SIGNATURE PREPARATORY

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AND

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH
GOVERNMENT REPORTING STANDARDS AND
UNIFORM GUIDANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The report accompanying these financial statements was issued by Watkins Jackson CPAs, PLLC, a Nevada Professional Limited Liability Company.

STRICTLY PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Signature Preparatory
Henderson, Nevada

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Signature Preparatory (the "School"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of Signature Preparatory as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 7 and 24, and the supplemental pension information on page 25 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Signature Preparatory's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 15, 2020, on our consideration of Signature Preparatory's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Signature Preparatory's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Signature Preparatory's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Watkins Jackson CPAs

Watkins Jackson CPAs
November 15, 2020
Las Vegas, Nevada

SIGNATURE PREPARATORY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2020

The Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") serves to introduce the financial reports for the Signature Preparatory ("School"). The MD&A is required as an element of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in Statement No. 34 and subsequent Statements No. 37 and No. 38 governing the presentation of the financial statements, MD&A, and note disclosure for state and local governments. The MD&A is designed to provide an overview of the School's financial activities.

Financial Highlights

- Revenues received in 2020 were $5,360,852.
- The School's average daily enrollment weighted for the School's first year of operations, which is the basis for the School's proportionate share of the State of Nevada's Distributive School Fund, was 559 for 2020.

Overview of the Financial Statements: This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School's basic financial statements. The School's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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 School's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (i.e., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

In many government entities, the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions that are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges by reporting them as business-type activities. The School has no functions in the business type category resulting in the entire statement representing governmental activities.

Fund Financial 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 legal requirements. The School can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. To provide a better understanding of the relationship between the fund statements and government-wide statements, reconciliation is provided between the two statement types.

SIGNATURE PREPARATORY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2020

Proprietary Funds: Proprietary funds are comprised of enterprise funds and internal service funds. As reported previously, the School has no business-type activities to be accounted for in enterprise fund and internal service funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements: The notes provide required disclosure and information necessary to understand the School's activities.

Major Features of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

	Government-Wide Financial Statements	**Fund Financial Statements**		
		Governmental Funds	**Proprietary Funds**	**Fiduciary Funds**
Scope	Entire School (except fiduciary funds)	Activities of the School that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Activities of the School that are operated similar to private business	Instances in which the School is the trustee agent for someone else's resources
Required financial statements	• Statement of net position • Statement of activities	• Balance Sheet • Statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances	• Statement of net position • Statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position • Statement of cash flows	• Statement of fiduciary net position • Statement of changes in fiduciary net position
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual Accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus

Signature Preparatory's Net Position

	FISCAL YEAR 2020
Assets	
Current and other assets	$ 1,752,439
Capital lease	22,565,354
Total assets	24,317,793
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	1,696,425
Long-term liabilities	23,022,554
Total liabilities	24,718,979
Net Position	
Unrestricted	(401,186)
Total net position (deficit)	$ (401,186)

Net Position Highlights:

- Current assets includes $721,849 in cash and $959,785 in amounts due from governments.

- Current liabilities consists of $194,822 in general accounts payable and accrued expenses, and $929,050 in due to related parties representing amounts owed to the School's management company for management fees owed and reimbursement of expenses from startup expenses incurred on behalf of School.
- Long-term liabilities consist of School's the long-term capital lease liability balance of $22,503,174 and a note payable of $519,380.

Signature Preparatory's Statement of Activities

	FISCAL YEAR 2020
Revenues	
Program revenues:	
Operating grants and contributions	$ 980,538
General revenues	
State & Local school support taxes	4,380,314
Total revenues	5,360,852
Expenses	
Instruction	
Regular instruction	2,970,005
Special instruction	-
Support services	
School administration	1,467,750
Operation and maintenance	595,615
Depreciation and amortization	411,394
Interest	255
Total expense	5,445,019
Increase (decrease) in net position	(84,167)
Net position, beginning	(317,019)
Net position, ending	$(401,186)

Statement of Activities Highlights:

- School's local source income totaled $385,960.

Budgetary Highlights

The School is required by the State of Nevada Department of Education to adopt a tentative budget by April 15th and a final budget no later than June 8th of each year. During the fiscal year, actual expenses were less than budgeted amounts by $859,592.

Revenue Budget Methodology

In order to determine the budget revenue numbers, the school's previous year enrollment is analyzed and then compared to currently completed enrollment forms to create a projected enrollment number for the upcoming year.

Appropriate adjustments are made to the budget based on unanticipated revenue increases or shortfalls due to Federal, State, and Department of Education requirements and/or legislation, lack of contributions, etc.

Economic Factors

The School originally received authorization in 2019 from the Nevada State Board of Education to operate as a grade K-8 school. The School receives a majority of its funding from the State of Nevada Department of Education and the School is dependent on student counts and funding levels from State of Nevada.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the School's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Administrator of the Signature Preparatory, 498 S. Boulder Hwy, Henderson, NV 89015, Telephone Number 702-224-2809.

In closing, without the leadership and support of the governing body of the School and its employees, the preparation of this report would not have been possible.

FINANCIAL SECTION

SIGNATURE PREPARATORY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES - GENERAL
JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash	$ 721,849
Due from other governments	959,785
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	70,805
Capital lease, net of accumulated amortization of $411,394	22,565,354
Total assets	24,317,793
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	18,280
Accrued payroll and benefits	176,542
Due to related party	929,050
Note payable - current portion	98,979
Note payable - long-term portion	519,380
Capital lease - current portion	473,574
Capital lease - long-term portion	22,503,174
Total liabilities	24,718,979
NET POSITION	
Net deficit unrestricted	(401,186)
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ (401,186)

SIGNATURE PREPARATORY
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Functions	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities
Governmental activities				
Program instruction	$ 2,969,161	$ -	$ 980,538	$ (1,988,623)
Support services	2,064,209	-	-	(2,064,209)
Interest expense	255	-	-	(255)
Amortization	411,394	-	-	(411,394)
Total Charter School	$ 5,445,019	$ -	$ 980,538	$ (4,464,481)
General revenues				
Distributive school account				3,994,354
Local aid unrestricted				385,960
Total general revenues				4,380,314
Change in net position				(84,167)
Net deficit beginning of year				(317,019)
Net deficit end of year				$ (401,186)

SIGNATURE PREPARATORY
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2020

		General Fund
ASSETS		
Cash	$	721,849
Due from other governments		959,785
Prepaid expenses		70,805
Total assets	$	1,752,439
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	$	18,280
Accrued payroll and benefits		176,542
Due to related party		929,050
Total current liabilities		1,123,872
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable		70,805
Committed		-
Unassigned		557,762
Total fund balance		628,567
Total liabilities and fund balance	$	1,752,439

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

SIGNATURE PREPARATORY
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL
FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2020

Total fund balance - governmental funds		$ 628,567
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital leases net of the related amortization are not reported in the Governmental Fund financial statements because they are not current financial resources, but they are reported in the statement of net position.		
Capital asset lease	22,976,748	
Less: Accumulated Amortization	(411,394)	
		22,565,354
Capital lease		(22,976,748)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Fund financial statements.		
Note payable		(618,359)
Total net position - governmental activities		$ (401,186)

SIGNATURE PREPARATORY
STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General
REVENUE	
Local sources	$ 385,960
State sources	3,994,354
Federal sources	980,538
Other financing source - note payable proceeds	618,359
Other financing source - capital lease proceeds	22,976,748
Total Revenue	28,955,959
EXPENDITURES	
Programs instruction	
Salaries	1,850,982
Benefits	461,290
Purchased services	69,574
Supplies	587,315
Total program expenditures	2,969,161
Support services	
Administration and staff support	528,213
Administration and staff benefits	237,082
Purchased services	703,554
Capital outlay	22,976,748
Operating services	595,615
Total support services	25,041,212
Total expenditures	28,010,373
Excess of revenues over expenditures	945,586
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	(317,019)
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ 628,567

SIGNATURE PREPARATORY

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES TO THE STATEMENT OF REVENUE EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2020

Net change in fund balance - total governmental fund	$ 945,586
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities.	22,976,748
Less current year depreciation and amortization expense	(411,394)
Capital asset lease current year amortization	
The issuance of capital leases or long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of the principal and interest consumes current financial resources of governmental funds. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	
Note payable	(618,359)
Capital lease	(22,976,748)
Change in net position - governmental activities	$ (84,167)

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements of the Signature Preparatory (the "School") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) applicable to government units, with the exception of the criteria mandated by the Nevada Department of Education requiring charter schools to expense all asset purchases under $5,000. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Reporting entity – Signature Preparatory is a "charter school", established in 2018 under Nevada Revised Statutes, including but not limited to, NRS 386.500 to 386.610. The School received approval by the Nevada Department of Education to operate as a charter school. The School's major operation is to offer an educational environment where learning is maximized through individual instruction, interdisciplinary projects and access to a full spectrum of technological resources for kindergarten through eighth grade in Southern Nevada.

The School receives funding from state and federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding sources. However, the School is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity," as defined in GASB pronouncements, since its Governing Body has decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

Government-wide and fund financial statements – The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all the nonfiduciary activities of the School. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Any interfund activities related to services provided and used between functions are not eliminated. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function.

The major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement focus and basis of accounting – The term, "basis of accounting," refers to the method used for revenues and expenditure recognition in the accounts and reporting in the financial statements and relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. Under GAAP, all governmental funds are accounted using a modified accrual basis of accounting under which revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. Expenditures are recognized generally under the modified accrual basis of accounting in use when the related fund liability is incurred.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are reported on a consolidated basis and using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide financial statements report information on all activities of the School except for fiduciary activity using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the School gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include grants and donations. Revenue from grants and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The School considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. These could include federal, State, and county grants, and some charges for services. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The School has the following fund categories (further divided by fund type) and account groups:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund for the School. It is used to account for all financial resources not accounted in other funds.

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

Under the terms of grant agreements, the School funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the School's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, and then general revenues.

All governmental and business-type activities and enterprise funds of the School follow FASB Accounting Standards Codifications ("ASC"), Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins, unless those pronouncements conflict with GASB pronouncements.

Cash – The School considers cash equivalents to be those securities with an original maturity of three months or less.

Prepaid expenses and other current assets – Prepaid expenses and other current assets include payments to vendors for services applicable to future accounting periods.

Due from other governments – This account includes amounts due from other governments for per-pupil funding and for grants, which are expected to be received within the subsequent year. The balance as of June 30, 2020 totaled $959,785. All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Compensated absences – It is the School's policy to permit employees to accumulate hours of paid time off (PTO); however, accumulated PTO days do not vest under the School's policy, therefore, a liability for unused PTO is not recorded in the financial statements. Unused PTO of up to 5 days or 40 hours is paid out after each year ended June 30. Additional unused hours are forfeited.

Capital assets – The School's capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated assets are listed at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The total of these estimates is not considered large enough that any errors would be material when capital assets are considered as a whole.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

It is the policy of the School to capitalize all capital assets costing more than $5,000 with an estimated useful life of three or more years. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. All depreciable assets are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the assets' useful lives. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

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 the consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until that time. The School reflects deferred outflows of resources which are related to pensions reported in the statement of net position under the accrual basis of accounting.

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 future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School reflects deferred inflows of resources which are related to pensions reported in the statement of net position under the accrual basis of accounting.

Pensions – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees' Retirement System of Nevada (PERS) and additions to/deductions from PERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Use of estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Net assets/ Fund balances – In March 2009, the GASB issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund-type definitions. The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund-type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed on the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Under this standard, the fund balance classifications of reserved, designated, and unreserved/undesignated were replaced with five new classifications - nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

• Non-spendable fund balance represents amounts that are not in a spendable form. The nonspendable fund balance represents inventories or prepaid items.

• Restricted fund balance represents amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose (such as debt covenants, grant requirements, donor requirements, or other governments) or are restricted by law (constitutionally or by enabling legislation).

• Committed fund balance represents funds formally set aside by the governing body for a particular purpose. The use of committed funds would be approved by resolution.

• Assigned fund balance represents amounts that are constrained by the expressed intent to use resources for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body or by an official to whom that authority has been given by the governing body.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

• Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification of the General Fund. Only the General Fund may report a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds would report any negative residual fund balance as unassigned.

The School has no restricted fund balances at year ended June 30, 2020.

Net position – In the government-wide statements, Net Position on the Statement of Net Position is and displayed in three components:

• Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt. This is the component of net position that reports the difference between capital assets less both the accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of debt, excluding unexpended proceeds, that is directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

• Restricted. The component of net position that reports the constraints placed on the use of assets by the external parties such as creditors, grantors, contributors, and/or enabling legislation.

• Unrestricted. All other net positions that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Expenditure line items – The statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, as well as the statement of activities summarize current expenditure data by major program classifications pursuant to the provisions of *Financial Accounting for Local and State School Systems* as adopted by the Nevada Department of Education. Below is a brief description of these expenditure classifications.

• Regular programs consist of activities designed to provide elementary and secondary students with learning experiences to prepare them as citizens, family members, and non-vocational workers.

• Special programs consist of activities designed primarily to deal with students having special needs. The special programs include kindergarten and elementary services for the gifted and talented, mentally challenged, physically handicapped, emotionally disturbed, culturally different, learning disabled, bilingual, and special programs for other types of students.

• Support services represent all charges not readily assignable directly to a program. Student and instructional staff support as well as the overall general and administrative costs of the School are classified as support services. Also included in this line item are costs of operating, maintaining and constructing the physical facilities of the School.

Advertising costs – All costs associated with advertising and promotions are expensed in the year incurred.

Income taxes – The School is exempt from federal income taxes as a governmental entity.

2. Compliance with Nevada revised statutes and the Nevada Administrative Code

Budgetary information – The School is required by the State of Nevada Department of Education (Department) under NRS 386.550(n) and the Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 387.725 to adopt a tentative budget by April 15th and a final budget no later than June 8 of each year under NAC 386.370, but is not required by the Department to augment the budget during the year. Further, the School is not required under NRS 386.550 to adopt a final budget pursuant to NRS 354.598 or otherwise comply with any provisions of Chapter 354 of the NRS. In essence, augmentation of the School's budget is neither required nor prohibited. The School did not augment its budget. The original and final budgets are presented in the Budgetary Comparison schedules.

Excess of Actual Expenditures over Budget Appropriations

Total budget appropriations exceeded actual expenditures in total for the general fund as noted below.

	Actual	Budget	Variance
General Fund	$ 5,033,625	$ 5,893,217	$ (859,592)

See attached schedule of budget versus actual for detail.

3. Cash

The School maintains cash balances at two financial institutions with accounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to $250,000. As of June 30, 2020, total uninsured cash balances totaled $564,248, none of which was collateralized. The School has not suffered any losses in these accounts. The School has no policy for interest rate, credit, or custodial risk.

4. Capital lease

Related party capital lease – On August 23, 2018, the School entered into a capital lease agreement for the use of a building and related property with an entity whose ownership was affiliated with the school's Management Company during the year ended June 30, 2020. The lease began on August 7, 2019 and with a security deposit of $48,000. The lease has a term of 240 months. The School is not required to make lease payments during the first year of operation, which is the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The School is to begin making monthly payments starting July 1, 2020. The School's beginning monthly base lease payment is $135,201, with annual increases of 2% through the maturity date of June 30, 2040. Beginning with the 36th month of the lease term the School is required to maintain in a bank account jointly held by the lessor and the School and make monthly payments of an amount equal to 1% of the monthly base rent into the account for the upkeep of the premises. Beginning with the 48th month of the lease term the amount is to be increased to 2%. The maximum account balance required is capped at $100,000 at point the monthly payments would not be required.

The lease contains an Option to Purchase Fee Title to Premises beginning after the 18th month of the lease term. The purchase price would be a percentage of the total development costs of $18,026,790. The percentage would be 120% between the 19th and 31st month anniversary of issuance of the certificate of occupancy. Increasing to 122% between the 32nd and 44th months and 124% between the 45th and 57th months.

4. Capital lease

The future minimum lease payments are reflected in the schedule below:

Years Ending June 30,	Amount
2021	$ 1,622,411
2022	1,654,859
2023	1,687,956
2024	1,721,716
2025	1,756,150
Thereafter	28,810,647
Total minimum lease payments	37,253,739
Less: amount representing interest	(14,276,991)
Present value of minimum lease payments	22,976,748
Less: current portion of capital lease	(473,574)
Capital lease, less current portion	$ 22,503,174

Capital lease consists of land, building and improvements of $22,976,748, less accumulated amortization of $411,394 included in depreciation and amortization expense.

5. Note payable

In April 2020 the School was able obtain a Paycheck Protection Program Loan (PPP Loan) in the amount of $618,359 from the Small Business Administration (SBA) as a result of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act). The PPP Loan accrues interest at 1% and payments are not required for the first six months though interest continues to accrue. Beginning in the seventh month principal and interest is payable monthly in order to fully amortize the loan through the maturity date in April 2025. If the School can show that the funds were used for the intended purposes and provide documents to the financial institution as proof the PPP Loan can be forgiven and no principal and interest will ultimately be payable.

The future minimum principal payments are reflected in the schedule below:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2021	$ 98,979
2022	136,603
2023	137,975
2024	139,362
2025	105,440
Total note payable	618,359
Less: current portion of note payable	(98,979)
Note payable – long-term portion	$ 519,380

6. Operating lease

The School entered into a lease agreement in July 2019, to lease office equipment for a period of 60 months, expiring in June 2024.

Future minimum lease payments are as follows for the years ended June 30:

2021	$	16,897
2022		16,897
2023		16,897
2024		16,897
	$	67,588

7. Related parties

Management agreement

The School entered into a Charter School Services and Support Agreement with Charter One, LLC (the Management Company), effective July 1, 2019. The Management Company was to provide management and administrative services to the School. Services include, but not limited to, facility design, staffing recommendations, human resource coordination, regulatory compliance, legal and corporate upkeep, maintenance of books and records, bookkeeping, budgeting and financial reporting. Under the terms of the management agreement, the School agrees to pay a fee of $760 per full time equivalent (FTE) student per year. The School had $403,313 in expenses for these services during the year ended June 30, 2020.

Due to related parties

The School has amounts due to the Management Company totaling $929,050 as of June 30, 2020. Included in the balance due are management fees of $403,312, startup costs of $265,500 and supplies reimbursements of $260,238. There are no associated terms applicable with the amounts.

8. Defined benefit pension plan

In June 2012, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. This statement requires employers participating in PERS cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plans to report pension information in their financial statements for fiscal periods beginning on or after June 15, 2014. While the School is a public employer participating in the Public Employees Retirement System of the State of Nevada (PERS), a defined benefit cost-sharing multiple-employer program, the audited Schedule of Employer Allocations, Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer and Related Notes is only through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 in which the School was not in operation. Without an audited schedule provided by PERS, the liability associated with this accounting pronouncement is un-estimable.

Benefits Provided
Benefits, as required by the Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS or statute), are determined by the number of years of accredited service at time of retirement and the member's highest average compensation in any thirty-six consecutive months with special provisions for members entering the System on or after January 1, 2010, and July 1, 2015. Benefit Payments to which participants or their beneficiaries may be entitled under the plan include pension benefits, disability benefits, and survivor benefits.

8. Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

Monthly benefit allowances for members are computed as 2.5% of average compensation for each accredited year of service prior to July 1, 2001. For service earned on and after July 1, 2001, this factor is 2.67% of average compensation. For members entering the System on or after January 1, 2010, there is a 2.5% service time factor and for regular members entering the System on or after July 1, 2015, there is a 2.25% factor. The System offers several alternatives to the unmodified service retirement allowance which, in general, allow the retired employee to accept a reduced service retirement allowance payable monthly during his or her lifetime and various optional monthly payments to a named beneficiary after his or her death. Post-retirement increases are provided by authority of NRS 286.575 - .579.

Vesting
Regular members entering the System prior to January 1, 2010, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at age 60 with 10 years of service, or at any age with 30 years of service. Regular members entering the System on or after January 1, 2010, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with 5 years of Public Employees' Retirement System of Nevada service, or age 62 with 10 years of service, or any age with 30 years of service. Regular members who entered the System on or after July 1, 2015, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with 5 years of service, or at age 62 with 10 years of service or at age 55 with 30 years of service or any age with 33 1/3 years of service.

The normal ceiling limitation on monthly benefits allowance is 75% of average compensation. However, a member who has an effective date of membership before July 1, 1985, is entitled to a benefit of up to 90% of average compensation. Members become fully vested as to benefits upon completion of five years of service.

Contributions
The authority for establishing and amending the obligation to make contributions and member contribution rates, is set by stature. New hires, in agencies which did not elect the Employer-Pay Contribution (EPC) plan prior to July 1, 1983, have the option of selecting one of two contribution plans. In one plan, contributions are shared equally by employer and employee. In the other plan, employees can take a reduced salary and have contributions made by the employer (EPC).

The Systems basic funding policy provides for periodic contributions at a level pattern of cost as a percentage of salary throughout an employee’s working lifetime in order to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

The System receives an actuarial valuation on an annual basis indicating the contribution rates required to fund the System on an actuarial reserve basis. Contributions actually made are in accordance with the required rates established by the Nevada Legislature. These statutory rates are increased/decreased pursuant to NRS 286.421 and 286.450.

The actuarial funding method used is the Entry Age Normal Cost Method. It is intended to meet the funding objective and results in a relatively level long-term contribution requirement as a percentage of salary. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Statutory Employer/Employee matching rate was 14.5% for Regular employees. The Employer-pay contribution (EPC) rate was 28% for Regular employers.

Investment Policy
The System policies which determine the investment portfolio target asset allocation are established by the PERS Board. The asset allocation is reviewed annually and is designed to meet the future risk and return needs of the System.

The following was the PERS Board adopted policy target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019:

8. Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Geometric Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. stocks	42%	5.50%
International stocks	18%	5.50%
U.S. bonds	28%	0.75%
Private markets	12%	6.65%

As of June 30, 2019, PERS' long-term inflation assumption was 2.75%.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position
Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the PERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, available on the PERS website.

The System's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation Rate	2.75%
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%
Productivity Pay Increase	0.50%
Projected Salary Increases Regular:	4.25% to 9.15%, depending on service Rates include inflation and productivity increases
Other Assumptions	Same as those used in the June 30, 2019 funding actuarial valuation.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of the experience study for the period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50% as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan contributions will be made in amounts consistent with statutory provisions and recognizing the plan's current funding policy and cost-sharing mechanism between employers and members. For this purpose, all contributions that are intended to fund benefits for all plan members and their beneficiaries are included, except that projected contributions that are intended to fund the service costs for future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included.

Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019.

During June 30, 2020, a novel strain of the coronavirus has spread around the world causing a global public health emergency and economic disruption. As of the date of this report, PERS is able to perform all necessary business functions. The extent to which the coronavirus may impact PERS going forward is highly uncertain and cannot be predicted at this time.

Additional information is located in the PERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), available on the PERS' website at www.nvpers.org under Quick Links - Publications. The report may also be obtained by calling 775-687-4200.

9. Compliance with Nevada revised statutes and Nevada Administrative code

The School conformed to all significant statutory constraints on the financial administration during the fiscal year.

10. Economic concentrations and other factors

Future economic and other factors may adversely affect the School's revenues and expenses. Among the factors that could have such adverse effects are: decreases in the number of students seeking to attend the School at optimum levels for each grade level; decreases in the level of payments from the State of Nevada or other student enrollment-based funding by the federal government; decline in the ability of the School and its management to provide education desired and accepted by the population served; competition from other educational institutions, private schools, and public schools.

The spread of COVID-19, a strain of coronavirus, has altered and continues to alter the behavior of businesses and people in a manner that is having negative effects on the local Las Vegas economy. The continued spread of COVID-19 or any other similar outbreaks in the future may materially adversely impact the State of Nevada and local economies and, accordingly, may have material adverse consequences on the financial condition of the School.

11. Subsequent events

The School has evaluated subsequent events through November 15, 2020, the date the financial statements were issued.

SIGNATURE PREPARATORY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND (GAAP BASIS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Actual FY 2020	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Revenue-State Sources	$ 3,994,354	$ 5,723,444	$ 5,723,444	$ (1,729,090)
Revenue from Local Sources	385,960	62,000	62,000	323,960
Revenue from Federal Sources	980,538	295,377	295,377	685,161
Other financing source - note payable proceeds	618,359	-	-	618,359
Other financing source - capital lease proceeds	22,976,748	-	-	22,976,748
TOTAL REVENUES	28,955,959	6,080,821	6,080,821	22,875,138
EXPENDITURES				
Personnel Services	3,077,567	3,091,370	3,091,370	13,803
Purchased Services	773,128	1,721,985	1,861,485	1,088,357
Supplies	587,315	563,279	563,279	(24,036)
Operating services	595,615	377,083	377,083	(218,532)
Capital Outlay	22,976,748	-	-	(22,976,748)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	28,010,373	5,753,717	5,893,217	(22,117,156)
TOTAL REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	945,586	327,104	187,604	757,982
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	(317,019)			
FUND BALANCE, end of year	$ 628,567			

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

SIGNATURE PREPARATORY
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF NEVADA
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

	2020
Contractually required contribution	$ 454,553
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(454,553)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -
School's covered-employee payroll	$ 2,312,459
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	19.65669%

GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, FCA will present information for those years for which information is available.

SIGNATURE PREPARATORY

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the year ended June 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed through Arizona Department of Education			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	$ 108,286
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			108,286
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed through Nevada Department of Education			
Title I, Part A - Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010	N/A	260,735
Public Charter Schools Program - Planning Phase	84.282	19-661-105000	94,408
Public Charter Schools Program - Implementation Phase	84.282	19-661-105000	517,109
Total Public Charter Schools Grant			611,517
Total U.S. Department of Education			872,252
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			$ 980,538

SIGNATURE PREPARATORY
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
JUNE 30, 2020

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards ("SEFA") includes the federal grant award activity of Signature Preparatory, under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020 in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. These expenditures reported in the SEFA follow the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance. The cost principles indicate that certain types of expenditures are not allowable and certain allowable costs are limited as to reimbursement. Signature Preparatory has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimus indirect cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance for certain grants.

3. Pass-Through Awards

Signature Preparatory received certain federal financial assistance from pass-through awards of the pass-through entities listed on the SEFA. There were no passed through awards to subrecipients.

Watkins Jackson CPAs

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Members of the Board
Signature Preparatory
Henderson, Nevada

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Signature Preparatory (the School), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Signature Preparatory's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 15, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Watkins Jackson CPAs

Watkins Jackson CPAs
November 15, 2020
Las Vegas, Nevada

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Members of the Board
Signature Preparatory
Henderson, Nevada

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Signature Preparatory (the "School") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of Signature Preparatory's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. Signature Preparatory's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the School's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Signature Preparatory complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Signature Preparatory is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the School's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Watkins Jackson CPAs

Watkins Jackson CPAs
November 15, 2020
Las Vegas, Nevada

SIGNATURE PREPARATORY
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unqualified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
• Material weakness(es) identified?	No
• Reportable condition(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:	
• Material weakness(es) identified?	No
• Reportable condition(s) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	No
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No
Identification of major programs:	CFDA #84.282
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No
Section II - Financial Statement Findings	None
Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs	None

SIGNATURE PREPARATORY
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The year ending June 30, 2020 was Signature Preparatory's first year of operations.