### GRAY COLLEGIATE ACADEMY, INC. (A Component Unit of The Charter Institute at Erskine)

### WEST COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT June 30, 2023

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Board of Directors Gray Collegiate Academy, Inc. West Columbia, South Carolina

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Gray Collegiate Academy, Inc. ("the School"), a component unit of The Charter Institute at Erskine, 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 in the first paragraph above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Gray Collegiate Academy, Inc. 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 Gray Collegiate Academy, Inc. 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 Gray Collegiate Academy, Inc.'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 Gray Collegiate Academy, Inc. 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 Gray Collegiate Academy, Inc.. 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 basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, 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 27, 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 Gray Collegiate Academy, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Martin Smith and Company CPAS PA

This discussion and analysis of Gray Collegiate Academy, Inc.'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 School's assets exceeded liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$1,004,044 (net position). Of this amount, however, \$3,576,133 is restricted under terms of a debt agreement and for food service programs. Therefore, the School reported an unrestricted net deficit of \$2,575,089.

The School's net position decreased by \$610,310 during the current fiscal year, as compared to an increase of \$63,623 in the previous fiscal year.

The School's total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, were \$20,298,827.

The School made its scheduled debt payments during the 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 \$4,325,550, compared to a fund balance of \$14,966,239 in the previous fiscal year. This decrease was primarily due to the School expending \$11,494,514 on its capital project, using funds borrowed in the previous year.

During the 2023 fiscal year, the School's governmental fund-type revenues were \$9,892,031. The School reported governmental fund-type revenues of \$8,211,745 in the previous fiscal year.

During the current fiscal year, the School's governmental fund-type expenditures were \$20,532,720, which included \$11,494,514 in capital expenditures.

#### Overall

The 135-day student count increased by 135, from 669 students in the prior year to 804 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.

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#### **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 Balance 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.

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#### **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 Gray Collegiate Academy, Inc. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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 were greater than liabilities by \$1,004,044 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**

		<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
		2023		2022		
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$	5,597,305	\$	17,431,224		
Capital assets		20,298,827		11,064,318		
Other non-current assets		1,000,000		1,000,000		
Total assets	_	26,896,132		29,495,542		
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	_	514,084				
Liabilities						
Long-term liabilities		25,110,491		25,392,275		
Other liabilities		1,295,681		2,488,913		
Total liabilities	_	26,406,172		27,881,188		
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		-		-		
Rectricted net position		3,579,133		2,308,020		
Unrestricted net position	_	(2,575,089)		(693,666)		
Total net position	\$	1,004,044	\$	1,614,354		

During the fiscal year, net position of the School's governmental activities decreased by \$610,310. 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 (\$2,575,089) at June 30, 2023.

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

#### **Changes in Net Position**

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
	2023		2022		
Revenues		<u>-</u>			
Program revenues:					
Operating grants	\$ 9,393,698	\$	7,833,450		
Charges for services	118,864		290,562		
General revenue:					
Other revenue	 379,468		81,566		
Total revenues	 9,892,030		8,205,578		
Program Expenses					
Instruction	2,649,186		2,025,126		
Support services	6,551,985		4,855,684		
Interest and other charges	 1,301,169		1,261,146		
Total expenses	 10,502,340		8,141,956		
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ (610,310)	\$	63,622		

#### Governmental Activities:

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL'S FUNDS

#### **Governmental Funds**

For the year ended June 30, June 30, 2023, the School's Governmental Funds reported combined fund balances of \$4,325,550 as compared to \$14,966,239 in the previous year. This decrease was due primarily to the School expending \$11,494,514 on its capital project, using funds borrowed in the previous year.

The Special Revenue Funds consists of various federal, state, and local funds, and the Education Improvement Act funds. These funds were spent appropriately as mandated by the legislation that allowed for their distribution. The majority of the funds that were received during the year were expended during the current fiscal year; therefore, the only fund balance at the end of the current year relates to the School's food service activities.

#### **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 \$20,298,827 net investment in capital assets. The year-end total of capital assets was \$23,673,487, with a total accumulated depreciation of \$3,374,660. The depreciation expense taken during the year was \$360,386, and capital asset additions were \$9,594,895.

The following table shows fiscal 2023 and 2022:

# Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	 <b>Governmental Activities</b>					
	2023		2022			
Land	\$ 1,942,627	\$	1,942,627			
Construction in progress	12,221,514		2,626,619			
Building	5,556,594		6,011,776			
Building improvements	153,148		240,937			
Land improvements	188,520		116,288			
Vehicles	192,248		56,465			
Equipment	 44,176		69,606			
			·			
Totals	\$ 20,298,827	\$	11,064,318			

#### Long-term Debt

At fiscal year-end, the School had \$25,110,491 in long-term debt. The School had \$24,110,491 in economic development bonds, net of the related bond discounts. Gray Collegiate Academy, Limited Partnership received advances in 2014. The Partnership expects to repay these advances totaling \$1,000,000, and therefore, the School has elected to treat these advances as notes payable on the Statement of Net Position.

#### **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 3833 Leaphart Road, West Columbia, South Carolina 29169.

# GRAY COLLEGIATE ACADEMY, INC. WEST COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
<u>ASSETS</u>	Activities
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents Due from other governmental units Prepaid items Other receivables	\$ 1,796,495 3,436,683 341,227 20,493 2,407
Notes receivable Capital assets Less accumulated depreciation and amortization Total capital assets, net of depreciation  Total assets	1,000,000 23,673,487 (3,374,660) 20,298,827 26,896,132
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred pension and OPEB charges	514,084
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Unearned revenue Due to other governmental units Funds held for student activity fund	1,251,527 19,146 1,500 23,508
Long-term liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year	290,000 24,820,491
Total liabilities	26,406,172
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted net position Unrestricted net position	3,579,133 (2,575,089)
Total net position	\$ 1,004,044

# GRAY COLLEGIATE ACADEMY, INC. WEST COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Program Revenues				Net Revenue (Expense) and Change in Net Position		
Functions / Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services and Sales	•	Operating Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		
Governmental activities: Instruction Support services Interest and other charges Total governmental activities	\$	2,649,186 6,551,985 1,301,169 10,502,340	\$	118,864 - - 118,864		\$ 2,369,535 5,860,347 1,163,816 9,393,698	\$	(160,787) (691,638) (137,353) (989,778)		
Total	\$	10,502,340	\$	118,864	•	\$ 9,393,698		(989,778)		
		General reven Miscellaneou Unrestricted	ıs 1		ng	s	-	116,344 263,124		
		Total gener	al 1	revenues				379,468		
		Change in no	et p	osition				(610,310)		
		Net position, l	beg	inning of year	•			1,614,354		
		Net position,	end	of year			\$	1,004,044		

# GRAY COLLEGIATE ACADEMY, INC. WEST COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

<u>ASSETS</u>	_	General	Special Revenue		EIA	 Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,796,495 \$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,796,495
Restricted caah		3,436,683	-		-	3,436,683
Due from other governmental units		-	321,030		20,197	341,227
Due from other funds		127,366			-	127,366
Prepaid items		20,493	-		-	20,493
Other receivables	_	2,407			-	 2,407
Total assets	\$_	5,383,444 \$	321,030	\$_	20,197	\$ 5,724,671
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Funds held for student activity Due to other funds Due to other governmental units Unearned revenue	\$	1,200,344 \$ 23,508 - - -	27,257 - 126,315 1,500	\$	- 1,051 - 19,146	\$ 1,227,601 23,508 127,366 1,500 19,146
Total liabilities	_	1,223,852	155,072	- <u>-</u>	20,197	 1,399,121
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable		20,493	_		_	20,493
Restricted		3,413,175	165,958		-	3,579,133
Unassigned	_	725,924		_	-	 725,924
Total fund balances	_	4,159,592	165,958		-0-	 4,325,550
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	5,383,444 \$	321,030	\$_	20,197	\$ 5,724,671

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

Total fund balance - Governmental Funds	\$	4,325,550
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 the Governmental Funds. The cost of assets is		20 200 027
\$23,673,487 and the accumulated depreciation is \$3,374,660.		20,298,827
Notes receivable that are not expected to be collected within one year are not reported in the Governmental Funds.		1,000,000
Deferred outflows related to the pension and OPEB plans are applicable to future period and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds.	S	514,084
Long-term liabilities, including notes and bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds.	_	(25,134,417)
Net position of governmental activities	\$_	1,004,044

# 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 \$	511,988 \$	501,826 \$	- \$	1,013,814
State	6,825,126	57,954	1,247,411	8,130,491
Federal	-	747,726	-	747,726
Intergovernmental	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	
Total revenues all sources	7,337,114	1,307,506	1,247,411	9,892,031
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction	2,204,789	424,119	7,522	2,636,430
Support services	4,205,777	566,453	61,983	4,834,213
Community services	-	21,085	-	21,085
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	=
Debt services:				
Redemption of principal	279,668	-	-	279,668
Interest and other	1,266,810	-	-	1,266,810
Capital outlay	11,364,623	129,891	-	11,494,514
Total expenditures	19,321,667	1,141,548	69,505	20,532,720
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over expenditures	(11,984,553)	165,958	1,177,906	(10,640,689)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating transfers in	1,177,906	_	-	1,177,906
Operating transfers out	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(1,177,906)	(1,177,906)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,177,906		(1,177,906)	
Net changes in fund balance	(10,806,647)	165,958	-0-	(10,640,689)
FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2022	14,966,239	-0-	-0-	14,966,239
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2023 \$	4,159,592 \$	165,958 \$	-0-	4,325,550

### 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	\$	(10,640,689)
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		
(\$9,594,895), less disposals, exceeds depreciation (\$360,386) in the period.		9,234,509
Contributions made by the employer to the pension plan and OPEB plan in the current fiscal year are not included in the Statement of Activities.		514,084
Governmental Funds report the effect of discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are d ferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This is the amount of amortization of bond discounts in the current period.		(13,488)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	_	295,274
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(610,310)

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Gray Collegiate Academy, Inc. ("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

The School is a nonprofit organization incorporated in the State of South Carolina and organized under the South Carolina Charter School Act of 1996. The School began operations in August 2014. Through June 30, 2018, the School operated within the South Carolina Public Charter School District. The School transferred to The Charter Institute at Erskine ("the Institute") effective July 1, 2018 and has operated under the Institute since. The School serves approximately 805 students from grade seventh through grade twelve in Lexington County, South Carolina, with a focus on earning college credits in conjunction with a high school diploma.

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 Charter Institute at Erskine. A component unit, although a legally separate entity, is, in substance, part of the Institute's operations.

Blended Component Unit – Gray Collegiate Academy, Limited Partnership ("the Partnership") was formed on January 30, 2014, for the purpose of securing capital to advance funding to the developer and owner of the School's new facility. In order to access the EB-5 Immigrant Investor Program ("EB-5") funding, the Partnership is required to employ all teachers and staff associated with the School. The Partnership received \$2,000,000 in capital advanced from four partners during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The Partnership immediately advanced these proceeds to American Charter Development, the developer and owner of the School's facility. In 2019, two of the limited partners were repaid and withdrew from the Partnership. There are no set repayment terms on the remaining advances. The partnership is comprised of the Pinnacle Charter Management Group (a related party), Education Fund of America ("EFA"), a Special General Partner who secures the EB-5 investments, and two limited partners, who are the EB-5 investors. Pinnacle Charter Management Group is the general partner and is a greater than 50% owner in the partnership. However, the intent of the Partnership is for School use/benefit, therefore, the School and the Partnership have substantively the same governing body and a financial benefit or burden relationship. Therefore, the operations of the Partnership are blended with the operation of the School as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America. The partnership activities are tracked as a separate fund within the Special Projects Fund.

#### **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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

#### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements, Continued

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. Separate financial statements are provided for the Governmental Funds. Major individual Governmental Funds are reported as separate columns in the Fund Financial Statements.

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.

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, capital improvement costs, and debt service expenditures 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

#### 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) Bond Fund

Monies deposited into this fund are used solely for the payment of principal and interest on the bonds on each principal and interest payments date.

#### 3) Bond Reserve Fund

Monies deposited into this fund may be used for the payment of principal and interest in the event monies in the bond funds are insufficient to make payments.

#### 4) Bond Project Fund

Monies deposited into this fund are available for costs of the project.

#### 5) 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.

#### 6) 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.

#### 7) Notes Receivable

Amounts advanced to American Charter Development to assist in financing construction of a facility are recorded as notes receivable. As of June 30, 2023, the balance of these notes receivable was \$1,000,000.

#### 8) Capital Assets

Capital assets include building improvements, vehicles, and equipment. 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 the assets. Estimated useful lives used in computing depreciation for financial reporting are as follows:

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives
Building	30 Years
Equipment	4 - 10 Years
Vehicles	6 Years
<b>Building Improvements</b>	5 Years

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

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

#### 9) 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. On Governmental Fund Financial Statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period are also reported as unearned revenue.

#### 10) Long-term Obligations

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.

#### 11) Pension Plan

Effective July 1, 2022, the School became a participating employer in the South Carolina Retirement System ("SCRS"). As of the measurement date of June 30, 2022, the School's employees were not yet participants. Therefore, no pension liability and expense has been recorded as of June 30, 2023. In Government-Wide Financial Statements, pensions are required to be recognized and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting, regardless of the amount recognized as pension expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The School will recognize a net pension liability ("NPL"), which represents the School's proportionate share of the excess of the total pension liability over the fiduciary net position of the qualified pension plan, measured as of the School's fiscal year-end. Changes in the NPL during the period will be recorded as pension expense, or as deferred outflows or inflows of resources depending on the nature of the change, in the period incurred. Those changes in NPL that are recorded as deferred outflows or inflows of resources that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs and differences between expected or actual experience will be amortized over the weighted average remaining service life of all participants in the respective qualified pension plan and recorded as a component of pension expense beginning with the period in which they are incurred. Projected earnings on qualified pension plan investments will be recognized as a component of pension expense. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings will be reported as deferred outflows or inflows of resources and amortized as a component of pension expense on a closed basis over a five-year period beginning with the period in which the difference occurred.

#### 12) Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

Effective July 1, 2022, the School became a participating employer in the SCRS. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2022, the School's employees were not yet participants. Therefore, no liability and expense has been recorded as of June 30, 2023. In Government-Wide Financial Statements, postemployment benefits other than pensions ("OPEB") are required to be recognized and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting, regardless of the amount recognized as OPEB expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting. For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. For this purpose, the plans recognize benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### 13) Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. School contributions to the pension and OPEB plans subsequent to the measurement date and the net difference between expected and actual experience in the pension and OPEB plans are included as deferred outflows of resources. These deferred charges are either (a) recognized in the subsequent period as a reduction of the net pension and OPEB liability (which includes pension and OPEB contributions made after the measurement date) or (b) amortized in a systematic and rational way to pension and OPEB expense in future periods in accordance with GAAP.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

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

#### 13) Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Continued

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments are included as deferred inflows of resources. These deferred credits are amortized in a systematic and rational way as a reduction to pension and OPEB expense in future periods in accordance with GAAP.

#### 14) Fund Equity

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

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

**Restricted Fund Balance** - includes amounts that have constraints placed upon the use of the resources either by an external party or imposed by law through a constitutional provision or enabling legislation. The School has \$3,413,175 in fund balances restricted under the terms of its bond agreements and \$165,958 in fund balances restricted for its food service program.

**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.

#### 15) 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.

# GRAY COLLEGIATE ACADEMY, INC. WEST COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

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

#### 16) Fair Value

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

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

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

The valuation methodologies described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of future net realizable values or reflective of future fair values. The School believes that the valuation methods used are appropriate and consistent with GAAP. The use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date. There have been no significant changes from the prior year in the methodologies used to measure fair value.

#### 17) 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. <u>Budgetary Information</u>

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. The administration has discretionary authority to make transfers between appropriation accounts.

#### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. Deposits and Investments

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;
- 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);
- 6) Repurchase agreements.

At June 30, 2023, the School's carrying amount of deposits was \$3,054,681, all of which was covered by FDIC insurance or collateralized.

Cash balances of \$3,436,683 at June 30, 2023 are maintained in the bond fund, bond reserve fund, and project fund, and are restricted under the terms of a loan agreement.

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. Cash balances are insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000 per bank, and remaining balances are collateralized.

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.

### GRAY COLLEGIATE ACADEMY, INC. WEST COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, Continued

### B. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land \$	1,942,627 \$	- \$	- \$	1,942,627
Construction in progress	2,626,619	9,594,895		12,221,514
	4,569,246	9,594,895	<u> </u>	14,164,141
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	8,117,873	_	-	8,117,873
Building improvements	197,540	_	_	197,540
Land improvements	290,156	_	_	290,156
Equipment	782,730	-	-	782,730
Vehicles	121,047	-	-	121,047
·	9,509,346	<del></del> ·	-	9,509,346
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	2,284,156	277,123	-	2,561,279
Building improvements	38,967	5,425	-	44,392
Land improvements	96,329	5,307	-	101,636
Equipment	551,369	39,113	-	590,482
Vehicles	43,453	33,418		76,871
	3,014,274	360,386	-	3,374,660
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	6,495,072	(360,386)		6 134 686
				6,134,686
Governmental Activities capital assets, ne\$	11,064,318 \$	9,234,509 \$	-0- \$	20,298,827
Depreciation was charged to functions/prog	grams as follows	:		
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction		\$	288,309	
Support			72,077	
Total depreciation expense - Governmental	Activities	\$	360,386	

The School continued its construction projects for its gymnasium, classroom and cafeteria additions. The amount expended on these projects is included in construction in progress as of June 30, 2023. The School has approximately \$2,600,000 remaining to complete these projects and expects to place them into service during the next fiscal year.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, Continued

#### C. Due to/From Other Funds

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

Fund	<u> </u>	Receivable		Payable
General Fund	\$	127,366	\$	-
Special Revenue Funds:				
Special Projects Fund		-		126,315
Education Improvement Act Fund	_	-	-	1,051
	\$_	127,366	\$_	127,366

The General Fund receivable is a result of the Special Projects Fund and EIA Fund owing the General Fund for claims that were filed but not yet received.

The General Fund received transfers of \$1,177,906 from the EIA Fund to align funding within the fund from which the majority of the School's expenditures are paid.

#### D. Long-Term Debt Obligations

Capital Lease IV – On March 1, 2020, the School entered into a 36-month capital lease for computers. The lease qualified as a capital lease for accounting purposes; therefore, the obligation was recorded at the net present value of the future minimum lease payments. The lease was paid in full as of June 30, 2023.

Note payable to Partnership Investors – As part of the EB-5 program, the Partnership entered into an agreement with four limited partners on May 7, 2014. Each advanced \$500,000 to the Partnership, for a total of \$2,000,000. In return for these advances, under the EB-5 program, the limited partners are entitled to temporary US Work Visas. In 2019, two of the limited partners were repaid and withdrew from the Partnership. (The repayment of advances in 2019 was not recognized in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021. The repayment reduced notes receivable and notes payable by \$1,000,000, having no impact on the net position of the School.) The Partnership expects to repay the remaining advances of \$1,000,000, and therefore, the School has elected to treat these advances to the Partnership as notes payable in the Statement of Net Position. Under the partnership agreement, there is no specific due date of these obligations and there is no provision whereby the advance is payable upon request of the partner. Therefore, these notes have been treated as long-term obligations.

Note payable for modular unit – On August 15, 2017, the School purchased the modular building it was previously leasing for a total price of \$100,096. The School entered into a promissory note agreement for \$84,000, payable in 59 equal monthly payments of \$1,589, including interest at 5%. The note was paid in full as of June 30, 2023.

**Economic Development Revenue Bonds** – On December 1, 2019, the School issued \$9,940,000 and \$385,000 in economic development revenue bonds Series 2019A and Series 2019B, respectively, with a bond discount of \$190,688. A portion of the bonds mature annually on June 15th of each year. Interest is paid semi-annually each year. The bond coupon rates range from 5.60% - 6.00%.

**Economic Development Revenue Bonds** – On December 10, 2021, the School issued \$10,410,000 and \$200,000 in economic development revenue bonds Series 2021A and Series 2021B, respectively, with a bond discount of \$211,845. A portion of the bonds mature annually on June 15th of each year. Interest is paid semi-annually each year. The bond coupon rates range from 4.75% - 5.25%.

### GRAY COLLEGIATE ACADEMY, INC. WEST COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, Continued

### D. Long-Term Debt Obligations, Continued

These bonds are subject to covenants for debt service coverage ratio, days of cash on hand, and certain other covenants. The debt service coverage ratio of 1.15:1.0 requirement is tested on each quarter ending date. The days of cash on hand requirement of 45 days is tested as of June 30 of each year. There is a requirement that ninety percent of accounts payable balances must be no more than 60 days old and ten percent no more than 90 days old. At June 30, 2023, management believes it is in compliance with the financial bond covenants.

The annual requirements to amortize the economic development revenue bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Year Ending		Bond
June 30	_	Principal
2024	\$	290,000
2025		305,000
2026		320,000
2027		340,000
2028		360,000
2029 - 2033		1,955,000
2034 - 2038		2,510,000
2039 - 2043		3,255,000
2044 - 2048		4,190,000
2049 - 2053		5,600,000
2054 - 2058	_	5,355,000
	\$_	24,480,000

Interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$1,266,810.

	Beginning				Ending	<b>Due Within</b>
_	Balance	Additions	1	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental activities:						
Economic development revenue bond:\$	24,755,000 \$	-	\$	(275,000) \$	24,480,000	\$ 290,000
Unamortized bond discount	(382,997)	-		13,488	(369,509)	(13,488)
Total bonds payable	24,372,003	-0-		(261,512)	24,110,491	276,512
Note payable for modular unit	4,882	-		(4,882)	-	-
Notes payable to Partnership investors	1,000,000	-		<u> </u>	1,000,000	
Total note payable	1,004,882	-0-		(4,882)	1,000,000	-0-
Capital lease IV	15,390	-		(15,390)	-	
Total capital leases	15,390	-0-		(15,390)	-0-	-0-
Total long-term obligations \$	25,392,275 \$	-0-	\$_	(281,784) \$	25,110,491	\$ 276,512

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### IV. OTHER INFORMATION

#### A. Risk Management

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

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

#### B. Employee Retirement Plan

The School maintained a retirement savings plan ("the Plan") provided by Section 403(b) Plan of the Internal Revenue Code, which covered substantially all employees who meet eligibility requirements. Employees were eligible to participate upon employment. Employees contributed through payroll deductions to the Plan and the School matched a percentage of the employee's contributions. These provisions were established by the Board. Effective July 1, 2022, the School became a participating employer in the South Carolina Retirement System ("SCRS"). This allows current and future employees of the School to become members of the SCRS, which provides retirement benefits based on a member's years of service, average final compensation, and a benefit multiplier. The School contributes to the plan based upon required contribution rates, and employees contribute a required percentage of gross pay.

#### 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. Related Parties

Through October 2020, the School had a contract with a charter school management group which delegated certain duties of the School to the partners of the group. After October 2020, the Board of Directors has retained all management responsibilities of the School. The School pays the management group for curriculum and management services. The School also reimburses the management group for certain office supplies. Effective July 1, 2021, the School entered an amended agreement with the charter school management group that provides curriculum and management services. The School pays a base fee of \$680,000 plus 15% of all gross funding, excluding student activity fees and federal grants, in excess of \$4,533,333 for each year, up to a maximum annual management fee of \$850,000 for these services. The fee is subject to renegotiation with an increase in headcount.

### E. Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, the School has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through October 27, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no such events requiring recording for the year ended June 30, 2023.

### **General Fund**

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

### REVENUES    1000 Revenue from local sources   1300 Tuition   1310 Tuition from patrons for regular day school   \$ - \$ 118,864   \$ 118,864   \$ 118,864   \$ 1500 Earnings on investments   1,250   263,124   261,874   \$ 1700 Pupil activities   1700 Pupil activities   1790 Other pupil activity income   - \$ 13,656   13,656   13,656   1900 Other revenue from local sources   1990 Miscellaneous local revenue   1999 Revenue from other local sources   250,000   116,344   (133,656)   13000 Revenue from state sources   251,250   511,988   260,738   2		Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
1300 Tuition   1310 Tuition from patrons for regular day school   \$ - \$ \$ 118,864 \$ 118,864   \$ 118,864   \$ 118,864   \$ 118,864   \$ 118,864   \$ 1500 Earnings on investments   1,250   263,124   261,874   \$ 1700 Pupil activities   1790 Other pupil activity income   - \$ 13,656   13,656   13,656   1900 Other revenue from local sources   1990 Miscellaneous local revenue   1999 Revenue from other local sources   250,000   116,344   (133,656)   13,656	REVENUES	Duuget	_	Actual	(Cinavorable)
1310 Tuition from patrons for regular day school   \$ - \$ 118,864 \$ 118,864     1500 Earnings on investments   1,250   263,124   261,874     1700 Pupil activities   1790 Other pupil activity income   -   13,656   13,656     1900 Other revenue from local sources   1990 Miscellaneous local revenue   1999 Revenue from other local sources   250,000   116,344   (133,656)     Total local sources   251,250   511,988   260,738     3000 Revenue from state sources   3100 Restricted state funding   3103 State aid to classrooms   6,582,518   6,806,165   223,647     3300 State aid to classrooms - Education Finance Act (EFA)   3392 NBC excess EFA formula   -   18,961   18,961     Total state sources   6,833,768   7,337,114   503,346     EXPENDITURES   100 Instruction   110 General instruction   113 Elementary programs   100 Salaries   388,514   462,272   (73,758)   200 Employee benefits   388,514   462,272   (73,758)   200 Employee benefits   122,775   119,770   3,005   300 Purchased services   1,500   1,559   (59)					
1500 Earnings on investments   1,250   263,124   261,874     1700 Pupil activities   1790 Other pupil activity income   -   13,656   13,656     1900 Other revenue from local sources   1990 Miscellaneous local revenue   1999 Revenue from other local sources   250,000   116,344   (133,656)     Total local sources   251,250   511,988   260,738     3000 Revenue from state sources   3100 Restricted state funding   3103 State aid to classrooms   6,582,518   6,806,165   223,647     3300 State aid to classrooms - Education Finance Act (EFA)   3392 NBC excess EFA formula   -   18,961   18,961     Total state sources   6,582,518   6,825,126   242,608     Total revenues all sources   6,833,768   7,337,114   503,346     EXPENDITURES   100 Instruction   110 General instruction   113 Elementary programs   100 Salaries   388,514   462,272   (73,758)   200 Employee benefits   122,775   119,770   3,005   300 Purchased services   1,500   1,559   (59)					
1510 Interest on investments         1,250         263,124         261,874           1700 Pupil activities         1790 Other pupil activity income         -         13,656         13,656           1900 Other revenue from local sources         1990 Miscellaneous local revenue         -         250,000         116,344         (133,656)           Total local sources         251,250         511,988         260,738           3000 Revenue from state sources         3100 Restricted state funding         -         511,988         260,738           3300 State aid to classrooms         6,582,518         6,806,165         223,647           3300 State aid to classrooms - Education Finance Act (EFA)         -         18,961         18,961           Total state sources         6,582,518         6,825,126         242,608           Total revenues all sources         6,833,768         7,337,114         503,346           EXPENDITURES           100 Instruction         110 General instruction           113 Elementary programs         100 Salaries         388,514         462,272         (73,758)           200 Employee benefits         122,775         119,770         3,005           300 Purchased services         1,500         1,559         (59)	1310 Tuition from patrons for regular day school \$	-	\$	118,864	\$ 118,864
1700 Pupil activities       1790 Other pupil activity income       -       13,656       13,656         1900 Other revenue from local sources       1990 Miscellaneous local revenue       250,000       116,344       (133,656)         Total local sources       251,250       511,988       260,738         3000 Revenue from state sources       3100 Restricted state funding       3103 State aid to classrooms       6,582,518       6,806,165       223,647         3300 State aid to classrooms - Education Finance Act (EFA)       -       18,961       18,961         Total state sources       6,582,518       6,825,126       242,608         Total revenues all sources       6,833,768       7,337,114       503,346         EXPENDITURES         100 Instruction       110 General instruction         113 Elementary programs       388,514       462,272       (73,758)         100 Salaries       388,514       462,272       (73,758)         200 Employee benefits       122,775       119,770       3,005         300 Purchased services       1,500       1,559       (59)					
1790 Other pupil activity income	1510 Interest on investments	1,250		263,124	261,874
1900 Other revenue from local sources       1990 Miscellaneous local revenue       250,000       116,344       (133,656)         1999 Revenue from other local sources       251,250       511,988       260,738         3000 Revenue from state sources       3100 Restricted state funding       3103 State aid to classrooms       6,582,518       6,806,165       223,647         3300 State aid to classrooms - Education Finance Act (EFA)       -       18,961       18,961         Total state sources       6,582,518       6,825,126       242,608         Total revenues all sources       6,833,768       7,337,114       503,346         EXPENDITURES         100 Instruction       110 General instruction         113 Elementary programs       388,514       462,272       (73,758)         200 Employee benefits       122,775       119,770       3,005         300 Purchased services       1,500       1,559       (59)					
1990 Miscellaneous local revenue   1999 Revenue from other local sources   250,000   116,344   (133,656)	1790 Other pupil activity income	-		13,656	13,656
1999 Revenue from other local sources   250,000   116,344   (133,656)     Total local sources   251,250   511,988   260,738     3000 Revenue from state sources   3100 Restricted state funding   3103 State aid to classrooms   6,582,518   6,806,165   223,647     3300 State aid to classrooms - Education Finance Act (EFA)   3392 NBC excess EFA formula   - 18,961   18,961     Total state sources   6,582,518   6,825,126   242,608     Total revenues all sources   6,833,768   7,337,114   503,346     EXPENDITURES	1900 Other revenue from local sources				
Total local sources         251,250         511,988         260,738           3000 Revenue from state sources         3100 Restricted state funding         3103 State aid to classrooms         6,582,518         6,806,165         223,647           3300 State aid to classrooms - Education Finance Act (EFA)         -         18,961         18,961           Total state sources         6,582,518         6,825,126         242,608           Total revenues all sources         6,833,768         7,337,114         503,346           EXPENDITURES           100 Instruction           113 Elementary programs         100 Salaries         388,514         462,272         (73,758)           200 Employee benefits         122,775         119,770         3,005           300 Purchased services         1,500         1,559         (59)	1990 Miscellaneous local revenue				
3000 Revenue from state sources 3100 Restricted state funding 3103 State aid to classrooms 6,582,518 6,806,165 223,647  3300 State aid to classrooms - Education Finance Act (EFA) 3392 NBC excess EFA formula - 18,961 18,961  Total state sources 6,582,518 6,825,126 242,608  Total revenues all sources 6,833,768 7,337,114 503,346  EXPENDITURES  100 Instruction 110 General instruction 113 Elementary programs 100 Salaries 388,514 462,272 (73,758) 200 Employee benefits 122,775 119,770 3,005 300 Purchased services 1,500 1,559 (59)	1999 Revenue from other local sources	250,000		116,344	(133,656)
3100 Restricted state funding   3103 State aid to classrooms   6,582,518   6,806,165   223,647     3300 State aid to classrooms - Education Finance Act (EFA)   3392 NBC excess EFA formula   -   18,961   18,961	Total local sources	251,250	. <u> </u>	511,988	260,738
3103 State aid to classrooms       6,582,518       6,806,165       223,647         3300 State aid to classrooms - Education Finance Act (EFA)       -       18,961       18,961         3392 NBC excess EFA formula       -       18,961       18,961         Total state sources       6,582,518       6,825,126       242,608         Total revenues all sources       6,833,768       7,337,114       503,346         EXPENDITURES         100 Instruction         113 Elementary programs         100 Salaries       388,514       462,272       (73,758)         200 Employee benefits       122,775       119,770       3,005         300 Purchased services       1,500       1,559       (59)	3000 Revenue from state sources				
3300 State aid to classrooms - Education Finance Act (EFA) 3392 NBC excess EFA formula  - 18,961  Total state sources 6,582,518 6,825,126 242,608  Total revenues all sources 6,833,768 7,337,114 503,346  EXPENDITURES  100 Instruction 110 General instruction 113 Elementary programs 100 Salaries 100 Salaries 200 Employee benefits 122,775 119,770 3,005 300 Purchased services 1,500 1,559 (59)	3100 Restricted state funding				
Total state sources   18,961   18,961   18,961   Total state sources   6,582,518   6,825,126   242,608   Total revenues all sources   6,833,768   7,337,114   503,346	3103 State aid to classrooms	6,582,518		6,806,165	223,647
Total state sources         6,582,518         6,825,126         242,608           Total revenues all sources         6,833,768         7,337,114         503,346           EXPENDITURES           100 Instruction         110 General instruction           113 Elementary programs         388,514         462,272         (73,758)           200 Employee benefits         122,775         119,770         3,005           300 Purchased services         1,500         1,559         (59)	3300 State aid to classrooms - Education Finance Act (EFA)				
Total revenues all sources 6,833,768 7,337,114 503,346  EXPENDITURES  100 Instruction 110 General instruction 113 Elementary programs 100 Salaries 388,514 462,272 (73,758) 200 Employee benefits 122,775 119,770 3,005 300 Purchased services 1,500 1,559 (59)	3392 NBC excess EFA formula		_	18,961	18,961
EXPENDITURES  100 Instruction 110 General instruction 113 Elementary programs 100 Salaries 200 Employee benefits 388,514 462,272 (73,758) 122,775 119,770 3,005 300 Purchased services 1,500 1,559 (59)	Total state sources	6,582,518	_	6,825,126	242,608
100 Instruction         110 General instruction         113 Elementary programs         100 Salaries       388,514       462,272       (73,758)         200 Employee benefits       122,775       119,770       3,005         300 Purchased services       1,500       1,559       (59)	Total revenues all sources	6,833,768		7,337,114	503,346
110 General instruction         113 Elementary programs         100 Salaries       388,514       462,272       (73,758)         200 Employee benefits       122,775       119,770       3,005         300 Purchased services       1,500       1,559       (59)	EXPENDITURES				
113 Elementary programs       388,514       462,272       (73,758)         100 Salaries       388,514       462,272       (73,758)         200 Employee benefits       122,775       119,770       3,005         300 Purchased services       1,500       1,559       (59)	100 Instruction				
113 Elementary programs       388,514       462,272       (73,758)         100 Salaries       388,514       462,272       (73,758)         200 Employee benefits       122,775       119,770       3,005         300 Purchased services       1,500       1,559       (59)	110 General instruction				
100 Salaries       388,514       462,272       (73,758)         200 Employee benefits       122,775       119,770       3,005         300 Purchased services       1,500       1,559       (59)					
200 Employee benefits       122,775       119,770       3,005         300 Purchased services       1,500       1,559       (59)		388,514		462,272	(73,758)
300 Purchased services 1,500 1,559 (59)					
7					
400 Supplies and materials 25,000 4,506 20,494	400 Supplies and materials	25,000		4,506	20,494

### **General Fund**

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

		<b>D.</b> I				Variance Favorable
	_	Budget		Actual	<u>(L</u>	nfavorable)
110 General instruction						
114 High school programs						
100 Salaries	\$	853,041	\$	1,065,759	\$	(212,718)
200 Employee benefits		249,497		244,019		5,478
300 Purchased services		50,000		44,086		5,914
400 Supplies and materials		75,000		82,240		(7,240)
115 Career and Technology Education programs						
100 Salaries		63,200		87,623		(24,423)
200 Employee benefits		17,189		17,204		(15)
300 Purchased services		500		35		465
120 Exceptional programs						
127 Learning disabilities						
100 Salaries		54,400		60,768		(6,368)
200 Employee benefits		11,114		13,698		(2,584)
400 Supplies and materials		1,000		100		900
170 Summer school programs						
175 Instructional programs beyond regular school day						
100 Salaries		750		876		(126)
200 Employee benefits	_	225	_	274		(49)
Total instruction	_	1,913,705		2,204,789		(291,084)
200 Support services						
210 Pupil services						
212 Guidance services						
100 Salaries		80,894		71,641		9,253
200 Employee benefits		11,797		7,322		4,475
213 Health services						
100 Salaries		9,465		21,309		(11,844)
200 Employee benefits		2,418		2,276		142
300 Purchased services		4,500		4,054		446
400 Supplies and materials		7,950		682		7,268
214 Psychological services						/ <b></b> \
400 Supplies and materials		-		15		(15)

### **General Fund**

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

						Variance Favorable
	_	Budget		Actual	_	(Unfavorable)
217 Career specialist services	Ф	14.010	Ф	10.010	Ф	4.000
100 Salaries	\$	14,819	\$	10,019	\$	4,800
200 Employee benefits		2,851		2,828		23
230 General administrative services						
231 Board of education						
300 Purchased services		100,000		121,025		(21,025)
318 Audit services		15,000		11,500		3,500
400 Supplies and materials		485		2,306		(1,821)
600 Other objects		38,000		40,762		(2,762)
233 School administration						
100 Salaries		447,117		456,133		(9,016)
200 Employee benefits		133,095		130,048		3,047
300 Purchased services		225,000		200,043		24,957
400 Supplies and materials		125,000		102,207		22,793
600 Other objects		166,000		167,370		(1,370)
250 Finance and operations services						
252 Fiscal services						
100 Salaries		209,175		215,943		(6,768)
200 Employee benefits		64,175		60,005		4,170
300 Purchased services		25,000		4,459		20,541
400 Supplies and materials		22,000		19,567		2,433
600 Other objects		11,500		13,084		(1,584)
253 Facilities acquisition and construction						
300 Purchased services		129,440		664,402		(534,962)
500 Capital outlay						
520 Construction services		-		11,229,781		(11,229,781)
540 Equipment		85,018		85,018		-
254 Operation and maintenance of plant						
100 Salaries		95,117		105,717		(10,600)
200 Employee benefits		29,848		28,769		1,079
300 Purchased services		295,000		306,125		(11,125)
321 Public util (excl gas, oil, elect & oth heating fuels)		30,000		31,909		(1,909)
400 Supplies and materials		10,000		10,716		(716)
470 Energy (incl gas, oil, elect & oth heating fuels)		95,000		97,079		(2,079)

### **General Fund**

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

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
255 Student transportation (state mandated)			
300 Purchased services	\$ -	\$ 15,683	\$ (15,683)
400 Supplies and materials	11,500	333	11,167
258 Security			
100 Salaries	42,200	47,883	(5,683)
200 Employee benefits	14,273	13,763	510
300 Purchased services	1,707	1,707	-
400 Supplies and materials	96	96	-
260 Central support services			
266 Technology and data processing services			
100 Salaries	99,610	110,233	(10,623)
200 Employee benefits	28,973	28,174	799
300 Purchased services	65,046	62,719	2,327
400 Supplies and materials	85,000	80,279	4,721
500 Capital outlays	24,912	49,824	(24,912)
270 Support services - pupil activity			
271 Pupil service activities			
100 Salaries	342,475	364,993	(22,518)
200 Employee benefits	97,454	92,846	4,608
300 Purchased services	213,809	211,798	2,011
400 Supplies and materials	250,000	244,566	5,434
600 Other objects	18,775	21,389	(2,614)
Total support services	3,781,494	15,570,400	(11,788,906)
500 Debt services			
610 Redemption of principal	280,000	279,668	332
620 Interest	1,311,700	1,266,810	44,890
Total debt services	1,591,700	1,546,478	45,222
Total expenditures	7,286,899	19,321,667	(12,034,768)

### **General Fund**

	Fav	riance orable vorable)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Interfund transfers from (to) other funds 5230 Transfer from Special Revenue EIA Fund	\$ <u>1,177,906</u> \$ <u>1,177,906</u> \$	
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,177,906 1,177,906	-
EXCESS/DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ <u>724,775</u> (10,806,647) \$ <u>(11,5</u>	531,422)
FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2022	14,966,239	
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2023	\$ 4,159,592	

### **Special Revenue Fund**

	Title 1	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)	Student Activity Funds (700s)	Total
REVENUES										
1000 Revenue from local sources 1700 Pupil activities 1790 Other pupil activity income	S -	\$ -	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ - \$	s - \$	416,636 \$	416,636
1900 Other revenue from local sources 1920 Contrib and donations from private sources		 -				 _	<u> </u>		85,190	85,190
Total local sources		 -				 -			501,826	501,826
3000 Revenue from state sources 3110 Occupational education 3118 EEDA career specialists	-	-		-	-	-	47,154	-	-	47,154
3130 Special programs 3187 Teacher supplies (no carryover)		 -				 -	10,800	<u> </u>		10,800
Total state sources		 				 -	57,954		<u> </u>	57,954
4000 Revenue from federal sources 4300 Elementary and Secondary Educ Act of 1965 (ESEA) 4351 Supporting effective instruction	-	-		-	-	-	-	18,512	-	18,512
4500 Programs for children with disabilities 4510 Individ with Disabil Educ Act (IDEA)	-	14,263		-	-	-	-	-	-	14,263
4900 Other federal sources 4931 ARP IDEA 4974 ESSER III 4975 ESSER I (CARES Act) 4977 ESSER II	- - - -	- - -		- - - -	- - -	- - -	- - - -	2,800 129,891 2,722 551,892	- - - -	2,800 129,891 2,722 551,892

<sup>\*</sup> See Schedule 3 for a listing of LEA subfund codes for each program

### **Special Revenue Fund**

	Title I (201/202)	IDEA (203/204)	Preschool Handicapped (205/206)	CATE (207/208)	Adult Education* (243)	Other Designated Restricted State Grants* (900s)	Other Special Revenue Programs* (200s/800s)	Student Activity Funds (700s)	Total
4990 Other federal revenue							27 (16 0	<b>*</b>	<b>07</b> (16
4999 Revenue from other federal sources	\$\$_		<u> </u>	\$		\$\$	27,646 \$	\$	27,646
Total federal sources		14,263					733,463		747,726
Total revenues all sources		14,263				57,954	733,463	501,826	1,307,506
EXPENDITURES									
100 Instruction									
110 General instruction									
113 Elementary programs									
100 Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,660	-	36,660
200 Employee benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,590	-	11,590
400 Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-	-	2,400	32,956	-	35,356
114 High school programs									
100 Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	143,399	-	143,399
200 Employee benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,663	-	46,663
400 Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-	-	6,600	80,866	-	87,466
115 Career and Technology Educ programs									
100 Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,461	-	26,461
200 Employee benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,005	-	12,005
400 Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-	-	300	-	-	300
120 Exceptional programs 124 Visually handicapped									
300 Purchased services	_	3,723	-	_	-	-	-	_	3,723
400 Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-	-	300	-	-	300

<sup>\*</sup> See Schedule 3 for a listing of LEA subfund codes for each program

### **Special Revenue Fund**

		Title I (201/202)		IDEA (203/204)	Preschool Handicapped (205/206)	CATE (207/208)	_	Adult Education (243)	]	Other Designated Restricted tate Grants (900s)	Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)	Student Activity Funds (700s)		Total
125 Hearing handicapped	Φ.		Ф	1.5(0			Φ.		Ф				Ф	1.500
300 Purchased services	\$	-	\$	1,568	\$ - \$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	1,568
127 Learning disabilities														
100 Salaries		_		1,000	_	-		-		-	1,980	-		2,980
200 Employee benefits		-		313	-	-		_		-	179	-		492
400 Supplies and materials		_		1,164	-	_		-		-	642	-		1,806
170 Summer school programs 175 Instruct prog beyond regular school day 100 Salaries 200 Employee benefits		- -		- -	<u>-</u>	- -		- -		- -	10,166 3,184	- -		10,166 3,184
	•													
Total instruction		-		7,768	·		_	-	_	9,600	406,751	-		424,119
200 Support services 210 Pupil services 212 Guidance services 100 Salaries 200 Employee benefits 400 Supplies and materials		- - -		- - -	- - -	- - -		- - -		38,516 8,638 900	109,425 30,564	- - -		147,941 39,202 900
213 Health services 100 Salaries 200 Employee benefits		-		- -	- -	- -		-		-	29,151 9,177	-		29,151 9,177
214 Psychological services 300 Purchased services		-		1,465	-	-		-		-	-	-		1,465
217 Career specialist services 100 Salaries 400 Supplies and materials		- -		- -	-	- -		-		300	(7) -	-		(7) 300

### **Special Revenue Fund**

	_	Title I (201/202	<u>)                                    </u>	IDEA (203/204)	Н	Preschool Iandicapped (205/206)	_	CATE (207/208)	 Adult Education (243)	Other Designated Restricted State Grants (900s)	S Re Pre	Other pecial evenue ograms 0s/800s)	Student Activity Funds (700s)		Total
230 General administrative services															
233 School administration															
100 Salaries	\$	-	\$	3,987	\$	- 9	\$	-	\$ -	\$ - \$	5	-	\$ -	\$	3,987
200 Employee benefits		-		1,043		-		-	-	-		-	-		1,043
250 Finance and operations services															
253 Facilities acquisition and construction															
500 Capital outlay		-		-		-		-	-	-	1	29,891	-		129,891
260 Central support services															
264 Staff services															
100 Salaries		_		_		-		-	-	-		13,000	_		13,000
300 Purchased services		-		-		-		-	-	-		5,511	-		5,511
270 Support services - pupil activity															
271 Pupil service activities															
300 Purchased services		_		-		_		-	-	_		_	64,745		64,745
400 Supplies and materials		_		_		_		_	_	_		_	209,296		209,296
600- Other objects		_		-		_		-	-	_		_	18,501		18,501
660 Pupil activity	_	-		-	_		_	-	 -	 		-	 22,241	_	22,241
Total support services	_	_		6,495			_		 _	 48,354	3	326,712	 314,783		696,344
300 Community services 350 Custody and care of children 600- Other objects		-		-		-		-	-	-		-	225		225

### **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)	Student Activity Funds (700s)	Total
390 Other community services 300 Purchased services 400 Supplies and materials 600- Other objects	\$	- - -	\$ 	- - -	\$	- \$ - -	- - -	\$ - - -	\$ - \$ - 	S - \$ - -	14,270 \$ 6,453 137	14,270 6,453 137
Total community services	_	-		-				 			21,085	21,085
Total expenditures	_	-		14,263				 	57,954	733,463	335,868	1,141,548
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Interfund transfers from (to) other funds: 5210 Transfer from General Fund (excludes IC)	_	-		-		<u>-</u>		 		<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	_		-				 			<u> </u>	
EXCESS/DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	_	-0-		-0-		-0-	-0-	 -0-	-0-	-0-	165,958	165,958
FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2022	_	-0-		-0-		-0-	-0-	 -0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2023	\$_	-0-	\$_	-0-	\$_	-0- \$	-0-	\$ -0-	\$\$	6	165,958 \$	165,958

# GRAY COLLEGIATE ACADEMY, INC. WEST COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA cial Revenue Fund - Schedule of Program Classific

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

LEA Subfund Code	Program		Revenue	Revenue Code
OTHER RESTR	ICTED STATE GRANTS			
928	EEDA career specialists	\$	47,154	3118
919	Teacher supplies (no carryover)	_	10,800	3187
		\$	57,954	
	AL REVENUE PROGRAMS	Ф	10.512	4251
267	Supporting effective instruction	\$	18,512	4351
230	ARP IDEA		2,800	4931
218	ESSER III		129,891	4974
220	ESSER I (CARES Act)		2,722	4975
225	ESSER II		551,892	4977
809	GEER Fund	<u> </u>	27,646	4999
		\$	733,463	

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

							<b>Special Revenue</b>			Special	
	Revenue						Interfund Transfers		Other Fund Transfers	Revenue Fund	
Subfund	Code	Programs	_ <u>I</u>	Revenues	ŀ	Expenditures	In/(Out)		In/(Out)	Unearned	
928	3118	EEDA career specialists	\$	47,154	\$	47,154 \$	-	\$	- \$	_	
919	3187	Teacher supplies (no carryover)	_	10,800	_	10,800				-	
			\$_	57,954	\$_	57,954 \$	-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		
3503 State aid to classrooms	\$	1,177,906
3526 Refurbishment of science kits	-	7,523
3529 Career and Technology Education		38,033
3536 Student health & fitness		22,549
3595 EEDA - supplies and materials		1,400
Total state sources		1,247,411
Total revenues all sources		1,247,411
EXPENDITURES		
100 Instruction		
110 General instruction		
113 Elementary programs		250
400 Supplies and materials		250
114 High school programs		
400 Supplies and materials		7,272
400 Supplies and materials	_	1,212
Total instruction		7,522
200 Support services		
210 Pupil services		
212 Guidance services		
400 Supplies and materials		1,399
213 Health services		
100 Salaries		17,055
200 Employe benefits		5,495
216 Career and technical education placement services		20.065
100 Salaries		28,965
200 Employe benefits	_	9,069
Total support services		61 092
Total support services	_	61,983
Total expenditures		69,505
Tom experiences	_	07,505

### **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)	\$_	(1,177,906)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,177,906)
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

					F	CIA Interfund Transfers	Other Fund Transfers	EIA Fund
PROGRAM		Revenues	]	Expenditures	<u>.</u>	In(Out)	In(Out)	Unearned
3500 Education Improvement Act								
3503 State aid to classrooms	\$	1,177,906	\$	-	\$	- \$	(1,177,906) \$	-
3519 Grade 10 assessments		-		-		-	-	7,454
3526 Refurbishment of science kits		7,523		7,523		-	-	8,854
3528 Industry certifications/credentials		-		-		-	-	1,179
3529 Career and Technology Education		38,033		38,033		-	-	-
3536 Student health & fitness		22,549		22,549		-	-	-
3595 EEDA - supplies and materials	_	1,400	_	1,400				1,659
TOTALS	\$	1,247,411	\$	69,505	\$	-0- \$	(1,177,906) \$	19,146

# GRAY COLLEGIATE ACADEMY, INC. WEST COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA 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
Teacher supplies	N/A	3187/917	Unexpended allocation	\$1,500.00	Unpaid as of 10/27/23
				\$1,500.00	

### GRAY COLLEGIATE ACADEMY, INC. WEST COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA 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: • Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X No Significant weakness(es) identified that are not considered to be material \_\_\_\_X\_\_\_No weakness(es)? Yes Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes \_\_\_\_X\_\_\_No **Section II - Financial Statement/Compliance Findings**

None.

### GRAY COLLEGIATE ACADEMY, INC. WEST COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA Schedule of Prior Year Findings For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 <u>GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS</u>

Board of Directors Gray Collegiate Academy, Inc. West Columbia, South Carolina

We have audited the financial statements of Gray Collegiate Academy, Inc. ("the School") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated October 27, 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 Gray Collegiate Academy, Inc.'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 27, 2023