Employee benefits		8,584
400 Supplies and materials		1,911
114 High school programs		
400 Supplies and materials		108
120 Exceptional programs		
127 Learning disabilities		
300 Purchased services	_	8,380
Total instruction	_	83,897

Education Improvement Act

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

		Actual
200 Support services		
230 General administrative services		
231 Board of education		
400 Supplies and materials	\$	561
Total support services	_	561
Total expenditures	_	84,458
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Interfund transfers, from (to) other funds		
420-710 Transfer to General Fund (excludes indirect costs)	_	(941,174)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(941,174)
EXCESS/DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER		
EXPENDITURES		-0-
FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2021	_	-0-
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2022	\$_	-0-

Education Improvement Act Summary Schedule by Program For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

			EI	A Interfur	dOther Fund	
			,	Transfers	Transfers	EIA Fund
PROGRAM	Revenues	Expenditur	es	In(Out)	In(Out)	Unearned
3500 Education Improvement Act						
3519 Grade 10 assessments	\$ 109	\$ 109	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
3526 Refurbishment of science kits	1,553	1,553		-	-	-
3538 Students at risk of school failure	25,374	25,374		-	-	-
3550 Teacher salary increase (no carryover)	35,734	35,734		-	-	-
3555 Teacher salary fringe	8,584	8,584		-	-	-
3557 Summer reading program	3,804	3,804		-	-	-
3577 Teacher supplies (no carryover provision)	550	550		-	-	-
3583 Charter school payments	941,174	_		-	(941,174)	-
3595 EEDA - supplies and materials	370	370		-	-	-
3597 Aid to districts	8,380	8,380		-		
TOTALS	\$ 1,025,632	\$ 84,458	\$	-0-	\$ (941,174)	\$

MIDLANDS STEM INSTITUTE WINNSBORO, SOUTH CAROLINA Schedule of Due to State Department of Education/Federal Government June 30, 2022

Program	Grant/ Project Number	Revenue & Subfund Codes	Description	SC	ount Due to DE/Federal overnment	Status of Amount Due to Grantors
				\$	-0-	
				\$	-0-	

MIDLANDS STEM INSTITUTE WINNSBORO, SOUTH CAROLINA Schedule of Findings and Responses For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Financial Statements Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified. Internal control over financial reporting: • Material weakness (es) identified? Yes X No • Significant deficiency (ies) identified? Yes X No Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes X No Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None.

MIDLANDS STEM INSTITUTE WINNSBORO, SOUTH CAROLINA Schedule of Prior Year Findings For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section	I -	Financial	Statement	Findings
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None.

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 Midlands STEM Institute Winnsboro, South Carolina

We have audited the financial statements of Midlands STEM Institute ("the School") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated October 21, 2022. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining assurance about whether Midlands STEM Institute'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 or other matters required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Midlands STEM Institute'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.

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 21, 2022