

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
WASHINGTON MONTESSORI, INC.
WASHINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA
JUNE 30, 2022

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FINANCIAL SECTION

WASHINGTON MONTESSORI, INC.

WASHINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA

JUNE 30, 2022



REBEKAH BARR

CPA PC

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Washington Montessori, Inc.
Washington, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the remaining aggregate fund information of Washington Montessori, Inc., North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the remaining aggregate fund information of Washington Montessori, Inc., as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Washington Montessori, 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 opinions.

Responsibilities of Management 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; 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 Washington Montessori, 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.

Auditor's 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 auditor's report that includes our opinions. 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 *Government Auditing Standards* 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 a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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 Washington Montessori, Inc.'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 Washington Montessori, Inc.'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 on pages 7-14 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Washington Montessori, Inc.'s basic financial statements. The accompanying budgetary schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards as required by the Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. 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. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applies 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 budgetary schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 26, 2022, on our consideration of Washington Montessori, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Washington Montessori, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.


Rebekah Barr, CPA PC
Certified Public Accountant
Wilson, North Carolina

October 26, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis
Washington Montessori, Inc.
June 30, 2022

As management of Washington Montessori, Inc., we offer readers of Washington Montessori, Inc.'s financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Washington Montessori, Inc. for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the School's financial statements which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

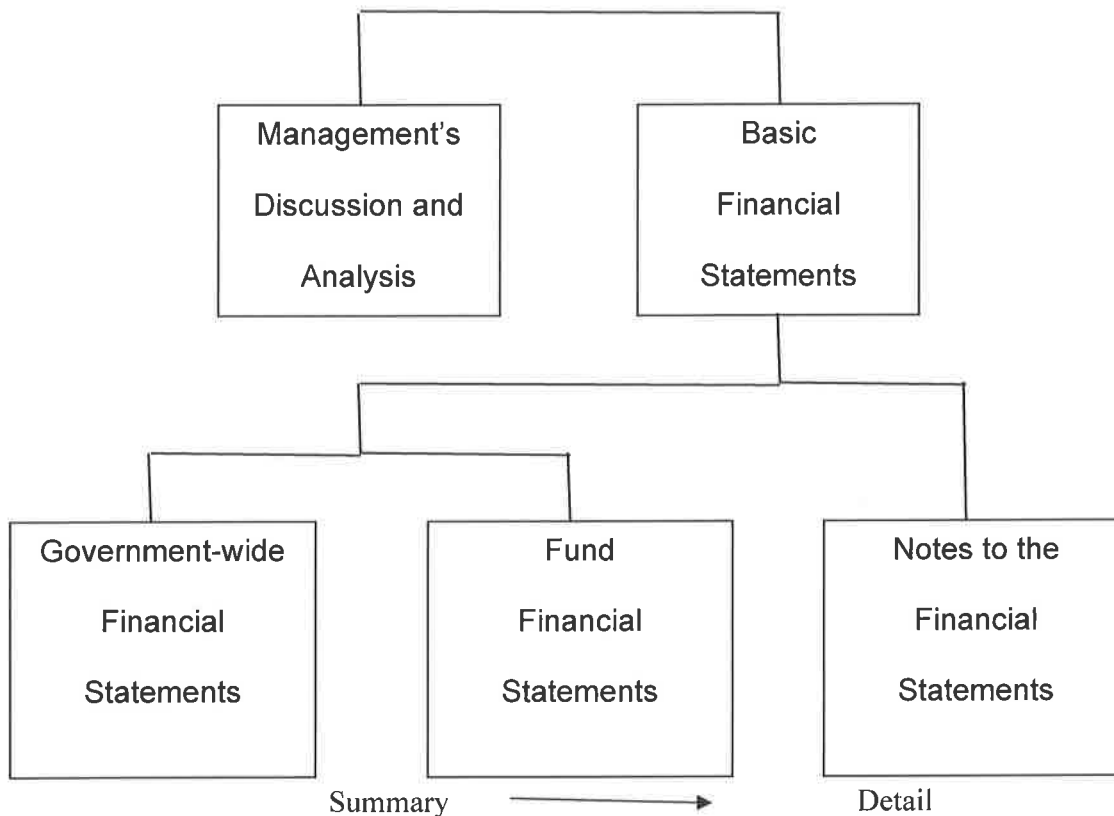
- The assets of Washington Montessori, Inc. exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$2,722,974 (*net position*).
- The school's total net position decreased by \$4,339.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Washington Montessori, Inc.'s governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,204,774, a decrease of \$38,789 in comparison with the prior year.
- Enrollment continues to increase at the School, rising by 25 students this past year, a 5.4% increase.
- Washington Montessori, Inc.'s total debt decreased by \$227,831 during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Required Components of Annual Financial Report

Figure 1



Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (Exhibits 1 and 2) in the basic financial statements are the **Government-wide Financial Statements**. They provide both short and long-term information about the School's financial status.

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 8) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the School's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are two parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; and 2) the proprietary fund statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, **supplemental information** is provided to show details about the School's individual funds. Budgetary information for the School also can be found in this section of the statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

The government-wide statements are divided into two categories: 1) governmental activities; and 2) business-type activities. The governmental activities include most of the School's basic functions such as instructional services and business services. State, county, and federal funds provide virtually all of the funding for these functions. The business-type activities are those services for which the School charges its students and other customers to provide. These include the Before and After School care and Day School services offered by Washington Montessori, Inc.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the School's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Washington Montessori, Inc., like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the North Carolina General Statutes or the School's budget ordinance. All of the funds of Washington Montessori, Inc. can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the School's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting* that provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the School's programs. The relationship between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

Washington Montessori, Inc. adopts an annual budget for each of its funds, although it is not required to do so by the General Statutes. Because the budget is not legally required by the statutes, the budgetary comparison statements are not included in the basic financial statements but are part of the supplemental statements and schedules that follow the notes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the faculty, management, and the Board of Directors of the School in determining what

Management Discussion and Analysis
Washington Montessori, Inc.
June 30, 2022

activities will be pursued and what services will be provided by the School during the year. It also authorizes the School to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for each of the funds demonstrates how well the School has complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the School has succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted.

Proprietary Funds – Washington Montessori, Inc. has two proprietary funds, both of which are enterprise funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Washington Montessori, Inc. uses enterprise funds to account for its Day School and its Before and after School care programs.

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 begin on page 23 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may, over time, serve as one useful indicator of a school's financial condition. As of June 30, 2022, the net position of Washington Montessori, Inc. stood at \$2,722,974. The School's net position decreased by \$4,339 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, compared to an increase of \$154,188 in 2021. One of the largest portions, \$1,382,132 reflects the School's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. Washington Montessori, Inc. uses these capital assets to provide services to its students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Washington Montessori, Inc.'s net investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion (7.9%) is restricted for debt service. The remaining balance of \$1,125,605 is unrestricted. In 2021, the amount of net investment in capital assets was \$1,402,588 with unrestricted net position standing at \$1,109,785.

Washington Montessori, Inc.'s Net Position

Figure 2

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current and other assets	\$ 1,224,745	\$ 1,243,836	\$ 175,134	\$ 141,403	\$ 1,399,879	\$ 1,385,239
Capital assets	6,647,701	6,870,223	22,574	27,885	\$ 6,670,275	\$ 6,898,108
Total assets	\$ 7,872,446	\$ 8,114,059	\$ 197,708	\$ 169,288	\$ 8,070,154	\$ 8,283,347
Long-term liabilities outstanding	\$ 5,327,173	\$ 5,555,004	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,327,173	\$ 5,555,004
Other liabilities	19,971	273	36	757	20,007	\$ 1,030
Total liabilities	\$ 5,347,144	\$ 5,555,277	\$ 36	\$ 757	\$ 5,347,180	\$ 5,556,034
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,359,558	\$ 1,374,703	\$ 22,574	\$ 27,885	\$ 1,382,132	\$ 1,402,588
Restricted for debt service	215,237	214,940	-	-	215,237	214,940
Unrestricted	950,507	969,139	175,098	140,646	1,125,605	1,109,785
Total Net Position	\$ 2,525,302	\$ 2,558,782	\$ 197,672	\$ 168,531	\$ 2,722,974	\$ 2,727,313

Several particular aspects of the School's financial operations positively influenced the total unrestricted governmental net position:

- The School adopted an annual budget for all funds. The School's performance was measured using these budgets on a monthly basis, allowing changes in spending as needed to stay within the budget.
- The School applied for and was awarded several federal grants to assist with the expenses of meeting the education needs of special needs children.
- Funding is proportionate to the student population.

Washington Montessori, Inc. Changes in Net Position
Figure 3

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 292,007	\$ 76,484	\$ 292,007	\$ 76,484
Operating grants and contributions	243,131	62,373	-	-	243,131	62,373
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
General revenues:						
County, State, and Federal funds	3,977,617	3,739,899	-	-	3,977,617	3,739,899
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	160	-	-	-	160	-
Other	81,571	107,481	-	-	81,571	-
Total revenues	4,302,479	3,909,753	292,007	76,484	4,594,486	3,878,756
Expenses:						
Instructional services	3,448,611	3,132,686	-	-	3,448,611	3,132,686
System-wide support services	533,404	355,447	-	-	533,404	355,447
Before and After School	-	-	262,866	69,495	262,866	69,495
Day School	-	-	-	5,714	-	5,714
Athletics, arts and clubs	9,301	-	-	-	9,301	-
Interest on long-term debt	344,643	268,707	-	-	344,643	268,707
Total expenses	4,335,959	3,756,840	262,866	75,209	4,598,825	3,832,049
Increase in net position before transfers	(33,480)	152,913	29,141	1,275	(4,339)	154,188
Transfers	-	(5,600)	-	5,600	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	(33,480)	147,313	29,141	6,875	(4,339)	154,188
Net position, July 1	2,558,782	2,411,469	168,531	161,656	2,727,313	2,573,125
Net position, June 30	\$ 2,525,302	\$ 2,558,782	\$ 197,672	\$ 168,531	\$ 2,722,974	\$ 2,727,313

Financial Analysis of the School's Funds

As noted earlier, Washington Montessori, Inc. uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of Washington Montessori, Inc. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$989,537, while total fund balance reached \$1,204,774.

At June 30, 2022, the governmental funds of Washington Montessori, Inc. reported a combined fund balance of \$1,204,774 a 3.12% decrease from last year.

Proprietary Funds. The School's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the School Before and After Care and Day School Funds at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$197,672. The total increase in net position for the Before and After Care and Day School fund was \$29,141. Primary factor influencing the net increase is the progressive resumption of before and after school care.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. Washington Montessori, Inc.'s investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022, totals \$6,670,355 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include a land, buildings, equipment and furniture, land improvements, playground equipment and electronic equipment.

Washington Montessori's Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

Figure 4

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Land and construction	\$ 203,238	\$ 203,238	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 203,238	\$ 203,238
Land improvements	16,688	18,913	-	-	16,688	18,913
Building and improvements	6,413,570	6,625,208	-	-	6,413,570	6,625,208
Furniture and fixtures	3,880	7,220	-	-	3,880	7,220
Playground equipment	14	457	-	-	14	457
Electronic equipment	10,391	15,187	-	-	10,391	15,187
Transportation equipment	-	-	22,574	27,885	22,574	27,885
Total	\$ 6,647,781	\$ 6,870,223	\$ 22,574	\$ 27,885	\$ 6,670,355	\$ 6,898,108

Additional information on the School's capital assets can be found in the notes of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2022, Washington Montessori, Inc. had total debt outstanding of \$5,327,173. The debt consists of mortgages on facilities and compensated absences.

**Washington Montessori's Outstanding Debt
Note Payable and Capital Leases**

Figure 3

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Mortgages loans	\$ 5,288,143	\$ 5,495,520	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,288,143	\$ 5,495,520
Compensated absences	39,030	59,484	-	-	39,030	59,484
Total	\$ 5,327,173	\$ 5,555,004	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,327,173	\$ 5,555,004

Washington Montessori's total debt decreased by \$227,831 during the past fiscal year.

Economic Factors

The following key economic indicators reflect the growth and prosperity of the School:

- The Average Daily Membership (ADM) for the school remained consistent.
- The Board of directors has carefully tracked the Fund Balance and has internally set it aside for future possible improvements.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the School's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Finance Officer, Washington Montessori, 2330 Old Bath Highway, Washington NC 27889, telephone (252) 946-1977.

Washington Montessori, Inc.
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022

	Primary Government		
	Governmental	Business-type	Total
	Activities	Activities	
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,009,508	\$ 175,134	\$ 1,184,642
Restricted cash	215,237	-	215,237
Due from other governments	-	-	-
Accounts receivable - trade	-	-	-
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-
Security deposits	-	-	-
Capital assets:			
Land, improvements, and construction in progress	203,238	-	203,238
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	6,444,463	22,574	6,467,037
Total capital assets	6,647,701	22,574	6,670,275
Total assets	7,872,446	197,708	8,070,154
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	-	-
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable - trade	19,971	36	20,007
Short-term note payable	-	-	-
Derivative instrument - interest rate swap	-	-	-
Long-term liabilities:			
Compensated absences	39,030	-	39,030
Due within one year	212,854	-	212,854
Due in more than one year	5,075,289	-	5,075,289
Total liabilities	5,347,144	36	5,347,180
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	-	-
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	1,359,558	22,574	1,382,132
Restricted for debt service	215,237	-	215,237
Unrestricted	950,507	175,098	1,125,605
Total net position	\$ 2,525,302	\$ 197,672	\$ 2,722,974

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Washington Montessori, Inc.
Statement of Activities
June 30, 2022

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government	
					Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Primary government:						
Governmental Activities:						
Instructional programs	\$ 3,448,611	\$ -	\$ 183,226	\$ -	\$ (3,265,385)	\$ (3,265,385)
Athletics, arts and clubs	9,301	-	-	-	(9,301)	(9,301)
Support services	533,404	-	1,000	-	(532,404)	(532,404)
Community services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on debt	344,643	-	-	-	(344,643)	(344,643)
Total governmental activities	4,335,959	-	184,226	-	(4,151,733)	(4,151,733)
Business-type activities:						
Before and after school fund	262,866	279,221	-	-	-	16,355
Day school fund	-	12,786	-	-	-	12,786
Total business-type activities	262,866	292,007	-	-	-	29,141
Total primary government	\$ 4,598,825	\$ 292,007	\$ 184,226	\$ -	(4,151,733)	(4,122,592)
General revenues:						
Unrestricted county appropriations					905,670	905,670
Unrestricted State appropriations					3,069,649	3,069,649
Unrestricted Federal appropriations					58,905	58,905
Unrestricted fines and forfeitures					2,298	2,298
Donations - general					160	160
Miscellaneous, unrestricted					81,571	81,571
Transfers					-	-
Total general revenues, special items, and transfers					4,118,253	4,118,253
Change in net position					(33,480)	29,141
Net position-beginning					2,558,782	168,531
Net position-ending					\$ 2,525,302	\$ 197,672
					\$ 2,525,302	\$ 2,722,974

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Washington Montessori, Inc.
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2022

	Major Funds		Total Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General	State Public School	Federal Grants	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,009,508	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,009,508
Restricted cash	215,237	-	-	215,237
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable - other	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Security deposits	-	-	-	-
Total assets	1,224,745	-	-	1,224,745
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable - trade	19,971	-	-	19,971
Short term note payable	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	19,971	-	-	19,971
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	-	-	-
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Restricted for debt service	215,237	-	-	215,237
Unassigned	989,537	-	-	989,537
Total fund balances	1,204,774	-	-	1,204,774
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and funds balances	\$ 1,224,745	\$ -	\$ -	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	6,647,701
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	-
Liabilities for earned but unavailable revenues in fund statements. Some liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	-
Long term notes payable	(5,288,143)
Compensated absences	(39,030)
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 2,525,302</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Washington Montessori, Inc.
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Major Funds		Total Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General	State Public School	Federal Grants	
Revenues				
State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$ 3,069,649	\$ -	\$ 3,069,649
Local education agencies	905,670	-	-	905,670
U.S. Government	58,905	-	184,226	243,131
Fines and forfeitures	2,298	-	-	2,298
Contributions and donations	160	-	-	160
Other	81,571	-	-	81,571
Total revenues	1,048,604	3,069,649	184,226	4,302,479
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instructional programs	362,947	2,722,620	183,226	3,268,793
Athletics, arts and clubs	9,301	-	-	9,301
Support services	163,125	347,029	1,000	511,154
Community services	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	207,377	-	-	207,377
Interest and other charges	344,643	-	-	344,643
Total expenditures	1,087,393	3,069,649	184,226	4,341,268
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(38,789)	-	-	(38,789)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from debt	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	(38,789)	-	-	(38,789)
Fund balances-beginning	1,243,563	-	-	1,243,563
Fund balances-ending	\$ 1,204,774	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,204,774

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Washington Montessori, Inc.
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds to the Statements of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(38,789)
Change in fund balance due to change in reserve for inventory		-

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period		(222,522)
--	--	-----------

Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the statement of activities		-
--	--	---

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Forgiveness of Paycheck Protection Program Loan		-
---	--	---

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		207,377
--	--	---------

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Pension expense		-
Compensated absences		20,454
Rounding adjustment		-

Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	(33,480)
--	----	----------

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Washington Montessori, Inc.
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds		
	Major Fund Before and After School Fund	Non-Major Fund Day School Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 162,209	\$ 12,925	\$ 175,134
Due from other governments	-	-	-
Accounts receivable - trade	-	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-
Total current assets	162,209	12,925	175,134
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Kitchen equipment, net	-	-	-
Transportation equipment, net	22,574	-	22,574
Total noncurrent assets	22,574	-	22,574
Total assets	\$ 184,783	\$ 12,925	\$ 197,708
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	-	-
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable - trade	\$ 36	\$ -	\$ 36
Deferred revenue	-	-	-
Total current liabilities	36	-	36
Long-term liabilities:			
Net pension liability	-	-	-
Total long-term liabilities	-	-	-
Total liabilities	36	-	36
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	-	-
NET ASSETS			
Net investment in capital assets	22,574	-	22,574
Unrestricted	162,173	12,925	175,098
Total net position	\$ 184,747	\$ 12,925	\$ 197,672

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Washington Montessori, Inc.
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds		
	Major Fund Before and After School Fund	Non-Major Fund Day School Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Day school care	\$ -	\$ 12,786	\$ 12,786
After school care	279,221	-	279,221
Total operating revenues	279,221	12,786	292,007
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salary and related costs	57,126	-	57,126
Supplies and materials	100,740	-	100,740
Contracted repairs	8,967	-	8,967
Field trips	75,300	-	75,300
Other purchases	15,422	-	15,422
Depreciation expense	5,311	-	5,311
Total operating expenses	262,866	-	262,866
Operating income (loss)	16,355	12,786	29,141
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Federal reimbursements	-	-	-
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	-	-	-
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	16,355	12,786	29,141
Capital contributions	-	-	-
Transfers (to) from other funds	-	-	-
Change in net position	16,355	12,786	29,141
Total net position - beginning	168,392	139	168,531
Total net position - ending	\$ 184,747	\$ 12,925	\$ 197,672

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Washington Montessori, Inc.
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds		
	Major Fund Before and After School Fund	Non-Major Fund Before and After School Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from customers	\$ 279,221	\$ 12,786	\$ 292,007
Cash paid to employees for services	(57,126)	-	(57,126)
Cash paid for goods and services	(201,150)	-	(201,150)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	20,945	12,786	33,731
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Federal reimbursements	-	-	-
Transfer (to) from other funds	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	-	-	-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Capital contributions	-	-	-
Acquisition of capital assets	-	-	-
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing	-	-	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	20,945	12,786	33,731
Balances-beginning of the year	141,264	139	141,403
Balances-end of the year	\$ 162,209	\$ 12,925	\$ 175,134
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities			
Operating income	\$ 16,355	\$ 12,786	\$ 29,141
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation expense	5,311	-	5,311
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(721)	-	(721)
Rounding adjustment	-	-	-
Total adjustments	4,590	-	4,590
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 20,945	\$ 12,786	\$ 33,731

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Washington Montessori, Inc., North Carolina
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Washington Montessori, Inc., North Carolina (the School) conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governments. Charter schools are established by non-profit entities. Because of the authority of the State Board of Education (SBE) to terminate, not renew or seek applicants to assume a charter on grounds sent out in the North Carolina General Statutes at G.S. 115C218.95 with all net assets purchased with the public funds reverting to a local education agency (G.S. 115C218.100), the charter schools in North Carolina follow the governmental reporting model as used by local education agencies. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

Washington Montessori, Inc. is a North Carolina non-profit corporation incorporated in February 2000. Pursuant to the provisions of the Charter School Act of 1996 as amended (the "Act"), Washington Montessori, Inc. has been approved to operate the Washington Montessori Public Charter School, a public school serving approximately 404 students. The School operates under an approved charter received from the SBE and applied for under the provisions of General Statute (G.S.) 115C-218.1. G.S. 115C-218.6(b)(1) states that a charter school shall be subject to the audit requirements adopted by the SBE, which includes the audit requirements established by G.S. 115C-447 of the School Budget and Fiscal Control Act (SBFCA) and requires the financial statements to be prepared in accordance with GAAP. The current charter is effective until June 30, 2025 and may be renewed for subsequent periods of ten (10) years unless one of the conditions in G.S. 115C-218.6(b) applies in which case the SBE may renew the charter for a shorter period or not renew the charter.

B. Basis of Presentation

In accordance with GASB Statements No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments (GASB 34), Washington Montessori, Inc. is a special-purpose government that is engaged in governmental activities and is not a component unit of another government. Therefore, the financial statements are prepared in the same manner as general-purpose governments.

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the School. Governmental activities generally are financed through inter-governmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the School and for each function of the School's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the School's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – *governmental and proprietary* – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial

statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The School reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the School. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund.

State Public School Fund. The State Public School Fund includes appropriations from the Department of Public Instruction for specific operating needs of the public school system and is reported as a special revenue fund.

The School reports the following non-major governmental fund:

Federal Fund. The Federal Fund is used to account for the Federal moneys that are passed through the State Department of Public Instruction to the School.

The School reports the following major enterprise fund:

After School Care Fund. The After School Care Fund is used to account for the after school activities conducted by the School.

The School reports the following non-major enterprise fund:

Day School Fund. The Day School Fund is used to account for the day school activities conducted by the School.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statement. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported 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 is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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.

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 position 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.

D. Budgetary Data

Annual budgets are adopted for all funds on a government-wide basis. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The governing board has voluntarily established the policy, as a sound business practice, that expenditures may not exceed appropriations, for all of the School's funds, based on the adopted budget and subsequent amendments. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary, the effects of which were not material. The budget presented in the supplemental data represents the budget of the School at June 30, 2022. All appropriations lapse at year end.

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the School are made in a local bank; whose accounts are FDIC insured. Also, the School has established time deposit accounts such as money market accounts.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The School pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents. Cash restricted to payments of principal and interest on USDA loans is reported separately in the financial statements.

4. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect cost applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

3. Capital Assets

The School's donated capital assets received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other capital assets are recorded at original cost. The total of these estimates is not considered large enough that any errors would be material when capital assets are considered as a whole.

It is the policy of the School to capitalize all capital assets costing more than \$5,000 with an estimated useful life of two or more years. In addition, other items which are purchased and used in large quantities such as student desks and office furniture are capitalized. 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. 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.

Capital assets are depreciated over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Building	39
Furniture and office equipment	10
Food service equipment	10
Electronic Equipment	3-5

4. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial 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 and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The School has no items that meets the criterion for this category for the current fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial 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 and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The School has one item that meet the criterion for this category - unearned revenue. The School has no items that meet the criterion for this category.

5. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund-type statements of net position.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types report the face amount of debt issued as other financing sources.

6. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual leave balances. Employees may accumulate up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. The School accounts for its leave on a first-in, first-out basis, such that the oldest available leave is used first. The current portion of the liability is recorded as such in the government-wide financial statements.

7. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

Net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net position represents constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through state statute.

Fund Balance

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is composed of five classifications designed to disclose the hierarchy of constraints placed on how fund balance can be spent.

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Non-spendable Fund Balance – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Inventories- portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of ending inventories, which are not spendable resources.

Prepaid Items- portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of prepaid rent on the school facility which is not a spendable resource.

Restricted Fund Balance – This classification includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors or imposed by law.

Committed Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purpose imposed by majority vote of the School's governing body (highest level of decision-making authority). Any changes or removal of the specific purpose requires majority action by the governing bodies that approved the original action.

Assigned Fund Balance – Portion of fund balance the Washington Montessori, Inc. intends to use for specific purposes.

Assigned for Clubs and Activities Fund – revenue sources restricted for expenditures for the various clubs and organizations, athletic events, and various fundraising activities for which they are collected.

Unassigned Fund Balance – the portion of fund balance that has not been assigned to another fund or restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

Washington Montessori, Inc. has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will use resources in the following hierarchy: bond proceeds, federal funds, State funds, local non-board of education funds, board of education funds. For purposes of fund balance classification expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in-order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance. The Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the School.

8. The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The net adjustment of \$1,320,528 consists of several elements as follows:

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds (total capital assets on government-wide statement in governmental activities column).	\$ 9,004,548
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,356,847)
Pension related deferred outflows of resources	
Differences between contributions and proportional share of contributions and changes in proportion	-
Contributions made to the pension plan in current fiscal year	-
Liabilities that, because they are not due and payable in the current period, do not require current resources to pay and are therefore not reported in the fund statements:	
Long-term notes payable	(5,288,143)
Capital leases payable	-
Bonds payable	-
Compensated absences	(39,030)
Net pension liability	-
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-
Total adjustment	<u>\$ 1,320,528</u>

F. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

1. Funding

The Washington Montessori, Inc. is funded by the State Board of Education, receiving (i) an amount equal to the average per pupil allocation for the average daily membership (ADM) from the local school administrative unit allotments in which the school is located (i.e. Wilson County Board of Education) for each child attending the School except for the allocation for children with special needs and (ii) an additional amount for each child attending the School who is a child with special needs [G.S. 115C-238.29H(a)]. Additionally, the appropriate local school administrative unit(s) transfers to the School, for each student who resides in the local administrative unit and attends the charter school, an amount equal to the per pupil local current expense appropriation to the respective unit for the fiscal year. [G.S. 115C.238.29H(b)]. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Washington Montessori School, Inc. received funding from the Boards of Education for Beaufort County (\$693,961), Craven County (\$5,604), Martin County (\$57,443), Pitt County (\$139,474), and Washington County (\$11,486).

Furthermore, Washington Montessori, Inc. has received donations of cash and/or equipment from individuals and private organizations. The cash has been used for general fund activities.

2. Reconciliation between government-wide and fund statements

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance is followed by a reconciliation between the change in fund balance – governmental activities and the change in net position – governmental funds as reported on the government-wide statement of activities. The net difference of \$5,309 between the two amounts consists of the following elements:

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets on the statement of activities.	\$ -
Depreciation expense that is recorded on the statement of activities but not in the fund statements.	(222,522)
Forgiveness of Paycheck Protection Program Loan	-
New debt issued during the year is recorded as a source of funds on the fund statements but has no effect on the statement of activities, only the statement of net assets.	-
Principal payments on debt owed are recorded as a use of funds on the fund statements but again affect only the statement of net assets in the government-wide statements.	207,377
Rounding adjustment	-
Compensated absences	<u>20,454</u>
Total	<u>\$ 5,309</u>

G. Use of Estimates and Assumptions

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenditures.

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Material Violations of Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes

None.

Contractual Violations

None.

B. Deficit Fund Balance or Net position of Individual Funds

None.

III. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits

At June 30, 2022, the School had deposits with banks and savings and loans with a carrying amount of \$1,385,239. The bank balances with the financial institutions totaled \$1,435,142, of which \$718,744 is insured by the FDIC at June 30, 2022. The remaining \$716,398 is a credit risk. The School does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The School is reporting \$214,940 of total cash as restricted. This amount is restricted for future USDA loan payments.

2. Capital Assets

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

	<u>Beginning</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending</u>
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 203,238	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 203,238
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>203,238</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>203,238</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	108,000	-	-	108,000
Building and improvements	8,465,530	-	-	8,465,530
Furniture and fixtures	108,892	-	-	108,892
Playground equipment	5,756	-	-	5,756
Electronic equipment	113,132	-	-	113,132
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>8,801,310</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,801,310</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	89,087	2,225	-	91,312
Building and improvements	1,840,322	211,638	-	2,051,960
Furniture and fixtures	101,672	3,420	-	105,092
Playground equipment	5,299	443	-	5,742
Electronic equipment	97,945	4,796	-	102,741
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>2,134,325</u>	<u>\$ 222,522</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>2,356,847</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>6,666,985</u>			<u>6,444,463</u>
Governmental activity capital assets, net	<u>\$ 6,870,223</u>			<u>\$ 6,647,701</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instructional programs	\$ 200,272
Supporting services	<u>22,250</u>
	<u>\$ 222,522</u>

	<u>Beginning</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending</u>
Business-type activities:				
Before & After School Fund:				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Transportation equipment	\$ 53,114	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,114
Total capital assets being depreciated	53,114	-	-	53,114
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Transportation equipment	25,229	5,311	-	30,540
Total accumulated depreciation	25,229	\$ 5,311	\$ -	30,540
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	27,885			22,574
Business-type activity capital assets, net	<u>\$ 27,885</u>			<u>\$ 22,574</u>

B. Liabilities

1. Retirement Plan

Washington Montessori, Inc. maintains a 403(b) pension plan that provides for School contributions as well as elective deferrals. During 2022, the School contributed a total of \$90,228 to the plan and employees contributed \$113,143. The School also sponsors a SEP-IRS to which only employees may make contributions.

2. Long-Term Obligations

a.) Note Payable

Note Payable to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, bearing interest at 4.25%, payable in annual installments of \$89,400, including interest on March 28th, secured by deed of trust. At June 30, 2022, the balance of the note was \$956,3032.

Note Payable to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, bearing interest at 4.75%, payable in monthly installments of \$3,397, including interest, secured by deed of trust. At June 30, 2022, the balance of the note was \$1,777.

Note Payable to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, bearing interest at 4.00%, payable in annual installments of \$82,047 on February 17th, including interest, secured by deed of trust. At June 30, 2022, the balance of the note was \$1,038,224.

Note Payable to Select Bank, bearing interest at 4.75%, payable in interest only payments, secured by deed of trust. At June 30, 2022, the balance was \$1,739,614. The note was refinanced from a construction loan to a fixed mortgage, bearing interest rate of 4.75% with monthly payments of \$14,409. The School plans to refinance this note when it becomes due in the next fiscal year.

Note Payable to Select Bank, bearing interest at 4.75%, payable in interest only payments, secured by deed of trust. At June 30, 2022, the balance was \$1,552,226. The note was refinanced from a construction loan to a fixed mortgage, bearing interest rate of 4.75% with monthly payments of \$8,601.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for long-term debt obligations are as follows:

Future Maturities are as follows:	Principal	Interest	Total
Debt service fiscal 2023	\$ 212,854	\$ 234,301	\$ 447,155
Debt service fiscal 2024	220,677	224,682	445,359
Debt service fiscal 2025	230,715	214,644	445,359
Debt service fiscal 2026	1,657,560	204,247	1,861,807
Debt service fiscal 2027	215,466	126,681	342,147
Debt service fiscal 2028-2032	1,231,890	478,845	1,710,735
Debt service fiscal 2033-2037	1,257,943	175,795	1,433,738
Debt service fiscal 2038-2039	261,038	26,639	287,677
	<u>\$ 5,288,143</u>	<u>\$ 1,685,834</u>	<u>\$ 6,973,977</u>

The School is in compliance with each USDA loan covenants in that the property is used for school facilities; no illegal activities or activities that may impair the property are conducted on school grounds; the property is open for inspection by the USDA and other governmental agencies; the property is insured at replacement cost; all taxes, liens, judgements, assessments and encumbrances on the property have been paid in a timely manner; all payments of principal and interest have been made in a timely manner; the School is in compliance with the Civil Rights Act; and the property and any improvements are maintained in good condition.

b). Changes in General Long-Term Obligations

	Balance July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2022	Current Portion
Governmental activities:					
Direct Notes payable	\$ 5,495,520	\$ -	\$ 207,377	\$ 5,288,143	\$ 212,854
Compensated absences	59,484	-	20,454	39,030	3,900
Total	<u>\$ 5,555,004</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 227,831</u>	<u>\$ 5,327,173</u>	<u>\$ 216,754</u>

C. Fund Balance

Washington Montessori, Inc. has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will use resources in the following hierarchy: federal funds, State funds, local non-School funds. For purposes of fund balance classification expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in-order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance. The Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the School.

The following schedule provides management and citizens with information on the portion of General fund balance that is available for appropriation.

Total fund balance	\$1,204,774
Less:	
Inventories	-
Restricted for debt service	215,237
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2016 budget	-
Remaining Fund Balance	\$989,537

D. Related Party Transactions

The School employs as part of its educational staff an employee and the employee's spouse. These individuals are compensated at market rates.

IV. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

Federal and State Assisted Programs

The School has received proceeds from several federal and State grants. Periodic audits of these grants are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the grant agreements. Such audits could result in the refund of grant moneys to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant monies.

V. Subsequent Events – Date of Management's Review

The School has evaluated subsequent events from the date of the balance sheet through the date the report is available to be issued which is the date of the independent auditors' report. The School has not evaluated subsequent events after that date.

NON-MAJOR FUNDS

Federal Grants Fund -	This fund is used to account for the federal grant activity of the school.
Day School Fund -	This fund is used to account for the day school that the students attend at the school.

Statement 1

Washington Montessori, Inc.
Non-major Governmental Fund
Balance Sheet
June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$
Due from other governments	
Total assets	\$
Liabilities and Fund Balances	
Liabilities	
Accrued salaries and wages payable	\$
Deferred revenue	
Total liabilities	
Fund balances-unreserved	
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$

Washington Montessori, Inc.
Non-major Governmental Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds
	Totals 2018
Revenues:	
U.S. Government	
Homeless Children and Youth	\$ 4,000
ESSER II - PSU Supplemental Funding	6,651
ESSER II - Instructional Support	720
ESSER III - PSU Supplemental	44,875
ESSER III - ARP - Teacher Bonuses	40,583
Idea VI-B Handicapped	69,347
ESSER III - ARP - Idea 611 Grants	15,765
Idea VI-B Targeted Assistance	2,285
Total	<u>184,226</u>
Donations	-
Other	-
Total	<u>-</u>
Total Revenues	<u>184,226</u>
Expenditures:	
Current	
Instructional programs:	
Regular programs	91,443
Special programs	88,063
Alternative programs	2,000
School-based support services	1,720
Total	<u>183,226</u>
Support services:	
Operational support	1,000
Total	<u>1,000</u>
Non-programmed charges:	
Other	-
Total	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>184,226</u>
Revenues over expenditures	<u>-</u>
Fund balances:	
Beginning of year, July 1	-
End of year, June 30	<u>\$ -</u>

Statement 3

Washington Montessori, Inc.
Statement of Net Position
Non-major Proprietary Fund
June 30, 2022

Enterprise Fund
Non-major Fund
Day School

ASSETS

Current assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,925
Due from other governments		-
Receivables (net)		-
Inventories		-
Total current assets		12,925

Noncurrent assets:

Capital assets:

Furniture and office equipment, net		-
Computer equipment, net		-
Total noncurrent assets		-
Total assets	\$	12,925

LIABILITIES

Current liabilities:

Accounts payable - trade	\$	-
Due to other funds		-
Total current liabilities		-

Long-term liabilities:

Due within one year		-
Due in more than one year		-
Total long-term liabilities		-
Total liabilities		-

NET POSITION

Net investment in capital assets		-
Unrestricted		12,925
Total net position	\$	12,925

Washington Montessori, Inc.
All Fund Types
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Government-wide Budget
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2022		
	Final Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance
Revenues:			
State of North Carolina	\$ 3,060,758	\$ 3,069,649	\$ 8,891
Boards of Education	899,300	905,670	6,370
Fines and forfeitures	-	2,298	2,298
U.S.Government	379,133	243,131	(136,002)
Day school	16,430	12,786	(3,644)
Before and after school	62,152	279,221	217,069
Contributions and donations	4,200	160	(4,040)
Others	96,533	81,571	(14,962)
Total revenues	<u>4,518,506</u>	<u>4,594,486</u>	<u>75,980</u>
Expenditures			
Salaries & bonuses	2,290,000	2,323,937	(33,937)
Benefits	548,512	559,796	(11,284)
Books & supplies	76,403	272,762	(196,359)
Technology	99,500	83,881	15,619
Non capitalized equipment	42,650	37,038	5,612
Contracted student services	147,087	167,614	(20,527)
Staff development	45,200	18,395	26,805
Administrative services	174,766	180,372	(5,606)
Rents & debt service	473,915	552,020	(78,105)
Facilities	502,906	234,771	268,135
Utilities	91,000	105,471	(14,471)
Nutrition & food	5,250	4,759	491
Transportation & travel	2,500	9,588	(7,088)
Summer and other programs	56,087	53,730	2,357
Total expenditures	<u>4,555,776</u>	<u>4,604,134</u>	<u>(48,358)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Federal reimbursements	-	-	-
Proceeds from notes payable	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>\$ (37,270)</u>	<u>\$ (9,648)</u>	<u>\$ 27,622</u>

COMPLIANCE SECTION

WASHINGTON MONTESSORI, INC.

WASHINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA

JUNE 30, 2022



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

Board of Directors
Washington Montessori, Inc.
Washington, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Washington Montessori, Inc. as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises Washington Montessori, Inc.'s basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 26, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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



Rebekah Barr, CPA PC
Certified Public Accountant
Wilson, North Carolina

October 26, 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR STATE PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL
CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB UNIFORM GUIDANCE; AND THE STATE SINGLE AUDIT
IMPLEMENTATION ACT

Board of Trustees
Washington Montessori, Inc.
Washington, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited Washington Montessori, Inc.'s compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on its major State program for the year ended June 30, 2022. Washington Montessori, Inc.'s major State program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Washington Montessori, Inc. 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, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Program

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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Washington Montessori, Inc. and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major state program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Washington Montessori, Inc.'s compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to its major State program.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Washington Montessori, Inc.'s compliance based on our audit. 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 stands, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Washington Montessori, Inc.'s compliance with the requirements of each major state program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 Washington Montessori, Inc.'s compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Washington Montessori, Inc.'s internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 Washington Montessori, Inc.'s internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during audit.

Report on 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 State program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a 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 State 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that have not been identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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 Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.



Rebekah Barr, CPA PC
Certified Public Accountant
Wilson, North Carolina

October 26, 2022

WASHINGTON MONTESSORI, INC.
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SECTION I. -- SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance to GAAP: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? yes X no

Significant deficiency(ies) identified
that are not considered to be
material weaknesses? yes X none reported

Noncompliance material to financial
statements noted yes X no

State Awards

Internal control over major state programs:

Material weakness(es) identified? yes X no

Significant deficiency(ies) identified
that are not considered to be
material weaknesses? yes X none reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major state programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required
to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit
Implementation Act yes X no

Identification of major state programs:

Program Name

State Public School Funds (PRC036 - Charter School Funds)

WASHINGTON MONTESSORI, INC.
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SECTION II. -- FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None reported

SECTION III. -- STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported.

WASHINGTON MONTESSORI, INC.
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SECTION II. -- FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None reported

SECTION III. -- STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported.

WASHINGTON MONTESSORI, INC.
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR'S AUDIT FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

There were no prior year audit findings.

WASHINGTON MONTESSORI, INC.
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR PROGRAM TITLE	FEDERAL ASSISTANCE LIVING NUMBER	STATE/ PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR'S NUMBER	EXPENDITURES
FEDERAL GRANTS:			
CASH ASSISTANCE			
<u>US Department of Education</u>			
Passed Through the North Carolina			
Department of Public Instruction:			
Homeless Children and Youth	84.196A	PRC 026	\$ 4,000
Education Stabilization Funds:			
ESSER II - PSU Supplemental Funding	84.425D	PRC 172	6,651
ESSER II - Instructional Support	84.425D	PRC 173	720
ESSER III - PSU Supplemental	84.425D	PRC 182	44,875
ESSER III - ARP - Teacher Bonuses	84.425U	PRC 203	40,583
Total Education Stabilization Funds			92,829
Special Education Cluster:			
Idea VI-B Handicapped	84.027-CL	PRC 060	69,347
ESSER III - ARP - Idea 611 Grants	84.027	PRC 185	15,765
Idea VI-B Targeted Assistance	84.027-CL	PRC 118	2,285
Total Special Education Cluster			87,397
Direct Award:			
Rural Education Achievement Program	84.358A	XXXX	58,905
TOTAL FEDERAL CASH ASSISTANCE			243,131
NC STATE GRANTS:			
CASH ASSISTANCE			
<u>NC Department of Public Instruction</u>			
Summer Reading Program		PRC 016	18,890
State Public School Funds		PRC 036	2,965,753
Principal and Teacher Performance Bonuses		PRC 048	1,708
CRF - Home and Community Wifi		PRC 128	1,486
State Fiscal Recovery Fund		PRC 141	81,812
TOTAL NC STATE CASH ASSISTANCE			3,069,649
TOTAL FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS			\$ 3,312,780

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards:

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and State grant activity of the Washington Montessori Public Charter School under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Washington Montessori Public Charter School, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Washington Montessori Public Charter School.

Note 2: Indirect Costs

The School has not elected to charge a 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate to its grants and has not elected to obtain a federal indirect cost rate.

Note 3: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards are reported on the accrual basis of accounting.