FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

WASHINGTON MONTESSORI, INC.

WASHINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA

JUNE 30, 2019

Rebekah Barr, CPA PC

Certified Public Accountant

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited 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., North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 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 from 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.

Opinions

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 aggregate remaining fund information of Washington Montessori, Inc., as of June 30, 2019, 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.

Other Matters

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 and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Washington Preparatory School's basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, budgetary schedules and other schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis 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, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, as well as the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State 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 combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and the accompanying 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 17, 2019, 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 17, 2019

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, 2019. 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 \$2,525,555 (net position).
- The school's total net position increased by \$361,331.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Washington Montessori, Inc.'s governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,170,486, an increase of \$218,129 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 \$202,890 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 Management's Financial Discussion and Statements Analysis Notes to the Fund Government-wide Financial Financial Financial Statements Statements Statements Detail Summary

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 7) 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 have 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

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 it's 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, 2019, the net position of Washington Montessori, Inc. stood at \$2,525,555. The School's net position increased by \$361,331 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, compared to an increase of \$917 in 2018. One of the largest portions, \$1,248,876, 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 (9.9%) is restricted for debt service. The remaining balance of \$1,058,167 is unrestricted. In 2018, the amount of net investment in capital assets was \$937,576, with unrestricted net position standing at \$2,226,648.

Washington Montessori, Inc.'s Net Position Figure 2

	Governmen	tal Activities	es Activities		s	То	tal		
	2019	2018		2019		2018	2019	2	2018
	MT:								
Current and other assets	\$1,176,891	\$ 970,991	\$	134,877	\$	99,609	\$1,311,768	\$ 1,	070,600
Capital assets	5,507,917	5,597,716		38,508		43,819	\$ 5,546,425	5,	641,535
Total assets	\$6,684,808	\$6,568,707	\$	173,385	\$	143,428	\$6,858,193	\$6,	712,135
Long-term liabilities outstanding	\$4,326,233	\$4,529,123	\$		\$:::	\$4,326,233	\$4,	529,123
Other liabilities	6,405	18,634		3		154	6,405	\$	18,788
Total liabilities	\$4,332,638	\$4,547,757	\$	9	\$	154	\$4,332,638	\$4,	547,911
Net Position:									
Net investment in capital assets	\$1,210,368	\$ 893,757	\$	38,508	\$	43,819	\$1,248,876	\$	937,576
Restricted for debt service	218,512	214,328		-		-	218,512	:	214,328
Unrestricted	923,290	912,865		134,877		99,455	1,058,167	1,	012,320
Total Net Position	\$2,352,170	\$2,020,950	\$	173,385	\$	143,274	\$ 2,525,555	\$2,	164,224

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

	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-type		
	Activ	rities	Activ	rities	То	tal
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ -	\$	\$ 229,829	\$ 226,041	\$ 229,829	\$ 226,041
Operating grants and contributions	59,207	57,826	-	-	59,207	57,826
Capital grants and contributions	141	#:		*	36.0	7 =
General revenues:					30	
County, State, and Federal funds	3,576,820	3,251,567		-	3,576,820	3,251,567
Grants and contributions not restricted					340	*
to specific programs		10,394		*	980	10,394
Other	47,057	56,308			47,057	
Total revenues	3,683,084	3,376,095	229,829	226,041	3,912,913	3,545,828
Expenses:						
Instructional services	2,846,023	2,777,149	900	5	2,846,023	2,777,149
System-wide support services	326,103	394,928		=	326,103	394,928
Before and After School	-	=	142,967	169,591	142,967	169,591
Day School	-	×	56,751	52,346	56,751	52,346
Non-programmed charges	; - -	=	(#)	Ti.	370	5
Interest on long-term debt	179,738	207,205		- 8	179,738	207,205
Total expenses	3,351,864	3,379,282	199,718	221,937	3,551,582	3,601,219
Increase in net position before transfers	331,220	(3,187)	30,111	4,104	361,331	917
Transfers	•	<u> </u>	*	-	#4	8
Increase (decrease) in net position	331,220	(3,187)	30,111	4,104	361,331	917
Net position, July 1	2,020,950	2,024,137	143,274	139,170	2,164,224	2,163,307
Net position, June 30	\$ 2,352,170	\$2,020,950	\$ 173,385	\$ 143,274	\$ 2,525,555	\$2,164,224

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 \$951,974, while total fund balance reached \$1,170,486.

At June 30, 2019, the governmental funds of Washington Montessori, Inc. reported a combined fund balance of \$1,170,486 a .82% increase 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 \$173,385. The total increase in net position for the Before and After Care and Day School fund was \$30,111. Primary factor influencing the net increase is the discontinuation of snack service to BASC attendees and the addition of limited concessions sales to attendees.

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, 2019, totals \$5,507,917 (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

	Governmen	tal Activities		ss-Type vities	То	tal
	2019	2018	2019	2019 2018		2018
	,	•				
Land and construction	\$ 268,905	\$ 203,238	\$	\$	\$ 268,905	\$ 203,238
Land improvements	2	#	248	-	5#0	180
Building and improvements	5,223,344	5,389,294	100	370	5,223,344	5,389,294
Furniture and fixtures	14,060	3,000	1.5	-	14,060	3,000
Playground equipment	1,608	2,183	1/20	-	1,608	2,183
Electronic equipment	≅	1	196	340	-	1
Transportation equipment	=		38,508	43,819	38,508	43,819
Total	\$5,507,917	\$5,597,716	\$ 38,508	\$43,819	\$5,546,425	\$ 5,641,535

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, 2019, Washington Montessori, Inc. had total debt outstanding of \$4,326,233. The debt consists of mortgages on facilities and compensated absences.

Washington Montessori's Outstanding Debt Note Payable and Capital Leases

Figure 3

	Governmen	tal Activities	Ві	usines Activ		<i>г</i> ре	То	tal	
	2019	2018	2019		2019 2018		2018 2019		2018
Mortgages loans	\$4,297,549	\$4,500,721	\$	7	\$	12	\$4,297,549	\$4,500,721	
Compensated leave	28,684	28,402					28,684	28,402	
Total	\$4,326,233	\$4,529,123	\$	#	\$	i e	\$4,326,233	\$4,529,123	

Washington Montessori's total debt decreased by \$202,890 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 increased by approximately 25 students.
- 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, 2019

		Pri	mary	Governmen	nt	
		vernmental Activities		iness-type ctivities		Total
ASSETS	-		-		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	958,379	\$	134,877	\$	1,093,256
Restricted cash		218,512		×		218,512
Due from other governments		₩.		=		=
Accounts receivable - trade		=		=		2
Prepaid expenses		2		2		2
Security deposits		*				*
Capital assets:						
Land, improvements, and construction in						
progress		203,238		≘		203,238
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		5,304,679		38,508		5,343,187
Total capital assets		5,507,917		38,508		5,546,425
Total assets		6,684,808		173,385		6,858,193
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		TE .		====		<u> </u>
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable - trade		6,405		-		6,405
Short-term note payable		9479		=		-
Derivative instrument - interest rate swap		in E		Ē		4
Long-term liabilities:						
Compensated absences		28,684		+		28,684
Due within one year		2,082,899		-		2,082,899
Due in more than one year		2,214,650				2,214,650
Total liabilities		4,332,638				4,332,638
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	(%)		1.00		E
	3		(6			
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		1,210,368		38,508		1,248,876
Restricted for debt service		218,512		(4)		218,512
Unrestricted	-	923,290		134,877		1,058,167
Total net position	\$	2,352,170	\$	173,385	\$	2,525,555

Washington Montessori, Inc. Statement of Activities June 30, 2019

			riogram nevenues		(actiodya) take	inches (Tables) inches and changes in the control of the	
						Primary Government	
		i	Operating	Capital			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Primary government:							
Governmental Activities:							
Instructional programs	\$ 2,846,023	*	\$ 59,207	\$	\$ (2,786,816)	∵	\$ (2,786,816)
Athletics, arts and clubs	4		3	ÿ	84	7.0	19
Support services	326,103	¥.	Ψ	*	(326,103)	æ	(326,103)
Community services	8	83	90	*	547		96
Interest on debt	179,738	0	400	•	(179,738)	£	(179,738)
Total governmental activites	3,351,864	•	59,207	99	(3,292,657)	100	(3,292,657)
Business-type activities:					ń.		
Before and after school fund	142,967	188,870	×	Į į	38	45,903	45,903
Day school fund	56,751	40,959		8	K.	(15,792)	(15,792)
Total business-type activities	199,718	229,829	120	£2		30,111	30,111
Total primary government	\$ 3,551,582	\$ 229,829	\$ 59,207	- \$	(3,292,657)	30,111	(3,262,546)
	General revenues:						
	Unrestricted county appropriations	y appropriations			814,070	138	814,070
	Unrestricted State appropriations	appropriations			2,748,337	58	2,748,337
	Unrestricted Federal appropriations	al appropriations			*	M	***
	Unrestricted fines and	and forfeitures			14,413	.51	14,413
	Donations - general	_			1,000		1,000
	Miscellaneous, unrestricted	estricted			46,057	11.00	46,057
	Transfers						
	Total general re	Total general revenues, special items, and transfers	, and transfers		3,623,877	12	3,623,877
	Change in net position	osition			331,220	30,111	361,331
	Net position-beginning	ng			2,020,950	143,274	2,164,224
	Net position-ending				\$ 2,352,170	\$ 173,385	\$ 2,525,555

Washington Montessori, Inc. Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	Major Fu	nde	Total Non-						
	iviajor ru	nus	Major Funds	Total					
		State Public		Governmental					
	General	School	Federal Grants	Funds					
ASSETS) !		-						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 958,379	\$	\$	\$ 958,379					
Restricted cash	218,512	(4)	(*)	218,512					
Due from other governments	E 2	(4.1	Nº	<u> </u>					
Accounts receivable - other		25)	S.	7.5					
Prepaid items	(**)	550	525						
Security deposits	1 170 001		(=	4.476.004					
Total assets	1,176,891	3 2	(#)	1,176,891					
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:									
Accounts payable - trade	6,405	*	-	6,405					
Short term note payable									
Total liabilities	6,405	12	12	6,405					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	11 1 12	æ		195					
Fund balances: Nonspendable: Restricted for debt service Unassigned	218,512 951,974	ă a	2	218,512 951,974					
Total fund balances	1,170,486		(#2	1,170,486					
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	4								
resources, and funds balances	\$ 1,176,891	\$ =	\$ ==						
	statement of net position Capital assets used in are not financial resor reported in the funds Deferred outflows of Liabilities for earned & fund statements. Som payable and accrued i payable in the current	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. 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 fu			(4.207.540)					
	Long term notes paya Compensated absence			(4,297,549)					
	Net position of govern		5	(28,684) \$ 2,352,170					
	Her position of govern	mental activities	-	7 2,332,110					

Washington Montessori, Inc. Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances **Governmental Funds**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Major Fu	unds	Total Non- Major Funds	
					Total
			State Public	Fordered Chamba	Governmental
_	Ger	neral	School	Federal Grants	Funds
Revenues			÷ 2740.227	<u> </u>	ć 2.740.227
State of North Carolina	\$		\$ 2,748,337	\$	\$ 2,748,337
Local education agencies		814,070	341	F0 203	814,070
U.S. Government		-	20	59,207	59,207
Fines and forfeitures		14,413	177	-	14,413
Contributions and donations		1,000	2.00		1,000
Other		46,057		19	46,057
Total revenues	11	875,540	2,748,337	59,207	3,683,084
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instructional programs		182,630	2,450,791	59,207	2,692,628
Athletics, arts and clubs		102,000	2,100,702	25,231	=,00=,00=
Support services		26,204	283,304	74	309,508
Community services		20,204	203,304		203,000
Capital outlay		65,667	14,242	372	79,909
Debt service:		03,007	14,242		73,303
		202 172			203,172
Principal		203,172			
Interest and other charges		179,738	2 740 227	FO 207	179,738
Total expenditures	-	657,411	2,748,337	59,207	3,464,955
Excess (deficiency) of					240.420
revenues over expenditures	-	218,129	(=)	(*)	218,129
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers to other funds		155		99	E
Proceeds from debt		0#s	1,50		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(4)	·	0.50	•
Net change in fund balance		218,129	:40	196	218,129
Fund balances-beginning		952,357	120		952,357
Fund balances-ending	\$ 1	,170,486	\$	\$ -	\$ 1,170,486

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, 2019

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds Change in fund balance due to change in reserve for inventory	\$	218,129
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		(89,799)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the statement of activities		æ
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Amount of donated assets		-
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.		203,172
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 Rounding adjustment	_	(282)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	331,220

Washington Montessori, Inc. Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

			Ente	rprise Fu	nds	
			Nor	n-Major		
		ajor Fund	F	und		
	В	efore and			1	
	Aft	ter School	Day	School		
		Fund	F	und		Total
ASSETS	11/891					
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	129,464	\$	5,413	\$	134,877
Due from other governments						*
Accounts receivable - trade		95		/ =:		282
Inventories		190		(*)		161
Total current assets	_	129,464		5,413		134,877
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets:						
Kitchen equipment, net		(9)		5 6 6		·
Transportation equipment, net		38,508		()#0		38,508
Total noncurrent assets		38,508		(/=		38,508
Total assets	\$	167,972	\$	5,413	\$	173,385
	35					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		•				
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable - trade	\$	·	\$	72	\$	-
Deferred revenue						
Total current liabilities		:*:				
Long-term liabilities:						
Net pension liability		:33		545		(4)
Total long-term liabilities				9		₩.
Total liabilities	-					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	(4)		F		
NET ASSETS						
Net investment in capital assets		38,508		-		38,508
Unrestricted		129,464		5,413		134,877
Total net position	\$	167,972	\$	5,413	\$	173,385

Washington Montessori, Inc. Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

OPERATING REVENUES \$ 40,959 \$ 40,959 After School care 188,870 - 840,959 40,959 After school care 188,870 - 188,870 188,870 Total operating revenues 188,870 40,959 229,829 OPERATING EXPENSES 29,759 56,751 86,510 Supplies and materials 61,063 - 61,063 61,063 Field trips 43,908 - 2,926 2,926 Depreciation expenses 5,311 - 5,311 199,718 Operating income (loss) 45,903 (15,792) 30,111 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) - 7 - 7 - 7 Federal reimbursements - 7 - 7 - 7 Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) - 7 - 7 - 7 Income (loss) before contributions and transfers 45,903 (15,792) 30,111 Capital contributions - 7 - 7 - 7 Transfers (to) from other funds - 7 - 7 - 7 Change in net position - beginning 45,903 (15,792)		Enterprise Funds					
OPERATING REVENUES Day school care \$ 0.000 (are) \$		Before and After School					
Day school care \$ - \$ 40,959 \$ 40,959 After school care 188,870 - 188,870 Total operating revenues 188,870 40,959 229,829 OPERATING EXPENSES Salary and related costs 29,759 56,751 86,510 Supplies and materials 61,063 - 61,063 61,063 Field trips 43,908 - 43,908 43,908 Other purchases 2,926 - 2,926 2,926 Depreciation expenses 142,967 56,751 199,718 Operating income (loss) 45,903 (15,792) 30,111 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		Fund	Day School Fund	Total			
After school care 188,870 - 188,870 Total operating revenues 188,870 40,959 229,829 OPERATING EXPENSES Salary and related costs 29,759 56,751 86,510 Supplies and materials 61,063 - 61,063 Field trips 43,908 - 43,908 Other purchases 2,926 - 2,926 Depreciation expense 5,311 - 5,311 Total operating expenses 142,967 56,751 199,718 Operating income (loss) 45,903 (15,792) 30,111 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Total operating revenues 188,870 40,959 229,829 OPERATING EXPENSES Salary and related costs 29,759 56,751 86,510 Supplies and materials 61,063 - 61,063 Field trips 43,908 - 43,908 Other purchases 2,926 - 2,926 Depreciation expense 5,311 - 5,311 Total operating expenses 142,967 56,751 199,718 Operating income (loss) 45,903 (15,792) 30,111 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) - - - - Federal reimbursements - - - - Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) - - - - Income (loss) before contributions - - - - and transfers 45,903 (15,792) 30,111 Capital contributions - - - - Transfers (to) from other funds - - - <t< td=""><td>•</td><td></td><td>\$ 40,959</td><td></td></t<>	•		\$ 40,959				
OPERATING EXPENSES Salary and related costs 29,759 56,751 86,510 Supplies and materials 61,063 - 61,063 Field trips 43,908 - 43,908 Other purchases 2,926 - 2,926 Depreciation expense 5,311 - 5,311 Total operating expenses 142,967 56,751 199,718 Operating income (loss) 45,903 (15,792) 30,111 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Federal reimbursements - - - Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) - - - Income (loss) before contributions - - - and transfers 45,903 (15,792) 30,111 Capital contributions - - - Transfers (to) from other funds - - - Change in net position 45,903 (15,792) 30,111 Total net position - beginning 122,069 21,205 143,274 <							
Salary and related costs 29,759 56,751 86,510 Supplies and materials 61,063 - 61,063 Field trips 43,908 - 43,908 Other purchases 2,926 - 2,926 Depreciation expenses 5,311 - 5,311 Total operating expenses 142,967 56,751 199,718 Operating income (loss) 45,903 (15,792) 30,111 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) - - - - Federal reimbursements - - - - Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) - - - - Income (loss) before contributions - - - - and transfers 45,903 (15,792) 30,111 - Capital contributions - - - - Transfers (to) from other funds - - - - Change in net position 45,903 (15,792) 30,111 -	Total operating revenues	188,870	40,959	229,829			
Supplies and materials 61,063 - 61,063 Field trips 43,908 - 43,908 Other purchases 2,926 - 2,926 Depreciation expense 5,311 - 5,311 Total operating expenses 142,967 56,751 199,718 Operating income (loss) 45,903 (15,792) 30,111 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) - - - Federal reimbursements - - - Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) - - - Income (loss) before contributions - - - and transfers 45,903 (15,792) 30,111 Capital contributions - - - Transfers (to) from other funds - - - Change in net position 45,903 (15,792) 30,111 Total net position - beginning 122,069 21,205 143,274	OPERATING EXPENSES						
Field trips 43,908 - 43,908 Other purchases 2,926 - 2,926 Depreciation expense 5,311 - 5,311 Total operating expenses 142,967 56,751 199,718 Operating income (loss) 45,903 (15,792) 30,111 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) - - - Federal reimbursements - - - Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) - - - Income (loss) before contributions - - - and transfers 45,903 (15,792) 30,111 Capital contributions - - - Transfers (to) from other funds - - - Change in net position 45,903 (15,792) 30,111 Total net position - beginning 122,069 21,205 143,274	Salary and related costs	29,759	56,751	86,510			
Other purchases 2,926 - 2,926 Depreciation expense 5,311 - 5,311 Total operating expenses 142,967 56,751 199,718 Operating income (loss) 45,903 (15,792) 30,111 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Federal reimbursements - - - Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) - - - Income (loss) before contributions - - - and transfers 45,903 (15,792) 30,111 Capital contributions - - - Transfers (to) from other funds - - - Change in net position 45,903 (15,792) 30,111 Total net position - beginning 122,069 21,205 143,274	Supplies and materials	61,063	*	•			
Depreciation expense 5,311 - 5,311 Total operating expenses 142,967 56,751 199,718 Operating income (loss) 45,903 (15,792) 30,111 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Federal reimbursements - - - Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) - - - Income (loss) before contributions - - - and transfers 45,903 (15,792) 30,111 Capital contributions - - - Transfers (to) from other funds - - - Change in net position 45,903 (15,792) 30,111 Total net position - beginning 122,069 21,205 143,274	Field trips	43,908	(*)				
Total operating expenses 142,967 56,751 199,718 Operating income (loss) 45,903 (15,792) 30,111 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) - - - Federal reimbursements - - - Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) - - - Income (loss) before contributions 45,903 (15,792) 30,111 Capital contributions - - - Transfers (to) from other funds - - - Change in net position 45,903 (15,792) 30,111 Total net position - beginning 122,069 21,205 143,274	Other purchases	2,926	(#G				
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Federal reimbursements Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) Income (loss) before contributions and transfers Capital contributions Transfers (to) from other funds Change in net position Total net position - beginning 45,903 (15,792) 30,111 1,701 1,702 1,703 1,703 1,703 1,703 1,703 1,703 1,703 1,704 1,704 1,704 1,705 1	Depreciation expense		19 1				
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Federal reimbursements Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) Income (loss) before contributions and transfers Capital contributions Transfers (to) from other funds Change in net position Total net position - beginning NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) 45,903 (15,792) 30,111 122,069 21,205 143,274	Total operating expenses						
Federal reimbursements Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) Income (loss) before contributions and transfers Capital contributions Transfers (to) from other funds Change in net position Total net position - beginning Total reimbursements 45,903 (15,792) 30,111 45,903 (15,792) 30,111 122,069 21,205 143,274	Operating income (loss)	45,903	(15,792)	30,111			
Federal reimbursements Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) Income (loss) before contributions and transfers Capital contributions Transfers (to) from other funds Change in net position Total net position - beginning Total net position Change in net position Total net position - beginning	NONODERATING REVENUES (EVDENISES)						
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) Income (loss) before contributions and transfers Capital contributions Transfers (to) from other funds Change in net position Total net position - beginning Total net position Total net position - Lapton	·			2			
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers 45,903 (15,792) 30,111 Capital contributions - - Transfers (to) from other funds - - Change in net position 45,903 (15,792) 30,111 Total net position - beginning 122,069 21,205 143,274							
and transfers 45,903 (15,792) 30,111 Capital contributions - - Transfers (to) from other funds - - Change in net position 45,903 (15,792) 30,111 Total net position - beginning 122,069 21,205 143,274							
Transfers (to) from other funds - - - Change in net position 45,903 (15,792) 30,111 Total net position - beginning 122,069 21,205 143,274	, ,	45,903	(15,792)	30,111			
Change in net position 45,903 (15,792) 30,111 Total net position - beginning 122,069 21,205 143,274	Capital contributions	14	:30	9			
Total net position - beginning 122,069 21,205 143,274	Transfers (to) from other funds		<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
	Change in net position	45,903	(15,792)	30,111			
Total net position - ending \$ 167,972 \$ 5,413 \$ 173,385	Total net position - beginning	122,069	21,205	143,274			
	Total net position - ending	\$ 167,972	\$ 5,413	\$ 173,385			

Washington Montessori, Inc. Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Enterp	orise Funds	
			No	n-Major	
	N	Major Fund		Fund	
	В	efore and	Be	fore and	
	Af	ter School	Afte	er School	
		Fund		Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	,-				
Cash received from customers	\$	188,870	\$	40,959	\$ 229,829
Cash paid to employees for services		(29,913)		(56,751)	(86,664)
Cash paid for goods and services		(107,897)		34	(107,897)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		51,060		(15,792)	35,268
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Federal reimbursements		æ).			9
Transfer (to) from other funds		-			⊆
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		120			<u> </u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Capital contributions		-		2	≅
Acquisition of capital assets				=	<u> </u>
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing	-	3		8	<u>_</u> _
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		51,060		(15,792)	35,268
Balances-beginning of the year	9	78,404		21,205	99,609
Balances-end of the year	\$	129,464	\$	5,413	\$ 134,877
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash					
provided by operating activities					
Operating income	\$	45,903	\$	(15,792)	\$ 30,111
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net					
cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation expense		5,311		ж.	5,311
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		-		-	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and					
accrued liabilities		(154)		162	(154)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources	<u> </u>	=			, ,
Total adjustments	7	5,157		725	5,157
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	51,060	\$	(15,792)	\$ 35,268

Washington Montessori, Inc., North Carolina Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 423 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, <u>Basic Financial Statements – and Management Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments</u> (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.

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, 2019. All appropriations lapse at year end.

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

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.

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.

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 \$1,181,684 consists of several elements as follows:

DESCRIPTION	<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).	\$ 7,196,457
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,688,540)
Pension related deferred outflows of resources	
Differences between contributions and proportional share of contributions and changes in proportion	5
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	(4,297,549)
Capital leases payable	×
Bonds payable	×
Compensated absences	(28,684)
Net pension liability	<u> </u>
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	
Differences between expected and actual experience	×
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	
Total adjustment	\$ 1,181,684

F. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

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, 2019, the Washington Montessori School, Inc. received funding from the Boards of Education for Beaufort County (\$570,305), Craven County (\$10,589), Martin County (\$52,605), Pitt County (\$169,962), and Washington County (\$10,609).

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 \$113,091 between the two amounts consists of the following elements:

DESCRIPTION	<u>AMOUNT</u>
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets on the statement of activities.	79,909
Depreciation expense that is recorded on the statement of activities but not in the fund statements.	(169,708)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	17
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.	120
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.	203,172
Rounding adjustment Compensated absences	(282)
Total	113,091

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, 2019, the School had deposits with banks and savings and loans with a carrying amount of \$1,311,768. The bank balances with the financial institutions totaled \$1,389,846, of which \$468,512 is insured by the FDIC at June 30, 2019. The remaining \$821,334 is a credit risk. The School does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The School is reporting \$218,512 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, 2019, was as follows:

	Be	Beginning		Increases		Decreases		Ending
Governmental activities								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	203,238	\$	196	\$	=	\$	203,238
Construction in progress		/ <u>F</u>		65,667				65,667
Total capital assets not being deprecia		203,238		65,667		- 2		268,905
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Land improvements		85,750				栖		85,750
Building and improvements	6	5,638,002				*		6,638,002
Furniture and fixtures		94,650		14,242		÷		108,892
Playground equipment		5,756				<u>~</u>		5,756
Electronic equipment		89,152		- 12				89,152
Total capital assets being depreciated	- 6	5,913,310		14,242		3		6,927,552
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land improvements		85,750		*		÷		85,750
Building and improvements	1	1,248,708	:	165,950		+		1,414,658
Furniture and fixtures		91,650		3,182		÷		94,832
Playground equipment		3,573		575		~		4,148
Electronic equipment		89,151		1				89,152
Total accumulated depreciation	1	,518,832	\$:	169,708	\$	7		1,688,540
Total capital assets being depreciate	5	5,394,478						5,239,012
Governmental activity capital assets, net		5,597,716					\$	5,507,917

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instructional programs	\$	153,113
Supporting services	¥	16,595
	\$	169,708

	Beginning	Increases	De	creases	Ending
Business-type activities:					
Before & After School Fund:					
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Transportation equipment	\$ 53,114	\$ -	\$		\$ 53,114
Total capital assets being depreciated	53,114	22		, ē	53,114
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Transportation equipment	9,295	5,311		(∉	14,606
Total accumulated depreciation	9,295	\$ 5,311	\$	1 - 5	14,606
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	43,819				38,508
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$ 43,819			55	\$ 38,508

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 2019, the School contributed a total of \$35,587 to the plan and employees contributed \$82,050. 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, 2019, the balance of the note was \$1,066,748.

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, 2019, the balance of the note was \$115,286.

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, 2019, the balance of the note was \$1,148,702.

Note Payable to Select Bank, bearing interest at 4.75%, payable in interest only payments, secured by deed of trust. At June 30, 2019, the balance was \$1,966,813. The note was refinanced from a construction loan to a fixed mortgage, bearing interest rate of 4.75% with monthly payments of \$14,225.

The School has begun a new project after year end which will be financed through a USDA permanent loan. The total project cost is currently estimated at \$1,754,000.

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

Future Maturities are as follows:	Principal		nterest	Total
Debt service fiscal 2020	\$ 2,082,899	\$	181,045	\$ 2,263,944
Debt service fiscal 2021	121,147		91,064	212,211
Debt service fiscal 2022	126,430		85,781	212,211
Debt service fiscal 2023	90,529		80,918	171,447
Debt service fiscal 2024	94,276		77,171	171,447
Debt service fiscal 2025-2029	533,260		324,004	857,264
Debt service fiscal 2030-2034	653,096		204,168	857,264
Debt service fiscal 2035-2039	595,912		65,243	661,155
	\$ 4,297,549	\$	1,109,394	\$ 5,406,943

The School is in compliance with each USDA loan convents 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, 2018	Increases Decrease		Balance June 30, 2019	Current Portion
Governmental activities:					
Notes payable	\$ 4,500,721	\$ =	\$ 203,172	\$ 4,297,549	\$ 2,082,899
Compensated absences	28,402	282	<u> </u>	28,684	28,402
Total	\$ 4,529,123	\$ 282	\$ 203,172	\$ 4,326,233	\$ 2,111,301

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	\$1,174,486
Less:	
Inventories	福
Restricted for debt service	218,512
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2016 budget	3
Remaining Fund Balance	\$951,974

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.

Washington Montessori, Inc. Non-major Governmental Fund Balance Sheet June 30, 2019

Assets	•	Special Revenue Funds	
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Total assets	\$		
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities Accrued salaries and wages payable Deferred revenue Total liabilities	\$	# 0:	
Fund balances-unreserved Total liabilities and fund equity	\$	<u> </u>	

Washington Montessori, Inc. Non-major Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds
	Totals 2018
Revenues:	
U.S. Government	
Idea VI-B Handicapped	\$ 58,307
Improving Teacher Quality	*
Children with Special Needs	200
Idea VI-B Targeted Assistance	900
Total Donations	59,207
Other	5
Total	9 <u> </u>
Total Revenues	59,207
Total Nevenues	33,207
Expenditures:	
Current	
Instructional programs:	
Regular programs	Ē.
Special programs	59,207
Alternative programs	
School-based support services	E .
Total	59,207
	,
Support services:	
Special population	
Total	
Non-programmed charges:	
Other	
Total	
Total expenditures	59,207
	7
Revenues over expenditures	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Fund balances:	
Beginning of year, July 1	141
End of year, June 30	\$

Enterprise Fund

Washington Montessori, Inc. Statement of Net Position Non-major Proprietary Fund June 30, 2019

		Non-major Fund		
		/ School		
ASSETS	100			
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,413		
Due from other governments		: - -:		
Receivables (net)		5400		
Inventories		ian .		
Total current assets		5,413		
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets:				
Furniture and office equipment, net		7 4 70		
Computer equipment, net		<u> </u>		
Total noncurrent assets		(E)		
Total assets	\$	5,413		
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable - trade	\$	20		
Due to other funds		= 7/		
Total current liabilities	(<u> </u>		
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year		3 ()		
Due in more than one year		*		
Total long-term liabilities		550		
Total liabilities	:(5 2,		
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets				
Unrestricted		5,413		
Total net position	\$	5,413		

Washington Montessori, Inc. Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2019

Non-major Fund Before & After SchoolOPERATING REVENUESDay school care\$ 40,959Total operating revenues40,959OPERATING EXPENSESSalaries & related costs56,751Supplies & equipment-Contracted services-Food purchases-Total operating expenses56,751Operating income (loss)(15,792)NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)Federal reimbursements-Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) Income (loss) before contributions and transfers(15,792)Capital contributions-Transfers (to) from other funds-Change in net position(15,792)Total net position - beginning\$ 5,413			Enter	Enterprise Fund		
Degrating revenues Day school care Total operating revenues Salaries & related costs Salaries & equipment Contracted services Food purchases Total operating expenses Total operating revenue (loss) NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Federal reimbursements Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) Income (loss) before contributions and transfers Capital contributions Transfers (to) from other funds Change in net position Change in net position Total net position - beginning Capital contribution - beginning (15,792) Total net position - beginning			Non-n			
Day school care Total operating revenues OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries & related costs Salaries & equipment Contracted services Food purchases Total operating expenses Operating income (loss) NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Federal reimbursements Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) Income (loss) before contributions and transfers Capital contributions Transfers (to) from other funds Change in net position (15,792) Total net position - beginning \$ 40,959 40,959 40,959 \$ 56,751 \$ 56,751 Capital contributions (15,792) Total net position - beginning			Before &			
Total operating revenues OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries & related costs 56,751 Supplies & equipment Contracted services Food purchases Total operating expenses 56,751 Operating income (loss) (15,792) NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Federal reimbursements Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) Income (loss) before contributions and transfers (15,792) Capital contributions Transfers (to) from other funds Change in net position (15,792) Total net position - beginning 21,205	OPERATING REVENUES					
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries & related costs 56,751 Supplies & equipment Contracted services Food purchases Total operating expenses 56,751 Operating income (loss) (15,792) NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Federal reimbursements Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) Income (loss) before contributions and transfers (15,792) Capital contributions Transfers (to) from other funds Change in net position (15,792) Total net position - beginning 21,205	Day school care		\$	40,959		
Salaries & related costs Supplies & equipment Contracted services Food purchases Total operating expenses Operating income (loss) NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Federal reimbursements Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) Income (loss) before contributions and transfers Capital contributions Transfers (to) from other funds Change in net position Total net position - beginning 56,751	Total operating revenues			40,959		
Salaries & related costs Supplies & equipment Contracted services Food purchases Total operating expenses Operating income (loss) NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Federal reimbursements Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) Income (loss) before contributions and transfers Capital contributions Transfers (to) from other funds Change in net position Total net position - beginning 56,751 15,792 15,792 15,792 16,792 17,205	OPERATING EXPENSES					
Supplies & equipment Contracted services Food purchases Total operating expenses Operating income (loss) Solution NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Federal reimbursements Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) Income (loss) before contributions and transfers Capital contributions Transfers (to) from other funds Change in net position Contracted services 56,751 (15,792) (15,792) (15,792) Total net position - beginning 10,792				56.751		
Contracted services Food purchases Total operating expenses Operating income (loss) NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Federal reimbursements Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) Income (loss) before contributions and transfers Capital contributions Transfers (to) from other funds Change in net position Total net position - beginning (15,792) Total net position - beginning				S=0		
Food purchases Total operating expenses Operating income (loss) NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Federal reimbursements Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) Income (loss) before contributions and transfers Capital contributions Transfers (to) from other funds Change in net position Total net position - beginning				-		
Total operating expenses 56,751 Operating income (loss) (15,792) NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Federal reimbursements Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) Income (loss) before contributions and transfers (15,792) Capital contributions Transfers (to) from other funds Change in net position (15,792) Total net position - beginning 21,205				(200)		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Federal reimbursements Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) Income (loss) before contributions and transfers Capital contributions Transfers (to) from other funds Change in net position Total net position - beginning (15,792)			•	56.751		
Federal reimbursements Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) Income (loss) before contributions and transfers Capital contributions Transfers (to) from other funds Change in net position Total net position - beginning (15,792)						
Federal reimbursements Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) Income (loss) before contributions and transfers Capital contributions Transfers (to) from other funds Change in net position Total net position - beginning (15,792)	NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) Income (loss) before contributions and transfers Capital contributions Transfers (to) from other funds Change in net position Total net position - beginning (15,792)				843		
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers Capital contributions Transfers (to) from other funds Change in net position Contribution (15,792) Total net position - beginning				~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		
and transfers (15,792) Capital contributions Transfers (to) from other funds Change in net position (15,792) Total net position - beginning 21,205						
Capital contributions Transfers (to) from other funds Change in net position Total net position - beginning (15,792) 21,205		⊕ Sit		(15.792)		
Transfers (to) from other funds Change in net position Total net position - beginning (15,792) 21,205		**		(==)		
Change in net position (15,792) Total net position - beginning 21,205	•	14 TE		596		
Total net position - beginning 21,205	• •			(15.792)		
			Ś			

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, 2019

		2019					
		-	Final Budget		Actual		Favorable Infavorable) Variance
Revenues:		**	Buuget	-	Actual	-	variance
State of North Carolina		\$	2,744,611	\$	2,748,337	\$	3,726
Boards of Education		T	895,630	,	814,070	,	(81,560)
Fines and forfeitures					14,413		14,413
U.S.Government			60,540		59,207		(1,333)
Day school			54,340		40,959		(13,381)
Before and after school			111,755		188,870		77,115
Contributions and donations			181		1,000		1,000
Others			51,733		46,057		(5,676)
Total revenues			3,918,609		3,912,913	-	(5,696)
Expenditures							
Salaries & bonuses			1,945,417		2,000,866		(55,449)
Benefits			465,672		439,437		26,235
Books & supplies			86,403		193,497		(107,094)
Technology			70,500		32,340		38,160
Non capitalized equipment	70		40,251		38,193		2,058
Contracted student services			141,393		120,345		21,048
Staff development			30,200		61,391		(31,191)
Administrative services			242,394		76,386		166,008
Insurances			2		=		=
Rents & debt service			577,885		382,911		194,974
Facilities			188,363		226,518		(38,155)
Utilities			91,350		82,828		8,522
Nutrition & food			5,250		251		4,999
Transportation & travel			2,500		307		2,193
Capital purchases					=		9
Summer and other programs			30,340		3,036		27,304
Total expenditures			3,917,918		3,658,306		259,612
Other financing sources (uses):							
Federal reimbursments			3		3		3
Proceeds from notes payable			3				3
Total other financing sources		A	<u></u>				
Excess of revenues over							
expenditures		\$	691	\$	254,607	\$	253,916

COMPLIANCE SECTION

WASHINGTON MONTESSORI, INC.

WASHINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA

JUNE 30, 2019

Rebekah Barr, CPA PC

Certified Public Accountant

5422 Boswellville Road Wilson, North Carolina 27893 Office: 252-230-6294 • Fax: 252-237-2426

Email: contact@rbarrcpa.com

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, 2019, 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 17, 2019.

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 17, 2019

Rebekah Barr, CPA PC

Certified Public Accountant

5422 Boswellville Road Wilson, North Carolina 27893 Office: 252-230-6294 • Fax: 252-237-2426

Email: contact@rbarrcpa.com

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 Directors 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, 2019. 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.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major State program.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Washington Montessori, Inc.'s major state 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 and applicable sections of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), as described in the Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act 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 state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Washington Montessori, Inc.'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 state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Washington Montessori, Inc.'s compliance.

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the 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 state programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Washington Montessori, Inc. 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 Washington Montessori, Inc.'s internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with 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 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. 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 Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

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

October 17, 2019

WASHINGTON MONTESSORI, INC. SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

SECTION I. -- SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements

		
Type of auditors' report issued on whether the financial s accordance to GAAP: Unmodified	tatemetns audite	d were parepared in
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	Xno
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes	X none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	yes	Xno
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	Xnone reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major st	tate programs: U	nmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act	yes	Xno
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, 2019

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, 2019

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, 2019

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, 2019

GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR	FEDERAL CFDA	STATE/ PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR'S		
PROGRAM TITLE	NUMBER	NUMBER	EXPENDIT	URES
FEDERAL CRANTS				
FEDERAL GRANTS: CASH ASSISTANCE				
CASH ASSISTANCE				
US Department of Education				
Passed Through the North Carolina				
Department of Public Instruction:				
Improving Teacher Quality	84.367A	PRC 103	\$	-
Special Education Cluster:				
Idea VI-B Handicapped	84.027-CL	PRC 060	5	58,307
Children with Special Needs Risk	84.027-CL	PRC 114		
Idea VI-B Targeted Assistance	84.027-CL	PRC 118		900
Total Special Education Cluster				59,207
TOTAL FEDERAL CASH ASSISTANCE				59,207
NC STATE GRANTS:				
CASH ASSISTANCE				
NC Department of Public Instruction				
State Public School Funds		PRC 036	2,72	21,215
Summer Reading Program		PRC 016	1	16,048
Behavioral Support		PRC 029		2,192
Third Grade Reading Teacher Bonus		PRC 046		3,500
Test Results Bonus		PRC 048		5,382
TOTAL NC STATE CASH ASSISTANCE			2,74	48,337
TOTAL FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS			\$ 2,80	07,544
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Award	ls:			

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, 2019. 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.