LIBERTY STEAM CHARTER SCHOOL

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

SUMTER, SOUTH CAROLINA
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
June 30, 2023

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Board of Directors Liberty STEAM Charter School Sumter, South Carolina

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Liberty STEAM Charter School ("the School"), a component unit of the South Carolina Public Charter School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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 the School at June 30, 2023, 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 Liberty STEAM Charter School 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 the School'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.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated October 15, 2023, 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 the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Martin Smith and Company CPAS PA

This discussion and analysis of Liberty STEAM Charter School's ("the School") financial performance provides an overview of the School's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. 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 \$368,633 (net position). Of this amount, \$41,673 is restricted for future uses. Therefore, the School reported \$326,960 in unrestricted net position,

The School's net position increased by \$269,901 during the current fiscal year, as compared to a decrease of \$92,504 in the previous fiscal year.

Fund Financial Statements

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the School's Governmental Funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$714,879, compared to a fund balance of \$328,350 in the previous fiscal year.

The School began a construction project for a new elementary building during the year. Its total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, were \$1,351,176.

The School borrowed under a construction loan and a line of credit during the year to support its construction program.

During the 2023 fiscal year, the School's governmental fund-type revenues were \$5,429,040. The School reported governmental fund-type revenues of \$4,489,390 in the previous fiscal year.

During the current fiscal year, the School's governmental fund-type expenditures were \$6,739,933.

Overall

The 135-day student count increased by 140, from 186 students in the prior year to 326 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 Liberty STEAM Charter School Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

	Government-Wide and Fund Fi	nanciai 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 \$368,633 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The following table provides a summary of the School's net position for 2023 compared to 2022:

Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
	 2023		2022		
Assets	 				
Current and other assets	\$ 851,902	\$	545,295		
Capital assets	 1,351,176		<u>-</u>		
Total assets	 2,203,078		545,295		
Liabilities					
Long-term liabilities	1,697,422		229,618		
Other liabilities	 137,023		216,945		
Total liabilities	 1,834,445		446,563		
Net Position					
Net investment in capital	-		-		
Restricted	41,673		-		
Unrestricted net position	 326,960		98,732		
Total net position	\$ 368,633	\$	98,732		

During the fiscal year, net position of the School's governmental activities increased by \$269,901. 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 – was \$326,960 at June 30, 2023.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis, continued

The following table shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2023 and 2022:

Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
		2023		2022	
Revenues			<u>-</u>		
Program revenue:					
Operating grants	\$	4,168,952	\$	2,670,460	
Charges for services		22,342		22,019	
General revenues:					
Other revenue		1,237,748		1,796,911	
Total revenues		5,429,042		4,489,390	
Program Expenses					
Instruction		1,842,910		1,470,639	
Support services		3,246,390		3,111,255	
Interest and other charges		69,841		-	
Total expenses		5,159,141		4,581,894	
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$	269,901	\$	(92,504)	

Governmental Activities:

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School's Governmental Funds reported combined fund balances of \$714,879 as compared to \$328,350 for the prior year. State funding increased by \$1,692,238 for the year, driven by the enrollment increases. The School carefully controlled costs which resulted in the \$386,529 increase in fund balances.

The Special Revenue Funds consists of various federal, state, local funds, and the Education Improvement Act funds. These funds were spent appropriately as mandated by the legislation that allowed for their distribution. Federal and state funds that were received during the year were expended during the current fiscal year; therefore, there was no fund balance at the end of the previous or current year. The School has restricted contributions received during the year that were not expended by year-end; therefore, that Special Revenue Fund does have a fund balance at year-end.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The School's budget is prepared according to South Carolina law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During the course of the fiscal year 2023, amendments to the School's General Fund budget resulted in an insignificant change in fund balances.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2023, the School had \$1,351,176 net investment in capital assets. The year-end total of capital assets was \$1,351,322, with a total accumulated depreciation of \$146. The depreciation expense taken during the year was \$146, and capital asset additions were \$1,351,322. The School began a construction project for a new elementary building during the year.

The following table shows fiscal 2023 and 2022:

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	2023		2022	_	
Leashold improvements	\$ 17,409	\$	-		
Construction in progress	 1,333,767		-		
Totals	\$ 1,351,176	\$	-0-		

Long-term Debt

At fiscal year-end, the School had \$1,697,422 in notes payable. The School borrowed \$1,587,216 under a construction loan and \$110,206 under a line of credit during the year to support its construction program.

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 117 North Main Street, Sumter, South Carolina 29150.

LIBERTY STEAM CHARTER SCHOOL SUMTER, SOUTH CAROLINA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

ASSETS_	<u> </u>	overnmental Activities
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	520,838
Due from other governmental units		25,617
Prepaid expenses		305,447
Capital assets		1,351,322
Less accumulated depreciation		(146)
Total capital assets, net of depreciation		1,351,176
Total assets		2,203,078
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		135,749
Unearned revenue		1,274
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year		110,206
Due in more than one year		1,587,216
Total liabilities		1,834,445
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		-
Restricted		41,673
Unrestricted net position		326,960
Total net position	\$	368,633

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Program				Revenues	Net Revenue (Expense and Change in Net Position			
Functions / Programs	Expenses	<u>.</u>	Charges for Services and Sales	_	Operating Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		
Governmental activities: Instruction Support services Interest and other charges Total governmental activities	\$ 1,842,910 3,246,390 69,841 5,159,141	\$	22,342 22,342	\$	1,201,053 2,115,723 852,176 4,168,952	\$	(641,857) (1,130,667) 804,677 (967,847)		
Total	\$ 5,159,141	\$	22,342	\$	4,168,952		(967,847)		
	General reven Other Unrestricted						42,207 1,195,541		
	Total gene	ral	revenue			į	1,237,748		
	Change in 1	net	position				269,901		
	Net position,	beg	ginning of year	ſ		,	98,732		
	Net position,	end	l of year			\$	368,633		

LIBERTY STEAM CHARTER SCHOOL SUMTER, SOUTH CAROLINA Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

<u>ASSETS</u>	_	General	Special Revenue		EIA		Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governmental units Due from other funds Prepaid expenses	\$	520,838 \$ - - 305,447	25,617 17,330	\$	- - - -	\$	520,838 25,617 17,330 305,447
Total assets	\$_	826,285 \$	42,947	\$_	-0-	\$	869,232
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$	135,749 \$ 17,330	- - 1,274	\$	- - -	\$	135,749 17,330 1,274
Total liabilities	-	153,079	1,274		-0-		154,353
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned	_	305,447 - 367,759	41,673		- - -	_	305,447 41,673 367,759
Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances	-	673,206	41,673		-0-		714,879
Total Havillues and fund varafices	\$	826,285 \$	42,947	\$	-0-	\$	869,232

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Total fund balance - Governmental Funds	\$	714,879
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 \$1,351,322, and the accumulated depreciation is \$146.		1,351,176
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	_	(1,697,422)
Net position of governmental activities	\$_	368,633

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General	Special Revenue	EIA Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Local \$	463,267 \$	825,169 \$	- \$	1,288,436
State	2,853,361	52,029	548,293	3,453,683
Federal	-	686,921	-	686,921
Intergovernmental		- -		
Total revenues all sources	3,316,628	1,564,119	548,293	5,429,040
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction	1,724,644	101,107	17,042	1,842,793
Support services	2,442,673	764,877	38,809	3,246,359
Community services	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	69,841	-	-	69,841
Debt services				
Redemption of principal	229,618	-	-	229,618
Capital outlay	1,351,322	-	-	1,351,322
Total expenditures	5,818,098	865,984	55,851	6,739,933
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over expenditures	(2,501,470)	698,135	492,442	(1,310,893)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from long-term notes	1,697,422	-	-	1,697,422
Operating transfers in	1,236,910	88,006	-	1,324,916
Operating transfers out	(88,006)	(744,468)	(492,442)	(1,324,916)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,846,326	(656,462)	(492,442)	1,697,422
Net changes in fund balance	344,856	41,673	-0-	386,529
FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2022	328,350	-0-	-0-	328,350
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2023	673,206 \$	41,673 \$	-0- \$	714,879

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, 2023

Total net changes in fund balance - Governmental Funds	\$	386,529
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 (\$1,351,322), less disposals, exceeds depreciation (\$00,146) in the period.		1,351,176
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		(1,697,422)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	_	229,618
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$_	269,901

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Liberty STEAM Charter School ("the School") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applicable to governments. The Government 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

Liberty STEAM Charter School is a nonprofit organization incorporated in the State of South Carolina and organized under the South Carolina Charter School Act. The School began operations in August 2021. The School operates within the South Carolina Public Charter School District ("the District"). The School serves approximately 325 students from kindergarten through grade two in Sumter County, South Carolina.

A charter school is an independent public school, governed by an independent Board of Directors ("the Board"). To encourage innovation, charter schools operate free from a number of state laws and regulations. An initial charter is granted for a five-year period, renewable every five to ten years thereafter.

Charter schools are funded similarly to other public schools in that state and local funds are allocated for each enrolled student. Charter schools may charge for selected additional costs consistent with those permitted by school districts. Because charter schools receive local, state, and federal funds, they may not charge tuition.

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

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Government-Wide Financial Statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities which report information on the School as a whole, 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

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

Governmental Funds 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.

2) Prepaid Items

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

3) Receivables and 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 accounts receivable, due from other governmental units, accounts payable or "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the Statement of Net Position. The transactions between funds are eliminated in the Governmental Activities' columns of the Statement of Net Position.

4) Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the School as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000. 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 an estimated useful life of five to fifteen years.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

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

5) 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 Fund 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.

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

6) Unearned Revenue

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

7) 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.

8) Fund Equity

In the Fund Financial Statements, fund balance classifications depict the nature of the net resources reported in the Governmental Funds. Individual Governmental Funds may include nonspendable resources and amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned, or any combination of these classifications. The General Fund also includes unassigned amounts. The School considers that committed amounts are reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of these unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

The School's policy is to apply expenditures against nonspendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year by adjusting journal entries. First, nonspendable fund balances are determined. Then restricted fund balances for specific purposes, if any, are determined. Then any remaining fund balance amounts for the non-general funds are classified as restricted fund balance. The School has no restricted fund balances in its non-general funds. Committed fund balance amounts are established by the School Board through motions passed at the School Board meetings. The School has no committed fund balance amounts. Assigned fund balance amounts are established by the School administration. The School has no assigned fund balance amounts.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

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

8) Fund Equity, continued

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

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

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

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

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

9) Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets 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 position component as the unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

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

10) Fair Value

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

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

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 the 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.

June 30, 2023

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

At June 30, 2023, the School's carrying amount of deposits was \$520,838 and the bank balance was \$950,336, of which \$700,336 was not covered by FDIC insurance and was not collateralized. The School had no investments at June 30, 2023.

Custodial credit risk for cash deposits and investments is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School's deposits or investments might not be recovered. The School does not have a formal deposit policy for credit risk but follows the investment policy statutes of the state of South Carolina. The total cash balances are insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000 per bank.

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) Banks and 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) Deposits in 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;
- 5) The State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (monitored by the State Treasurer for investments invested in government guaranteed securities in accordance with South Carolina State laws); and
- 6) Repurchase agreements.

The School does not have a formal policy limiting investment maturities that would help manage its exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates.

The School places no limit on the amount the School may invest in any one issuer. Investments issued by or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds are exempt from concentration of credit risk disclosures.

B. Due to/From Other Funds

Interfund balances at June 30, 2023, consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

Fund	-	Receivable	_	Payable
General Fund Special Revenue Funds:	\$	-	\$	17,330
Special Projects Fund	-	17,330	_	-
	\$_	17,330	\$	17,330

The General Fund payable is a result of the General Fund owing the Special Revenue Fund for contributions received but not yet expended by the Special Revenue Fund.

June 30, 2023

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, Continued

B. Due to/From Other Funds, continued

The General Fund received transfers of \$744,468 from the Special Revenue Fund for restricted contributions to be expended in the General Fund in accordance with donor restrictions. The General Fund received transfers of \$492,442 from the EIA Fund to align funding within the fund from which the majority of the School's expenditures are paid. The General Fund transferred funds of \$88,006 to the Special Revenue Fund to help offset unfunded mandates.

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Increases	Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:	-					_	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Construction in progress	\$_	-	\$	1,333,767 \$	-	\$_	1,333,767
Total capital assets not being depreciated, net	_	-0-		1,333,767	-0-		1,333,767
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Land improvements		-		17,555	-		17,555
•	_	-0-		17,555	-0-		17,555
Less accumulated depreciation for:	_		_				
Land improvements	_	-		(146)	-	_	(146)
	_	-0-		(146)	-0-	_	(146)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	-0-		17,409	-0-		17,409
Governmental Activities capital assets, net	\$_	-0-	\$	1,351,176 \$	-0-	\$	1,351,176
Depreciation was charged to functions/program	ns a	as follows:					
Governmental Activities:							
Instruction				\$	117		
Support					29	•	
Total depreciation expense - Governmental A	ctiv	rities		\$	146	•	

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the School began renovation of a leased building and additional construction of its elementary academy building. As of June 30, 2023, the School has expended \$1,333,767 on this project, which is included as construction in progress. The School has entered into a construction contract for this project totaling \$6,700,490. It expects the project will be completed within the next fiscal year.

D. Related Party Transactions

In 2019, the School entered into a Memorandum of Agreement ("MOA") with the Quixote Foundation ("Quixote"), a South Carolina non-profit organization. Under the MOA, Quixote agreed to complete the construction, renovation and upfitting of a building to meet the educational needs of the School's students. Quixote would then lease the completed facility to the School for use in carrying out its mission. Quixote may also provide support to the School in strategic planning, financial support of campus programming and staffing, and additional resources to further the mission of the School.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, Continued

D. Related Party Transactions, continued

In February 2022, in accordance with the MOA, the School entered into a lease agreement with Quixote for the renovated educational facility. The annual rental cost is established at \$1. The lease term is for twenty years ending December 2042, with an option for a twenty-year renewal. During the initial term of the lease, the agreement stipulates that the agreement may be terminated by either party with a one-year notice of termination.

During the year ended June 30, 2023, Quixote advanced \$250,000 to the School for use in operations, and this advance was fully repaid during the year.

E. Long-term Debt

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the School entered into a \$250,000 line of credit agreement with a bank. The line required monthly interest payments with outstanding principal due September 2022. The School repaid the balance and did not owe on this loan as of June 30, 2023.

In September 2022, the School entered into a \$500,000 line of credit agreement with a bank. The line requires monthly interest payments, with interest due computed at the prime rate, with outstanding principal due September 2023. The School owed \$110,206 on this loan as of June 30, 2023.

In June 2023, the School entered into a \$5,000,000 promissory note agreement with a bank. The note requires monthly interest payments, with interest due computed at the Term SOFR rate plus 3.00%, with outstanding principal due June 2025. The School had borrowed and owed \$1,587,216 on this loan as of June 30, 2023. The proceeds of this loan are being used to fund the School's construction project for its new elementary building. The loan has been cosigned by a member of the School's Board of Directors.

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2023:

		Beginning Balance	Additions	 Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
\$250,000 line of credit \$500,000 line of credit Unamortized bond discount	\$	229,618 \$	- 110,206 1,587,216	229,618 \$	- 110,206 1,587,216	\$ - 110,206 -
Total notes payable	_	229,618	1,697,422	 229,618	1,697,422	110,206
Total long-tem obligations	\$_	229,618 \$	1,697,422	\$ 229,618 \$	1,697,422	\$110,206

F. Lease Obligations

During 2020 the School entered into a short-term lease agreement for office space. After the initial term, the School continues leasing on a month-to-month basis at \$1,200 monthly.

As discussed above, the School has a lease agreement with Quixote for its educational facility. The annual rental cost is established at \$1. The lease term is for twenty years ending December 2042, with an option for a twenty-year renewal. During the initial term of the lease, the agreement stipulates that the agreement may be terminated by either party with a one-year notice of termination. For the year ended June 30, 2023, in-kind contribution revenue and expense of \$396,000, representing the fair market value of the lease, was recorded for the use of the facility.

In October 2022, the School entered into a lease agreement for a building to be used for its elementary school. The School is renovating the existing building and constructing additional space. The lease term commences August 2023 and runs through July 2033. Monthly payments will be due beginning August 2023 and will continue for 120 months at monthly rates from \$18,037 to \$22,371.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

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

B. Employee Retirement Plan

The School maintains a 403(b) Plan ("the Plan"). Employees contribute through payroll deductions to the Plan, and the School may match a percentage of the employee's contributions. These provisions were established by the Board. The School contributed \$51,261 to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2023.

C. Commitments and Contingencies

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

D. Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, the School has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through October 15, 2023, 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, 2023.

General Fund

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

	Budget		Actual	(Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES		•		. 2	<u>,</u>
1000 Revenue from local sources					
1700 Pupil activities					
1790 Other pupil activity income \$	-	\$	22,342	\$	22,342
1900 Other revenue from local sources					
1920 Contributions and donations from private sources	396,000		396,000		_
1950 Refund of prior year's expenditures	-		42,207		42,207
1990 Miscellaneous local revenue					
1999 Revenue from other local sources			2,718	-	2,718
Total local sources	396,000		463,267		67,267
3000 Revenue from state sources					
3100 Restricted state funding					
3103 State aid to classrooms	2,812,582		2,845,424		32,842
3300 State aid to classrooms - Education Finance Act (EFA) 3330 Miscellaneous EFA programs					
1 6			7.027		7.027
3392 NBC excess EFA formula			7,937		7,937
Total state sources	2,812,582		2,853,361		40,779
Total revenues all sources	3,208,582		3,316,628		108,046
Total revenues an sources	3,200,302		3,310,020	-	100,070

General Fund

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

		Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
EXPENDITURES	_				
100 Instruction					
110 General instruction					
111 Kindergarten programs					
100 Salaries	\$	375,000	\$	371,379	\$ 3,621
200 Employee benefits		32,000		27,619	4,381
300 Purchased services		2,000		6,024	(4,024)
400 Supplies and materials		2,000		3,659	(1,659)
112 Primary programs					
100 Salaries		945,000		949,920	(4,920)
200 Employee benefits		75,000		78,650	(3,650)
300 Purchased services		45,000		9,603	35,397
400 Supplies and materials		50,000		31,881	18,119
120 Exceptional programs					
127 Learning disabilities					
100 Salaries		155,000		157,051	(2,051)
200 Employee benefits		10,000		11,678	(1,678)
300 Purchased services		45,000		58,457	(13,457)
400 Supplies and materials		-		804	(804)
140 Special programs					
141 Gifted and talented academic					
100 Salaries		-		11,988	(11,988)
200 Employee benefits		908		893	15
150 Districtwide general/exceptional					
150 Districtwide general/exceptional					
600 Other objects	_	_	_	5,038	(5,038)
Total instruction	_	1,736,908	_	1,724,644	12,264
200 Support services					
210 Pupil services					
211 Attendance and social work services					
100 Salaries		40,000		40,395	(395)
200 Employee benefits		-		3,001	(3,001)

General Fund

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

	_	Budget	_	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
212 Guidance services					
200 Employee benefits	\$	-	\$	768 \$	(768)
213 Health services					
100 Salaries		25,000		25,832	(832)
200 Employee benefits		4,000		4,100	(100)
400 Supplies and materials		4,500		(1,488)	5,988
215 Exceptional program services					
300 Purchased services		23,000		22,724	276
220 Instructional staff services					
221 Improvement of instruction curriculum development	ıt				
300 Purchased services		30,000		16,080	13,920
224 Improvement of instruction inserv and staff training	5				
300 Purchased services		90,000		88,920	1,080
230 General administrative services					
231 Board of education					
200 Employee benefits		295,320		291,486	3,834
300 Purchased services		10,000		26,258	(16,258)
318 Audit services		10,000		9,800	200
600 Other objects		10,000		1,200	8,800
233 School administration					
100 Salaries		355,800		451,827	(96,027)
200 Employee benefits		27,219		34,772	(7,553)
300 Purchased services		185,000		195,293	(10,293)
400 Supplies and materials		25,000		19,882	5,118
600 Other objects		-		750	(750)
250 Finance and operations services					
252 Fiscal services					
100 Salaries		124,236		60,000	64,236
200 Employee benefits		9,505		4,463	5,042
300 Purchased services		60,000		34,919	25,081
400 Supplies and materials		-		983	(983)
600 Other objects		20,000		31,085	(11,085)

General Fund

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

	Budget	_	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
253 Facilities acquisition and construction				
300 Purchased services	\$ -	\$	7,257	\$ (7,257)
520 Construction services	-		1,333,767	(1,333,767)
540 Equipment	-		17,555	(17,555)
254 Operation and maintenance of plant				
100 Salaries	257,660		206,291	51,369
200 Employee benefits	19,711		15,412	4,299
300 Purchased services	585,000		535,044	49,956
321 Public util (excl gas, oil, elect & oth heating fuels)	25,000		10,126	14,874
400 Supplies and materials	90,000		82,606	7,394
260 Central support services 263 Information services				
300 Purchased services	25 000		40.270	(15.270)
	25,000 50,000		40,279 5,079	(15,279)
400 Supplies and materials	30,000		3,079	44,921
266 Technology and data processing services				
300 Purchased services	90,000		96,704	(6,704)
400 Supplies and materials	55,000		64,408	(9,408)
270 Support services - pupil activity 271 Pupil service activities				
660 Pupil activity			16,417	(16,417)
Total support services	2,545,951	_	3,793,995	(1,248,044)
400 Other charges				
412 Payments to other governmental units				
720 Transits	47,415		69,841	(22,426)
Total other charges	47,415		69,841	(22,426)

General Fund

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

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
-			(1 111111111111111111111111111111111111
500 Debt services			
610 Redemption of principal \$	\$_	229,618	(229,618)
Total debt services		229,618	(229,618)
Total expenditures	4,330,274	5,818,098	(1,487,824)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
5400 Proceeds from long-term notes	-	1,697,422	1,697,422
Interfund transfers from (to) other funds:			
5220 Transfer from Special Revenue Fund (excl ind cost)	750,000	744,468	(5,532)
5230 Transfer from Special Revenue EIA Fund	496,338	492,442	(3,896)
421-710 Transfer to Special Revenue Fund	(124,646)	(88,006)	36,640
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,121,692	2,846,326	1,724,634
EXCESS/DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES \$	<u>-</u>	344,856	344,856
FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2022	-	328,350	
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2023	\$_	673,206	

Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

		,,,,,		1211	,	123							
	0 Title I 201/202)		1DEA (203/204)]	Preschool Handicapped (205/206)		0 ATE 7/208)		Adult Education* (243)		O Other Designated Restricted state Grants* (900s)	41,673 Other Special Revenue Programs* (200s/800s)	41,673 Total
REVENUES			()				,	•	(- /	_	(* * * * *)		
1000 Revenue from local sources													
1900 Other revenue from local sources													
1920 Contrib and donations from private sources	\$ - 9	\$	-	\$	- \$		-	\$	-	\$	- 9	800,116 \$	800,116
1990 Miscellaneous local revenue													
1999 Revenue from other local sources	 	_	-		 .		-		-	-		25,053	25,053
Total local sources	 	_	-				-		-			825,169	825,169
3000 Revenue from state sources													
3100 Restricted state funding													
3120 General education													
3127 Student health/fitness-PE teachers	-		-		-		-		-		3,029	-	3,029
3130 Special programs													
3135 Reading coaches	-		-		-		-		-		43,000	-	43,000
3187 Teacher supplies (no carryover)	 	_	-		<u> </u>		-		-		6,000		6,000
Total state sources	 	_	-				-		-		52,029		52,029
4000 Revenue from federal sources													
4300 Elementary and Secondary Educ Act of 1965 (ESEA)													
4310 Title I, Basic State Grant (carryover prov)	77,579		-		_		_		-		-	-	77,579
4320 Charter school (plan & implement) grant	-		-		-		-		-		-	107,095	107,095
4341 Lang instr ltd english prof/immig, Title III	-		-		-		-		-		-	1,048	1,048
4351 Supporting effective instruction	-		-		-		-		-		-	6,189	6,189
4500 Programs for children with disabilities													
4510 Individ with Disabil Educ Act (IDEA)	-		15,877		-		-		-		-	3,392	19,269
4900 Other federal sources													
4974 ESSER III	_		_		_		_		_		_	216,444	216,444
4977 ESSER II	_		-		-		-		-		-	64,758	64,758
				29	9							,	•

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Special Revenue Fund

	-	Title I (201/202)	IDEA (203/204)	Preschool Handicapped (205/206)	CATE (207/208)	Adult Education* (243)	Other Designated Restricted State Grants* (900s)	Other Special Revenue Programs* (200s/800s)	Total
4990 Other federal revenue 4997 Title IV - SSAE 4999 Revenue from other federal sources	\$_	- \$	- -	- \$\$	- -	- \$\$	- S\$	9,481 185,058 \$	9,481 185,058
Total federal sources	_	77,579	15,877					593,465	686,921
Total revenues all sources	-	77,579	15,877				52,029	1,418,634	1,564,119
EXPENDITURES									
100 Instruction 110 General instruction 111 Kindergarten programs 400 Supplies and materials		-	-	-	-	-	1,800	-	1,800
112 Primary programs 100 Salaries 400 Supplies and materials		-	- -	-	- -	- -	4,200	10,081 40,922	10,081 45,122
113 Elementary programs 300 Purchased services		-	-	-	-	-	-	20,132	20,132
120 Exceptional programs 127 Learning disabilities 300 Purchased services		-	13,000	-	-	-	-	-	13,000
160 Other exceptional programs 162 Limited english proficiency 400 Supplies and materials		-	-	-	-	-	-	1,048	1,048

Special Revenue Fund

	-	Title I (201/202)	IDEA (203/204)	Preschool Handicapped (205/206)	CATE (207/208)	Adult Education (243)	Other Designated Restricted State Grants (900s)	Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)	Total
170 Summer school programs 175 Instruct prog beyond regular school day									
100 Salaries	\$	\$		\$\$	\$	S	\$\$	9,924 \$	9,924
Total instruction	-		13,000	<u> </u>			6,000	82,107	101,107
200 Support services 210 Pupil services									
213 Health services									
100 Salaries		-	-	-	-	-	3,029	7,189	10,218
300 Purchased services		-	-	-	-	-	-	4,000	4,000
214 Psychological services									
300 Purchased services		-	2,877	-	-	-	-	-	2,877
220 Instructional staff services 221 Improvement of instr curriculum develop									
100 Salaries		64,688	_	_	_	_	43,000	177,920	285,608
200 Employee benefits		12,891	-	-	-	-	-	14,960	27,851
230 General administrative services 231 Board of education									
300 Purchased services		-	-	-	-	-	-	17,349	17,349
232 Office of the Superintendent 300 Purchased services								1 770	1 770
300 Purchased services		-	-	-	-	-	-	1,770	1,770
233 School administration 100 Salaries		-	-	-	-	-	-	3,812	3,812

Special Revenue Fund

	_	Title I (201/202)		IDEA (203/204)	Hand	eschool dicapped (5/206)	l -	CATE (207/208)	_	Adult Education (243)	;	Other Designated Restricted State Grants (900s)	s]	Other Special Revenue Programs 200s/800s)	T	otal
250 Finance and operations services																
252 Fiscal services																
300 Purchased services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,089	\$	6,089
254 Operation and maintenance of plant																
300 Purchased services		-		-		-		-		-		-		42,058		42,058
400 Supplies and materials		-		-		-		-		-		-		20,750		20,750
600 Other objects		-		-		-		-		-		-		10,185		10,185
256 Food services																
100 Salaries		-		-		-		-		-		-		79,978		79,978
200 Employee benefits		-		-		-		-		-		-		5,949		5,949
300 Purchased services		-		-		-		-		-		-		203,245	2	03,245
600 Other objects		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,756		1,756
260 Central support services																
263 Information services																
300 Purchased services		-		-		-		-		-		-		35,515		35,515
264 Staff services																
300 Purchased services	_	-		-		-		-	_	-		-	_	5,867		5,867
Total support services	_	77,579	_	2,877		-		-		-		46,029		638,392	7	64,877
Total expenditures		77,579		15,877		-	_	-		_		52,029	_	720,499	8	65,984

Special Revenue Fund

	-	Title I (201/202)		IDEA (203/204)] 	Preschool Handicapped (205/206)	CA (207/		_	Adult Education (243)		Other Designated Restricted State Grants (900s)	S	Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)	Total
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)															
Interfund transfers from (to) other funds: 5210 Transfer from General Fund (excludes IC) 420-710 Transfer to Gen Fund (excludes IC)	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- S	\$	- -	\$_	- -	\$	- -	\$	88,006 \$ (744,468)	88,006 (744,468)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	-		-					_	-		-		(656,462)	(656,462)
EXCESS/DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	-0-		-0-		-0-	-()	_	-0-		-0-		41,673	41,673
FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2022	_	-0-		-0-		-0-	-()_	_	-0-		-0-		-0-	-0-
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2023	\$	-0-	\$_	-0-	\$	-0-	\$)_	\$_	-0-	\$_	-0-	\$	41,673 \$	41,673

Special Revenue Fund - Schedule of Program Classifications For Year Ended June 30, 2023

LEA Subfund Code	Program		Revenue	Revenue Code	
Couc	110grum 100rum				
OTHER RESTR	ICTED STATE GRANTS				
937	Student health/fitness-PE teachers	\$	3,029	3127	
935	Reading coaches		43,000	3135	
917	Teacher supplies (no carryover)		6,000	3187	
		\$_	52,029		
OTHER SPECIA	AL REVENUE PROGRAMS				
801	Contrib and donations from private sourc	\$	800,116	1920	
802	Lunch sales to students		25,053	1999	
252	Charter school (plan & implement) grant		107,095	4320	
264	Lang instr ltd english prof/immig, Title		1,048	4341	
267	ARP - IDEA children with disabilities		6,189	4351	
267	Extended school year		3,392	4510	
218	ESSER III		216,444	4974	
225	ESSER II		64,758	4977	
210	Title IV - SSAE		9,481	4997	
815	Nurse retention		7,189	4999	
802	USDA meal reimbursements		177,869	4999	
		\$_	1,418,634		

Special Revenue Fund Summary Schedule for Designated State Restricted Grants For Year Ended June 30, 2023

							Special Revenue		Special	
							Interfund		Other Fund	Revenue
~	Revenue	-	_	_			Transfers		Transfers	Fund
Subfund	Code	Programs	Revenues	<u>E</u>	xpenditure	S	In/(Out)	-	In/(Out)	Unearned
937	3127	Student health/fitness-PE teacher \$	3,029	\$	3,029	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
935	3135	Reading coaches	43,000		43,000		-		-	-
917	3187	Teacher supplies (no carryover)	6,000		6,000		-			
		\$	52,029	\$	52,029	\$	-0-	\$	-0- \$	-0-

Education Improvement Act

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - All Programs For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

REVENUES

3000 Revenue from state sources		
3500 Education improvement act		
3502 ADEPT	\$	1,000
3503 State aid to classrooms		492,442
3526 Refurbishment of science kits		9,469
3532 National Board salary supplement		6,573
3535 Reading coaches		16,260
3536 Student health and fitness	_	22,549
Total state sources	_	548,293
Total revenues all sources	_	548,293
EXPENDITURES		
100 Instruction		
110 General instruction		
112 Primary programs		
100 Salaries		7,573
400 Supplies and materials	_	9,469
Total instruction	_	17,042
200 Support services		
210 Pupil services		
213 Health services		
100 Salaries		22,549
220 Instructional staff services		
221 Improvement of instruction curriculum development		
100 Salaries		16,260
	_	10,200
		20.000
Total support services	_	38,809
Total expenditures	_	55,851

Education Improvement Act

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - All Programs For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)

Interfund transfers, from (to) other funds	
420-710 Transfer to General Fund (excludes indirect costs)	\$ (492,442)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (492,442)
EXCESS/DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	 -0-
FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2022	 -0-
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2023	\$ -0-

Education Improvement Act Summary Schedule by Program For Year Ended June 30, 2023

			EIA Interfund Other Fund					
PROGRAM	Revenues	Expenditures	Transfers In(Out)	Transfers In(Out)	EIA Fund Unearned			
3500 Education Improvement Act								
3502 ADEPT	1,000	1,000	-	-	-			
3503 State aid to classrooms	492,442	-	-	(492,442)	-			
3526 Refurbishment of science kits	9,469	9,469	-	-	-			
3532 National Board salary supplement	6,573	6,573	-	-	-			
3535 Reading coaches	16,260	16,260	-	-	-			
3536 Student health and fitness	22,549	22,549						
TOTALS	\$ 548,293	\$ 55,851 \$	-0-	\$ (492,442) \$	S -0-			

Schedule of Due to State Department of Education/Federal Government June 30, 2023

Program	Grant/ Project Number	Revenue & Subfund Codes	Description	Amount Due to SCDOE/Federal Government	Status of Payments
				\$	
				\$	

LIBERTY STEAM CHARTER SCHOOL SUMTER, SOUTH CAROLINA Schedule of Findings and Responses

Schedule of Findings and Responses For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results Financial Statements Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: ____X___No • Material weakness(es) identified? Yes Significant weakness(es) identified that are not considered to be material Yes weakness(es)? ___X__No Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes ____X___No **Section II - Financial Statement/Compliance Findings**

None.

LIBERTY STEAM CHARTER SCHOOL Schedule of Prior Year Findings For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON 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 Liberty STEAM Charter School Sumter, South Carolina

We have audited the financial statements of Liberty STEAM Charter School ("the School") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated October 15, 2023. 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.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies in internal control, 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 Liberty STEAM Charter 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 15, 2023