Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

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300 West Morgan Street Suite 1450 Durham, NC 27701

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Casa Esperanza Montessori, Inc. Raleigh, 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 Casa Esperanza Montessori, Inc., as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Casa Esperanza Montessori, Inc.'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.

Auditors' 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 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 auditors' 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 Casa Esperanza 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 Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 12 and the Schedules of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities and the Schedules of School Contributions on pages 53 through 58, respectively, 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 Casa Esperanza Montessori, Inc.'s basic financial statements. The budgetary 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 budgetary schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 budgetary schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 14, 2019 on our consideration of Casa Esperanza Montessori, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of the 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 Casa Esperanza Montessori, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

October 14, 2019

Raleigh, North Carolina

Thomas, Judy & Jucker, P.A.

As management of Casa Esperanza Montessori, Inc, we offer readers of Casa Esperanza Montessori, Inc's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Casa Esperanza Montessori, Inc (School) 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 liabilities of Casa Esperanza Montessori, Inc exceeded its assets at the close of the fiscal year by \$(7,441,521) (net position).
- The School adopted GASB 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Debt Borrowings and Direct Placements as of June 30, 2019, which required the School to improve the information that is disclosed in the footnotes related to debt.
- The School's total net position increased by \$273,582.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Casa Esperanza Montessori, Inc's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$524,177, a decrease of \$184,357 in comparison with the prior year.
- Enrollment at the School remains steady, with 510 charter and 20 private pre-school students for the 2018 2019 year, compared to 481 charter and 20 private pre-school students for the 2017-2018 school year, compared to 489 charter and 19 private pre-school students for the 2016-2017 school year.
- Casa Esperanza Montessori, Inc. does not have any long-term debt.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Casa Esperanza 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 Casa Esperanza Montessori, Inc.

Figure 1 **Required Components of Annual Financial Report** Management's Basic Discussion and Financial Analysis Statements Government-wide Fund Notes to the Financial Financial Financial Statements Statements Statements Summary — Detail

Basic Financial Statements

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

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 8) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the School's government. These statements are more detailed 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.

Immediately following the fund financial statements are the **Notes to the Financial Statements** (i.e. "Notes). The Notes offer a detailed explanation of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, **supplemental information** is provided to show details about the School's individual funds. Budgetary information for the School also can be found in this section of the statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The two government-wide statements report the School's net position and how it has changed. Net position is the difference between the School's total assets and total liabilities. 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 are those services for which the School charges its students.

The government-wide financial statements are enumerated in Exhibits 1 and 2 of this report.

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. Casa Esperanza 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 General Statutes or the School's budget ordinance. All of the funds of Casa Esperanza 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 monies remaining at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using the *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 government 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.

Casa Esperanza 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 essentially as planned when the budget was adopted.

Proprietary Funds – Casa Esperanza Montessori, Inc has one proprietary fund which is an enterprise fund. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Casa Esperanza Montessori, Inc uses its enterprise fund to account for its pre-school and before and after school childcare functions.

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 are included in this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

 As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a school's financial condition. The liabilities of Casa Esperanza Montessori, Inc. exceeded assets by \$7,441,521 as of June 30, 2019. As of June 30, 2018, the net position of Casa Esperanza Montessori, Inc. stood at \$7,715,103. The School's net position increased by \$273,582 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, compared to a decrease of \$311,594 in 2018. The School has invested \$124,341 (net of depreciation) in capital assets mainly in leasehold improvements for the facilities that house the School for the year ended June 30, 2019. Casa Esperanza Montessori, Inc uses these capital assets to provide services to its students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Casa Esperanza Montessori, Inc's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, Casa Esperanza Montessori, Inc. has no outstanding debt. Of the total net position \$124,341 is restricted for net capital assets, while \$5,431 is restricted for the DIPNC OPEB plan. The remaining unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$(7,571,293). In 2019, the security deposit was \$90,000. In 2018, the amount of net position invested in capital assets net of related debt was \$153,199. Of the remaining net position \$90,000 was restricted for a security deposit and \$11,711 was restricted for the DIPNC OPEB plan. The remaining net position was a deficit of \$(7,970,013) for that year.

Casa Esperanza Montessori recorded net pension liability of \$1,960,352, pension deferred outflow of resources of \$1,043,903, and pension deferred inflows of resources of \$145,751 as of June 30, 2019. As a result of the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 68 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* for the year ended June 30, 2014, Casa Esperanza Montessori annually records pension related liability and deferrals including amounts resulting from the proration of State-wide changes in assumptions and difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments. The cumulative effect of the implementation of GASB 68 has been a reduction of net position of \$871,099 for the retroactive restatement for the June 30, 2014 year end, an increase of net position of \$122,548

for the June 30, 2015 year end, increase in net position of \$146,476 for the June 30, 2016 year end, decrease in net position of \$125,367 for the June 30, 2017 year end, decrease in net position of \$209,651 for the June 30, 2018 year end, and decrease in net position of \$125,107 for the June 30, 2019 year end. The cumulative reduction in net position from inception totaled \$1,062,200 as of June 30, 2019.

Casa Esperanza Montessori recorded a net OPEB ("other postemployment benefits") asset of \$5,431, a net OPEB liability of \$5,106,604, OPEB deferred outflows of resources of \$392,590, and OPEB deferred inflows of resources of \$2,860,599 as of June 30, 2019. As a result of the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board statement 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions during the year ended June 30, 2018, Casa Esperanza Montessori annually records an OPEB related asset, liability, and related deferrals including amounts resulting from the proration of planwide changes in assumptions and differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments. The cumulative effect of the implementation of GASB 75 has been a reduction of net position of \$7,574,855 for the retroactive restatement for the June 30, 2017 year end in its 2018 financial statements, a decrease in net position of \$219,851 for the June 30, 2018 year end, and an increase in net position of \$225,524 for the June 30, 2019 year end. The cumulative reduction in net position from inception totaled \$7,569,182 as of June 30, 2019.

Casa Esperanza Montessori, Inc. Net Position

Figure 2

	G	overnment	al A	ctivities	Business-type Activities			Total			
•		2019		2018	2019		2018	2019		2018	
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	538,009 124,341	\$	731,286 153,199	\$557,423	3	\$ 166,298 -	\$ 1,095,432 124,341	\$	897,584 153,199	
Total assets		662,350		884,485	557,423	3	166,298	1,219,773		1,050,783	
Deferred outflows of resources	:	1,379,815		1,213,702	56,678	3	57,724	1,436,493	<u>-</u>	1,271,426	
Current liabilities Long-term		8,701		11,573	6,630)	-	15,331		11,573	
liabilities	(6,763,384		7,356,808	312,722	<u> </u>	461,946	7,076,106	7	7,818,754	
Total liabilities	(6,772,085		7,368,381	319,352	<u>)</u>	461,946	7,091,437	-	7,830,327	
Deferred inflows of resources	:	2,877,341	:	2,106,788	129,009)	100,197	3,006,350	2	2,206,985	
Net Position: Net Investment in											
capital assets		124,341		153,199		-	-	124,341		153,199	
Restricted		5,131		101,179	300)	532	5,431		101,711	
Unrestricted	(7	,736,733)	(7	',631,360)	165,440)	(338,653)	(7,571,293)	(7	,970,013)	
Total Net Position	\$(7	,607,261)	\$(7	,376,982)	\$165,740) :	\$(338,121)	\$(7,441,521)	\$(7	,715,103)	

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

- The School adopted a combined 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 received \$39,540 in donations and fundraising during the fiscal year.

Casa Esperanza Montessori, Inc Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-type			
	Activ	rities	Activ	/ities	Total		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Revenues:							
Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions	\$ - 132,100	\$ - 138,354	\$ 384,796	\$ 319,767	\$ 384,796 132,100	\$ 319,767 138,354	
General revenues:	.02,.00	.00,00			.02,.00	.00,00	
County, State, and Federal funds Donations and other	4,313,442	4,026,159	-	-	4,313,442	4,026,159	
revenues	101,936	148,044	-	-	101,936	148,044	
Total revenues	4,547,478	4,312,557	384,796	319,767	4,932,274	4,632,324	
Expenses:							
Instructional programs	3,573,459	3,639,577	-	-	3,573,459	3,639,577	
Support services	944,757	946,197	-	-	944,757	946,197	
Community services	1,382	6,405	-	-	1,382	6,405	
Preschool		-	139,094	351,739	139,094	351,739	
Total expenses	4,519,598	4,592,179	139,094	351,739	4,658,692	4,943,918	
Increase in net position before transfers	27,880	(279,622)	245,702	(31,972)	273,582	(311,594)	
Transfers	(258,159)	67,175	258,159	(67,175)	-		
Increase (decrease) in net position	(230,279)	(212,447)	503,861	(99,147)	273,582	(311,594)	
Net position – beginning, previously reported Net position – restatement	(7,376,982)	66,422 (7,230,957)	(338,121)	104,924 (343,898)	(7,715,103) -	171,346 (7,574,855)	
Net position - ending	\$ (7,607,261)	\$(7,376,982)	\$ 165,740	\$ (338,121)	\$ (7,441,521)	\$(7,715,103)	

Governmental activities: Governmental activities decreased the School's net position by \$230,279.

Business-type activities: Business-type activities increased Casa Esperanza Montessori, Inc.'s net position by \$503,861.

Financial Analysis of the School's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of Casa Esperanza 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 Casa Esperanza Montessori, Inc's financing requirements. Specifically, unassigned 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 Casa Esperanza Montessori, Inc. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$388,017, a decrease of \$230,517 over prior year.

At June 30, 2019, the governmental funds of Casa Esperanza Montessori, Inc reported a combined fund balance of \$524,177.

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 Pre-school Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$165,740.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. Casa Esperanza Montessori, Inc's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business—type activities as of June 30, 2019, totals \$124,341 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include leasehold improvements and instructional equipment.

Casa Esperanza Montessori, Inc.'s Capital Assets (net of depreciation) Figure 4

	Governmental Activities							
		2019	2018					
Leasehold improvements	\$	117,044	\$	144,422				
Instructional equipment		7,297		8,777				
Total	\$	124,341	\$	153,199				

Additional information on the School's capital assets can be found in note III.A.2. of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2019, Casa Esperanza Montessori, Inc had no debt outstanding.

Economic Factors

The following key economic indicators reflect the financial health of the School:

- Cutbacks in federal funding to education in general have resulted in reductions in federal revenue to the School. These have been somewhat offset by State and County revenue growth.
- While there is growing interest in charter schools across the Triangle area, there is also growing competition from new or expanding charter schools.
- Unemployment rate in the Triangle is lower than both the State and National averages.

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 Board Chair, Casa Esperanza Montessori, Inc, 2600 Sumner Blvd #130, Raleigh, NC 27616, and telephone (919) 855-9811.

CASA ESPERANZA MONTESSORI, INC. Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Exhibit 1

	Primary Government					
		Governmental Business-type				
	A	ctivities	Ad	ctivities		Total
ASSETS Cook and each equivalents	Φ	200 E44	Ф	EE7 400	Φ	052.664
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	396,541 177	\$	557,123	\$	953,664 177
Net OPEB asset		5,131		300		5,431
Prepaid expenses		46,160		-		46,160
Security deposit		90,000		_		90,000
Capital assets (Note 1):		,				,
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		124,341		-		124,341
Total capital assets		124,341		-		124,341
Total assets	-	662,350		557,423		1,219,773
		4 005 075		00.500		4 0 40 000
PENSION DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,005,375		38,528		1,043,903
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		374,440		18,150		392,590
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		8,501		-		8,501
Deferred revenues		200		6,630		6,830
Long-term liabilities:						
Net pension liability		1,888,007		72,345		1,960,352
Net OPEB liability	,	4,866,227		240,377		5,106,604
Due within one year		9,150		-		9,150
Total liabilities		6,772,085		319,352		7,091,437
PENSION DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		140,372		5,379		145,751
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		2,736,969		123,630		2,860,599
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		124,341		-		124,341
Restricted for: DIPNC OPEB plan		5,131		300		5,431
Unrestricted	1	7,736,733)		165,440		(7,571,293)
Officialities		1,100,100)		100,440		(1,011,200)
Total net position	\$ (7,607,261)	\$	165,740	\$	(7,441,521)

Exhibit 2

CASA ESPERANZA MONTESSORI, INC. Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Program Revenues				Cha	nges i	se) Revenu in Net Posi	tion	nd 	
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Operating Charges for Grants and Services Contributions		Go	overnmental Activities	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		iii	Total		
Primary government: Governmental activities: Instructional services Support services	\$	3,573,459 944,757	\$	- -	\$	132,100 -	\$	(3,441,359) (944,757)	\$	-	\$	(3,441,359) (944,757)
Community services		1,382		-		-		(1,382)		-		(1,382)
Total governmental activities		4,519,598		-		132,100		(4,387,498)		-		(4,387,498)
Business-type activities: Preschool		139,094		384,796				-		245,702		245,702
Total business-type activities		139,094		384,796				-		245,702		245,702
Total primary government	\$	4,658,692	\$	384,796	\$	132,100		(4,387,498)		245,702		(4,141,796)
	General revenues: Unrestricted county appropriations Unrestricted State appropriations Contributions and donations Fundraising Field trip and student fees Miscellaneous, unrestricted Transfers							1,396,367 2,917,075 39,540 19,006 31,006 12,384 (258,159)		- - - - - 258,159		1,396,367 2,917,075 39,540 19,006 31,006 12,384
		Total general r	even	ues and tran	sfers	i		4,157,219		258,159		4,415,378
		Change in net	posit	ion				(230,279)		503,861		273,582
	Net p	osition - beginn	ing					(7,376,982)		(338,121)		(7,715,103)
	Net p	osition - ending					\$	(7,607,261)	\$	165,740	\$	(7,441,521)

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

Exhibit 3

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	Major Funds					Non-Major Fund		
	General			Public hool	Federal Grants		Gov	Total /ernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Security deposit	\$	396,541 177 46,160 90,000	\$	- - -	\$	- - - -	\$	396,541 177 46,160 90,000
Total assets	\$	532,878	\$	-	\$		\$	532,878
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities:	s							
Accounts payable Deferred revenues	\$	8,501 200	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	8,501 200
Total liabilities	\$	8,701	\$		\$	_	\$	8,701
Fund balances: Nonspendable: Prepaid expenses Security deposit Unassigned		46,160 90,000 388,017		- - -		- - -		46,160 90,000 388,017
Total fund balances		524,177		-		-		524,177
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	532,878	\$	_	\$	-		
		unts reported ment of net use:	-					
	Ca _l	t OPEB Assetoital assets un financial reso	sed in go					5,131
		orted in the fu		na increit	oro aro m	5 t		124,341
	Def	ferred outflow	s of reso	ources rel	ated to p	ensions		1,005,375
	Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the							374,440
	funds: Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Accrued compensated absences							(1,888,007) (4,866,227) (9,150)
		ferred inflows						(140,372)
		ferred inflows				PEB		(2,736,969)
	Net position of governmental activities						\$	(7,607,261)

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

Exhibit 4

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Major	Funds	Non-Major Fund	
	General	State Public School	Federal Grants	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$ 2,917,075	\$ -	\$ 2,917,075
Boards of Education	1,396,367	-	-	1,396,367
U.S. Government	-	-	132,100	132,100
Contributions and donations	39,540	-	-	39,540
Fundraising	19,006	-	-	19,006
Field trip and student fees	31,006	-	-	31,006
Miscellaneous	12,384			12,384
Total revenues	1,498,303	2,917,075	132,100	4,547,478
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instructional services	606,857	2,786,289	132,100	3,525,246
Support services	809,010	130,786	-	939,796
Community services	1,382	-	-	1,382
Capital outlay:	7,252			7,252
Total expenditures	1,424,501	2,917,075	132,100	4,473,676
Excess of revenues over expenditures	73,802			73,802
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers to other funds	(258,159)			(258,159)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(258,159)			(258,159)
Net change in fund balance	(184,357)	-	-	(184,357)
Fund balance - beginning	708,534			708,534
Fund balance - ending	\$ 524,177	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 524,177

Exhibit 5

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ (184,357)
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 depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	(28,858)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the statement of activities	281,884
Contributions to the OPEB plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the statement of activities	145,792
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	(511,927)
Net OPEB expense	66,069
Accrued compensated absences	 1,118
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ (230,279)

Exhibit 6

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2019

	Ente	erprise Fund
	M	ajor Fund
	P	reschool
ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents OPEB asset	\$	557,123 300
Total assets		557,423
PENSION DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		38,528 18,150
LIABILITIES Deferred revenues Noncurrent liabilities:		6,630
Net open liability Net OPEB liability		72,345 240,377
Total liabilities		319,352
PENSION DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		5,379 123,630
NET POSITION Restricted for: DIPNC OPEB plan Unrestricted		300 165,440
Total net position	\$	165,740

Exhibit 7

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Enterprise Fund
	Major Fund
	Preschool
OPERATING REVENUES Tuition and other charges	\$ 384,796
Total operating revenues	384,796
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and benefits Pre-School expenses	106,728 32,366
Total operating expenses	139,094
Operating income	245,702
Transfers from other funds	258,159
Change in net position	503,861
Total net position - beginning	(338,121)
Total net position - ending	\$ 165,740

Exhibit 8

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Enterprise Fund	
	Major Fund	
	Preschool	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services	\$	384,796 (32,366) (219,232)
Net cash provided by operating activities		133,198
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers from other funds		258,159
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		258,159
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		391,357
Balance - beginning		165,766
Balance - ending	\$	557,123
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities Operating income Changes in assets, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and liabilities: Decrease (increase) in net OPEB asset	\$	245,702 232
Decrease (increase) in pension deferred outflows of resources Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows Decrease (increase) in deferred revenues Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		(373) 1,419 6,630 (112,136) (37,088)
Increase (decrease) in pension deferred inflows of resources Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		1,697 27,115
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	133,198

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of Casa Esperanza Montessori, Inc. (the "School") conform to generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") as applicable to governments. Charter schools are established as non-profit entities, such as the School. Because of the authority of the State Board of Education (the "SBE") to terminate, not renew or seek applicants to assume a charter on grounds set out in the North Carolina General Statutes at G.S. 115C-218.95 with all net assets purchased with public funds reverting to a local education agency (G.S. 115C-218.100), 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

The School is a North Carolina non-profit corporation incorporated in February 2001. Pursuant to the provisions of the Charter School Act of 1996 as amended (the "Act"), Casa Esperanza Montessori, Inc. has been approved to operate Casa Esperanza Montessori School, a public school serving approximately 510 students. The School operates under an approved charter received from the SBE and applied for under the provisions of 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, 2027, 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. Management believes that the charter will be renewed in the ordinary course of business.

The School has been recognized by the Internal Revenue Service as exempt from Federal income taxation under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code as an organization described in section 501(c)(3).

B. Basis of Presentation

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, <u>Basic Financial Statements – and Management Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments</u> ("GASB 34"), the School 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 entity. 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 intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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. Nonoperating 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 School and is reported as a special revenue fund.

The School reports the following major enterprise fund:

Preschool Fund. The Preschool Fund is used to account for the activity of the pre-kindergarten program, the before and after school care program and the inter-sessional care program.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. 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. <u>Budgetary Data</u>

Annual budgets are adopted for all funds, on a school-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 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

1. Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the School are made in local banks, whose accounts are FDIC insured. Also, the School may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and SuperNOW accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit.

2. <u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>

The School pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement. Therefore all cash is essentially demand deposits and is considered cash and cash equivalents. All cash held with original maturities of three months or less are considered cash and cash equivalents.

3. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consist of amounts owed to the School from local school boards and employees. The School has reviewed the receivable balances and determined the amounts to be fully collectible.

4. Prepaid Items

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

5. <u>Security Deposit</u>

Payments made by the School in accordance with its facility lease agreement reflect amounts applicable to a future accounting period and are recorded as security deposits.

6. Capital Assets

The School's donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 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 \$500 with an estimated useful life of three 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity</u> (Continued)

6. <u>Capital Assets</u> (Continued)

Capital assets are depreciated over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Leasehold Improvements	5 - 15
Instructional Equipment	5 - 7

7. 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 two items that meet this criterion – pension and OPEB related deferrals and contributions made to the plans subsequent to the measurement date. 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 two items that meet the criterion for this category – pension and OPEB related deferrals.

8. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u>

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 statement of net position.

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

9. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide statements consist of unpaid, accumulated personal time off balances. Employees may accumulate up to seventy two (72) 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

E. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity</u> (Continued)

10. 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 two classifications (out of five possible 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:

Nonspendable – 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.

<u>Security Deposit</u> – portion of fund balance <u>not</u> available for appropriation because it represents the year-end balance of a security deposit on the school facility, which is not an expendable, available resource.

<u>Prepaid Items</u> – portion of fund balance that is <u>not</u> an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of prepaid expenses which are not spendable resources.

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

The School has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The finance officer of the School will use resources in the following hierarchy: federal funds, State funds, local non-board of education funds, and 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

E. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity</u> (Continued)

11. Reconciliation Between Government-Wide and Fund Statements

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between governmental funds' total fund balance and governmental activities' net position as reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

The net adjustment of \$(8,131,438) consists of several elements as follows:

Capital assets used in governmental activities that are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the fund (total capital assets on government-wide statement in governmental activities column).

Less accumulated depreciation

(422,369)

Net OPEB asset

5,131

546,710

Pension related deferred resources

1,005,375

OPEB related deferred outflows of resources

374,440

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 funds statements:

Net pension liability (1,888,007)

of

Net OPEB liability (4,866,227)

Accrued compensated absences (9,150)

Deferred inflows of resources related to

pension (140,372)

outflows

Deferred inflows of resources related to

OPEB <u>(2,736,969)</u>

Total adjustment \$ (8,131,438)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

F. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

1. Funding

The School is funded by the SBE 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. Wake 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-218.105(a)).

Subject to certain limitations, funds allocated by the SBE may be used to enter into operational and financing leases for real property or mobile classroom units for use as school facilities for charter schools and may be used for payments on loans made to charter schools for facilities, equipment, or operations (G.S. 115C-218.105(b)).

Additionally, the School receives for each student an amount equal to the per pupil share of the local current expense fund of the local school administrative unit in which the child resides. (G.S. 115C-218.105(c)). Amounts transferred that consist of revenue from supplemental taxes shall be transferred only to a charter school located in the district where the taxes are levied and the child resides.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the School received funding from the Boards of Education for Wake County (\$1,306,020), Durham County (\$63,219), Johnston County (\$8,231), Franklin County (\$10,633), Wayne County (\$1,797), Harnett County (\$1,151), Wilson County (\$2,334), Pitt County (\$26), and Nash County (\$2,956).

Furthermore, the School has received donations of cash and/or equipment from private organizations. The cash is available to be used throughout the year for the School's various programs and 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 the fund balance of the governmental funds and the change in the net position of governmental activities as reported on the government-wide statement of activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

F. <u>Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses</u> (Continued)

Total

2. Reconciliation Between Government-Wide and Fund Statements (Continued)

The net difference of (45,922) between the two amounts consists of the following elements:

Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets on the statement of activities.	\$	7,252
Depreciation expense that is recorded on the statement of activities but not in the fund statements.		(36,110)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the statement of activities.		281,884
Contributions to the OPEB plans in the current fiscal year are not included on the statement of activities.		145,792
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 the governmental funds.		
Pension expense		(511,927)
OPEB expense		66,069
Accrued compensated absences	_	1,118

\$ (45,922)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses (Continued)

3. Defined Benefit Pension Plan and OPEB Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS), the Retiree Health Benefit Fund (RHBF), and the Disability Income Plan of NC (DIPNC) and additions to/deductions from TSERS, RHBF, and DIPNC's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TSERS, RHBF, and DIPNC. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The School's employer contributions are recognized when due and the School has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of TSERS, RHBF, and DIPNC. Investments are reported at fair value.

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.

2. 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 \$953,664. The bank balance with the financial institutions was \$1,034,348 of which \$784,348 was uninsured. The School does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued) 2.

Assets (Continued) A.

2.

<u>Capital Assets</u>
Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

		eginning alances	Inc	creases_	Deci	reases		Ending lances
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets being depreciated:	ф	100 507	Φ	2.020	φ		Φ	40E E06
Instructional equipment	\$	102,597	\$	2,929	\$	-	\$	105,526
Leasehold improvements		436,861		4,323		<u>-</u>		<u>441,184</u>
Total capital assets being								
depreciated		539,458		7,252		-		546,710
Less accumulated depreciation:		<u> </u>						
Instructional equipment		93,820		4,409		-		98,229
Leasehold improvements		292,439		31,701		<u>-</u>		324,140
Tatal a sumulated dame sisting		200 050	Φ	00.440	Ф			400.000
Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets being		386,259	<u>\$</u>	<u>36,110</u>	<u>\$</u>		-	422,369
depreciated, net Governmental activities		153,199						124,341
capital assets, net	\$	153,199					\$	124,341

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instructional programs Supporting services	\$ 27,082 9,028
	\$ 36.110

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

2. <u>Detail Notes on All Funds</u> (Continued)

B. Liabilities

- 1. Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations
 - a. Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The School is a participating employer in the statewide Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. TSERS membership is comprised of employees of the State (state agencies and institutions), universities, community colleges, and certain proprietary component units along with the employees of Local Education Agencies and charter schools. Article 1 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the TSERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members - nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the state Senate, one appointed by the state House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for TSERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

Benefits Provided. TSERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.82% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. General employee plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. General employee plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

2. <u>Detail Notes on All Funds</u> (Continued)

- B. Liabilities (Continued)
 - 1. <u>Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations</u> (Continued)
 - a. Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

TSERS plan members who are LEOs are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 55 with five years of creditable service as an officer, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. LEO plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 15 years of creditable service as an officer. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of LEO members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who also have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO if killed in the line of duty. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions.

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 135-8 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. School employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the TSERS Board of Trustees. The School's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019, was 12.29% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the School were \$292,686, for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Refunds of Contributions. School employees who have terminated service as a contributing member of TSERS, may file an application for a refund of their contributions. By state law, refunds to members with at least five years of service include 4% interest. State law requires a 60 day waiting period after service termination before the refund may be paid. The acceptance of a refund payment cancels the individual's right to employer contributions or any other benefit provided by TSERS.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

2. <u>Detail Notes on All Funds</u> (Continued)

- B. Liabilities (Continued)
 - 1. <u>Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations</u> (Continued)
 - a. Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2019, the School reported a liability of \$1,960,354 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the School's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating TSERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, and at June 30, 2018, the School's proportion was .020% and .021%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School recognized pension expense of \$417,227. At June 30, 2019, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Oi	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred nflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	143,068	\$	19,673
Changes of assumptions		393,393		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		186,822		-
Changes in proportion and differences between School contributions and proportionate share of contributions		27,934		126,078
School contributions subsequent to the measurement date		292,686		<u>-</u>
	\$	1,043,903	\$	145,751

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

2. <u>Detail Notes on All Funds</u> (Continued)

- B. Liabilities (Continued)
 - 1. <u>Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations</u> (Continued)
 - a. Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

\$292,686 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending June 30	 <u>Amount</u>
2020	\$ 392,148
2021	223,517
2022	(6,768)
2023	(3,431)
2024	
Thereafter	_

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and
	productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e. general, law enforcement officer) and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are based on published tables and based on studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population. The healthy mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

Future ad hoc COLA amounts are not considered to be substantively automatic and are therefore not included in the measurement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

2. <u>Detail Notes on All Funds</u> (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. <u>Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations</u> (Continued)

a. <u>Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System</u> (Continued)

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.4%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	4.0%
	100%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2016 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including TSERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.05%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

2. <u>Detail Notes on All Funds</u> (Continued)

- B. Liabilities (Continued)
 - 1. <u>Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations</u> (Continued)
 - a. <u>Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System</u> (Continued)

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	1%		
	Decrease Discount Rate		Increase	
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	
School's proportionate share of the				
net pension liability	\$ 3,738,727	\$ 1,960,354	\$ 468,123	

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

- B. Liabilities (Continued)
 - 1. Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations (Continued)
 - b. Other Postemployment Benefits
 - 1. Healthcare Benefits

Plan description. The Retiree Health Benefit Fund (RHBF) has been established as a fund to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries. RHBF is established by General Statute 135-7, Article 1. It is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit healthcare plan, exclusively for the benefit of former employees of the State, the University of North Carolina System, and community colleges. In addition, LEAs, charter schools, and some select local governments also participate.

Management of the plan is vested in the State Health Plan Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – eight appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer, the State Superintendent and the Director of the Office of State Human Resources who serve as ex-officio members. RHBF is supported by a percent of payroll contribution from participating employing units. Each year the percentage is set in legislation, as are the maximum per retiree contributions from RHBF to the State Health Plan. The State Treasurer, with the approval of the State Health Plan Board of Trustees, then sets the employer contributions (subject to the legislative cap) and the premiums to be paid by retirees, as well as the health benefits to be provided through the State Health Plan.

The financial statements and other required disclosures for the plan are presented in the State of North Carolina's CAFR, which can be found at https://www.osc.nc.gov/public-information/reports.

Benefits provided. Plan benefits received by retired employees and disabled employees from RHBF are OPEB. The healthcare benefits for retired and disabled employees who are not eligible for Medicare are the same as for active employees. The plan options change when former employees become eligible for Medicare. Medicare retirees have the option of selecting one of two fully-insured Medicare Advantage/Prescription Drug Plan (MA-PDP) options of the self-funded Traditional 70/30 preferred Provider Organization plan option that is also offered to non-Medicare members. If the Traditional 70/30 Plan is selected by a Medicare retiree, the self-funded State Health Plan coverage is secondary to Medicare.

Those former employees who are eligible to receive medical benefits from RHBF are long-term disability beneficiaries of the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC) and retirees of the TSERS, the Consolidated Judicial Retirement System (CJRS), the Legislative Retirement System (LRS), the University Employees' Optional Retirement Program (ORP), and a small number

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

- B. <u>Liabilities</u> (Continued)
 - 1. <u>Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations</u> (Continued)
 - b. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)
 - 1. Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

of local governments, with five or more years of contributory membership service in their retirement system prior to disability or retirement, with the following exceptions: for employees first hired on or after October 1, 2006, and members of the General Assembly first taking office on or after February 1, 2007, future coverage as retired employees and retired members of the General Assembly is subject to the requirement that the future retiree have 20 or more years of retirement service credit in order to receive coverage on a noncontributory basis. Employees first hired on or after October 1, 2006 and members of the General Assembly first taking office on or after February 1, 2007 with 10 but less than 20 years of retirement service credit are eligible for coverage on a partially contributory basis. For such future retirees, the State will pay 50% of the State Health Plan's noncontributory premium.

Section 35.21 (c) and (d) of Session Law 2017-57 repeals retiree medical benefits for employees first hired January 1, 2021. The new legislation amends Article 3B of Chapter 135 of the General Statutes to require that retirees must earn contributory retirement service in TSERS (or in an an allowed local system unit), CJRS, or LRS prior to January 1, 2021, and not withdraw that service, in order to be eligible for retiree medical benefits under the amended law. Consequently, members first hired on and after January 1, 2021 will not be eligible to receive retiree medical benefits.

RHBF's benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135-7, Article 1 and Chapter 135, Article 3B of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. RHBF does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases.

Contributions. By General Statute, accumulated contributions from employers to RHBF and any earnings on those contributions shall be used to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries. By statute, contributions to RHBF are irrevocable. Also by law, fund assets are dedicated to providing benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries and are not subject to the claims of creditors of the employers making contributions to RHBF. However, RHBF assets may be used for reasonable expenses to administer the RHBF, including costs to conduct required actuarial valuations of state—supported retired employees' health benefits. Contribution rates to RHBF, which are intended to finance benefits and administrative expenses on a pay-as-you-go basis are determined by the

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

2. <u>Detail Notes on All Funds</u> (Continued)

- B. Liabilities (Continued)
 - 1. Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations (Continued)
 - b. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)
 - 1. Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

General Assembly in the Appropriations Bill. For the current fiscal year, the School contributed 6.27% of covered payroll which amounted to \$149,320.

At June 30, 2019, School reported a liability of \$5,106,604 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The School's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the School's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the School's proportion was 0.018%.

\$149,320 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years Ending June 30	Amount
2020	\$ (597,302)
2021	(597,302)
2022	(597,302)
2023	(596,755)
2024	(245,423)
Thereafter	-

Actuarial assumptions. Common actuarial assumptions for both OPEB plans follow individual note disclosures for each OPEB plan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

2. <u>Detail Notes on All Funds</u> (Continued)

- B. Liabilities (Continued)
 - 1. Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations (Continued)
 - b. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)
 - 1. Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

Inflation 3.00%

Salary increases 3.50 to 8.10%, including 3.5% inflation and

productivity factor

Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of OPEB plan investment

expense, including inflation

Healthcare cost trend rate -

5.00 to 6.50%

medical

Healthcare cost trend rate -

5.00 to 7.25%

prescription drug

Healthcare cost trend rate -

4.00 to 5.00%

Medicare advantage

Healthcare cost trend rate - 3.00%

administrative

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for the RHBF was 3.87%. The projection of cash flow used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from employers would be made at the current statutorily determined contribution rate. Based on the above assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members. As a result, a municipal bond rate of 3.87% was used as the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability. The 3.87% rate is based on the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Index as of June 30, 2018.

Sensitivity of the School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.87 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.87 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate 1	1% Increase		
(2.87%		(3.87%)	(4.87%)		
Net OPEB liability	\$ 6,033,503	\$ 5,106,604	\$ 4,363,594		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

2. <u>Detail Notes on All Funds</u> (Continued)

- B. Liabilities (Continued)
 - 1. <u>Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations</u> (Continued)
 - b. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)
 - 1. Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

Sensitivity of the School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare trend rates. The following presents the School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current healthcare trend rates:

	Health Rates (6.5 % 7.25%		
	1% Decrease in	Pharmacy, 3.00%	1% increase in
	Trend Rates	Administrative)	Trend Rates
Net OPEB liability	\$ 4,212,815	\$ 5,106,603	\$ 6,279,973

OPEB plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CAFR for the State of North Carolina.

2. Disability Benefits

Plan description. Short-term and long-term disability benefits are provided through the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan, to the eligible members of TSERS which includes employees of the State, the University of North Carolina System, community colleges, certain Local Education Agencies, and ORP.

Management of the plan is vested in the State Health Plan Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – eight appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer, the State Superintendent and the Director of the Office of State Human Resources who serve as ex-officio members. Management of the plan is vested in the State Health Plan Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – eight appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer,

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

- B. <u>Liabilities</u> (Continued)
 - 1. <u>Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations</u> (Continued)
 - b. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)
 - 2. <u>Disability Benefits</u> (Continued)

the State Superintendent and the Director of the Office of State Human Resources who serve as ex-officio members.

The financial statements and other required disclosures for the plan are presented in the State of North Carolina's CAFR, which can be found at https://www.osc.nc.gov/public-information/reports.

Benefits Provided. Long-term disability benefits are payable as an OPEB from DIPNC after the conclusion of the short-term disability period or after salary continuation payments cease, whichever is later, for as long as an employee is disabled. An employee is eligible to receive long-term disability benefits provided the following requirements are met: (1) the employee has five or more years of contributing membership service in TSERS or ORP, earned within 96 months prior to the end of the short-term disability period or cessation of salary continuation payments, whichever is later; (2) the employee must make application to receive long-term benefits within 180 days after the conclusion of the short-term disability period or after salary continuation payments cease or after monthly payments for Workers' Compensation cease (excluding monthly payments for permanent partial benefits), whichever is later; (3) the employee must be certified by the Medical Board to be mentally or physically disabled for the further performance of his/her usual occupation; (4) the disability must have been continuous, likely to be permanent, and incurred at the time of active employment; (5) the employee must not be eligible to receive an unreduced retirement benefit from TSERS after (1) reaching the age of 65 and completing 5 years of membership service, or (2) reaching the age of 60 and completing 25 years of creditable service, or (3) completing 30 years of service at any age.

Contributions. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135, Article 6, of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Disability income benefits are funded by actuarially determined employer contributions that are established in the Appropriations Bill by the General Assembly and coincide with the State fiscal year. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, employers made a statutory contribution of 0.14% of covered payroll which was equal to the actuarially required contribution. School contributions to the plan were \$3,334 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

2. <u>Detail Notes on All Funds</u> (Continued)

- B. Liabilities (Continued)
 - 1. Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations (Continued)
 - b. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)
 - 2. Long-term Disability Benefits (Continued)

The contributions cannot be separated between the amounts that relate to other postemployment benefits and employment benefits for active employees. Those individuals who are receiving extended short-term disability benefit payments cannot be separated from the number of members currently eligible to receive disability benefits as an other postemployment benefit.

OPEB Assets, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources of Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2019, the School reported an asset of \$5,431 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The School's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on a projection of the School's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the School's proportion was 0.018%.

\$3,334 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase or decrease of the net OPEB asset or liability, respectively, in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years Ending June 30	A	mount
2020	ф	0.004
2020	\$	2,894
2021		2,893
2022		2,661
2023		2,065
2024		1,454
Thereafter		1,454

Actuarial assumptions. Common actuarial assumptions for both OPEB plans follow individual note disclosures for each OPEB plan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

2. <u>Detail Notes on All Funds</u> (Continued)

- B. Liabilities (Continued)
 - 1. Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations (Continued)
 - b. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)
 - 2. Long-term Disability Benefits (Continued)

Inflation 3.00%

Salary increases 3.50 to 8.10%, including 3.5% inflation and

productivity factor

Investment rate of return 3.75%, net of OPEB plan expense, including

inflation

Sensitivity of the School's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the School's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset, as well as what the School's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.75 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.75 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Decrease (2.75%)	 count Rate (3.75%)	
Net OPEB asset	\$	4,162	\$ 5,431	\$ 6,649

Common actuarial assumptions for both OPEB plans. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement, unless otherwise specified. The entry age normal cost method was utilized.

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e. teacher, general, law enforcement officer), and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are based on published tables and based on studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population. The mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actuarial experience review for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

2. <u>Detail Notes on All Funds</u> (Continued)

- B. Liabilities (Continued)
 - 1. <u>Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations</u> (Continued)
 - b. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)
 - 2. Long-term Disability Benefits (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.4%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Opportunistic Fixed Income	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Sensitive	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100%	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

2. <u>Detail Notes on All Funds</u> (Continued)

- B. <u>Liabilities</u> (Continued)
 - 1. <u>Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations</u> (Continued)
 - b. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)
 - 2. Long-term Disability Benefits (Continued)

Total OPEB Expense, OPEB Liabilities, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources of Related to OPEB

Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	RHBF	DIPNC	Total
OPEB Expense	\$ (72,483)	\$ (389)	\$ (72,872)
OPEB Liability (Asset)	5,106,604	(5,431)	5,101,173
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.01793%	0.01788%	_
hability (asset)	0.0173370	0.0170070	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	-	9,474	9,474
Changes of assumptions	-	1,026	1,026
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on plan	F40	4 004	4 700
investments Changes in proportion and differences	549	4,231	4,780
between School contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	224,432	224	224,656
School contributions subsequent to the	,		:,:::
measurement date	149,320	3,334	152,654
5.6			
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	349,212		349,212
Changes of assumptions	2,212,298	_	2,212,298
Net difference between projected and	2,212,200		2,212,200
actual earnings on plan			
investments	-	_	_
Changes in proportion and differences			
between School contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	297,555	1,534	299,089

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

2. <u>Detail Notes on All Funds</u> (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

2. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The balance in deferred outflows and inflows of resources at June 30, 2019 is composed of the following elements:

		eferred flows of sources		Deferred of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	9,474	\$	349,212
Changes of assumptions		1,026	2	2,212,298
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		4,780		-
Changes in proportion and differences between School contributions and proportionate share of contributions		224,656		299,089
School contributions subsequent to the measurement date		<u>152,654</u>		<u>-</u>
	\$	392,590	\$ 2	2,860,599

3. Risk Management

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

The School also participates in the Teachers' and State Employees' Comprehensive Major Medical Plan (the "Plan"), a self-funded risk financing pool of the State administered by Blue Cross and Blue Shield of North Carolina. Through this plan, permanent full-time employees of the School are eligible to receive health care benefits. The School pays the full cost of coverage for employees enrolled in the plan.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

2. <u>Detail Notes on All Funds</u> (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

3. Risk Management (Continued)

The School has elected not to carry flood insurance because the School is not in an area of the State that has been mapped and designated an "A" area (an area close to a river, lake or stream) by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

The School carries fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$250,000 for all its employees.

4. Long-Term Obligations

Changes in General Long Term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in the School's long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

		Beginning Balance	Increases [D	ecreases	 Ending Balances	Current Portion
Governmental Activities:								
Net pension liability	\$	1,511,900	\$	376,107	\$	-	\$ 1,888,007	\$ -
Net OPEB liability		5,834,105		-		967,878	4,866,227	-
Compensated Absences	S	10,803		-		1,653	9,150	9,150
·	\$	7,356,808	\$	376,107	\$	969,531	\$ 6,763,384	\$ 9,150
Business-Type Activities:								
Net pension liability	\$	184,481	\$	-	\$	112,136	\$ 72,345	\$ -
Net OPEB liability		277,465		<u> </u>		37,088	 240,377	
•	\$	461,946	\$		\$	149,224	\$ 312,722	\$

Operating Lease

The School entered into an eight-year lease agreement for its building in August 2006. In April 2014, the School amended its lease agreement to extend the maturity date and expand the square footage of space utilized. Monthly lease payments range from \$16,358 to \$44,088 through maturity in July 2026. Additionally, the School had an office equipment lease which matured in December 2018. In December 2018, the School entered into a new office equipment lease which matures in December 2022 and has lease payments of \$3,672. Lease payments for the year ended June 30, 2019 totaled \$540,792 under these lease agreements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

2. <u>Detail Notes on All Funds</u> (Continued)

B. <u>Liabilities</u> (Continued)

4. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u> (Continued)

Operating Lease (Continued)

Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30, 2020	\$ 455,763
June 30, 2021	468,070
June 30, 2022	480,751
June 30, 2023	490,134
June 30, 2024	499,891
June 30, 2025 – 2027	 1,085,652

\$ 3,480,261

Line of Credit

The School has a line of credit agreement with a local financial institution with a maximum borrowing capacity of \$100,000. The obligation is payable on demand. Interest is payable monthly at the prime rate plus 2% (7.50% at June 30, 2019). No amounts are outstanding under this agreement at June 30, 2019, and no amounts were drawn on the line during the year ended June 30, 2019.

	Balance					Balance
	July 1, 2018	_	Draws	_	Repayments	June 30, 2019
Line of Credit	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2019, consist of the following:

From the General Fund to the Enterprise
Fund to fund operating expenses of the program

258.159

D. Fund Balance

The School has a revenue spending policy that provides policy for programs with multiple revenue sources. The finance officer of the School will use resources in the following hierarchy: Federal funds, State funds, local non-School funds, and 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 may deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the School.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

2. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

D. Fund Balance (Continued)

The following schedule provides information on the portion of general fund balance that is available for appropriation:

Total fund balance Less:	\$	524,177
Prepaid items Security deposit		(46,160) (90,000)
Remaining fund balance	<u>\$</u>	388,017

3. Related Party Transactions

The director of the School also serves as a member of the governing board. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, this employee was paid a salary of \$109,728 from the State Public School Fund.

4. <u>Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies</u>

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 monies 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.

5. Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

Management evaluates events occurring subsequent to the date of the financial statements in determining the accounting for and disclosure of transactions and events that affect the financial statements. Subsequent events have been evaluated through October 14, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

6. Change in Accounting Principle and Restatement

The School implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Debt Borrowings and Direct Placements., in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. The implementation of the statement required the School to improve the information that is disclosed in the footnotes related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. Information related to debt to be disclosed in the footnotes include unused lines of credit, assets pledged as collateral for the debt, and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default, significant termination events, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt.

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System Last Six Fiscal Years *

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
School's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) School's covered-employee payroll	0.020% \$ 1,960,352 \$ 2,337,878	0.021% \$ 1,696,383 \$ 2,420,930	0.020% \$ 1,872,213 \$ 2,240,336	0.018% \$ 655,964 \$ 2,019,991	0.016% \$ 187,586 \$ 1,712,684	0.017% \$ 1,019,931 \$ 1,698,363
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	83.85%	70.07%	83.57%	32.47%	10.95%	60.05%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.61%	89.51%	87.32%	94.64%	98.24%	90.60%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System Last Six Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 292,686	\$ 252,023	\$ 241,609	\$ 204,991	\$ 184,829	\$ 148,832	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	292,686	252,023	241,609	204,991	184,829	148,832	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
School's covered-employee payroll	\$2,381,496	\$ 2,337,878	\$ 2,420,930	\$ 2,240,336	\$ 2,019,991	\$ 1,712,684	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.29%	10.78%	9.98%	9.15%	9.15%	8.69%	

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY Retiree Health Benefit Fund Last Three Fiscal Years *

	2019	2018	2017
School's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) School's covered-employee payroll	0.018% \$ 5,106,604 \$ 2,337,878	0.019% \$ 6,111,570 \$ 2,420,930	0.018% \$ 7,736,162 \$ 2,240,336
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	218.43%	252.45%	345.31%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	4.40%	3.52%	2.41%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS Retiree Health Benefit Fund Last Six Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 149,320	\$ 145,182	\$ 144,534	\$ 129,043	\$ 114,129	\$ 95,225
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	149,320	145,182	144,534	129,043	114,129	95,225
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,381,496	\$ 2,337,878	\$ 2,420,930	\$ 2,240,336	\$ 2,019,991	\$ 1,712,684
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.27%	6.21%	5.97%	5.76%	5.65%	5.56%

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB ASSET Disability Income Plan of North Carolina Last Three Fiscal Years *

	2019	2018	2017
School's proportion of the net OPEB asset (liability) School's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset (liability) School's covered-employee payroll	0.018% \$ 5,431 \$ 2,337,878	0.019% \$ 11,711 \$ 2,420,930	0.018% \$ 11,445 \$ 2,240,336
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset (liability) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.23%	0.48%	0.51%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	108.47%	116.23%	116.06%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS Disability Income Plan of North Carolina Last Six Fiscal Years

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,334	\$ 3,273	\$ 9,200	\$ 9,185	\$ 8,281	\$ 7,536
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 3,334	3,273	9,200	9,185	8,281	7,536
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _
School's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,381,496	\$ 2,337,878	\$ 2,420,930	\$ 2,240,336	\$ 2,019,991	\$ 1,712,684
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	0.14%	0.14%	0.38%	0.41%	0.41%	0.44%

All Governmental Fund Types

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				2019			
		Final			Favorable (Unfavorable)		
B		Budget		Actual	V	ariance	
Revenues:	•	0.050.040	•	0.047.075	•	(00.707)	
State of North Carolina	\$	2,950,842	\$	2,917,075	\$	(33,767)	
Board(s) of Education		4 407 000		4 200 000		400.000	
Wake County		1,137,982		1,306,020		168,038	
Durham County		115,957		63,219		(52,738)	
Johnston County		11,206		8,231		(2,975)	
Franklin County		8,064		10,633		2,569	
Wayne County		3,958		1,797		(2,161)	
Harnett County		3,260		1,151		(2,109)	
Wilson County		<u>-</u>		2,334		2,334	
Pitt County		1,892		26		(1,866)	
Nash County		- 		2,956		2,956	
U.S. Government		105,983		132,100		26,117	
Contributions and donations		35,000		39,540		4,540	
Fundraising		-		19,006		19,006	
Field trip and student fees		5,000		31,006		26,006	
Miscellaneous		50,000		12,384		(37,616)	
Total revenues		4,429,144		4,547,478		118,334	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instructional services:							
Regular services		2,834,265		2,798,634		35,631	
Special services		320,865		215,259		105,606	
Alternative programs		-		40,114		(40,114)	
School leadership services		290,775		360,496		(69,721)	
School based support services		141,552		110,743		30,809	
Total instructional services		3,587,457		3,525,246		62,211	
Support services:							
Operational support		305,131		115,197		189,934	
Technology support		52,080		38,179		13,901	
Financial and human resources support		71,858		259,205		(187,347)	
Policy, leadership and public relations support		651,415		527,215		124,200	
Total support services		1,080,484		939,796		140,688	
Community services				1,382		(1,382)	
Capital outlay		3,500		7,252		(3,752)	

All Governmental Fund Types Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

		2019		
	Final Budget Actual		Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance	
Total expenditures	4,671,441	4,473,676	197,765	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers				
Appropriated fund balance Transfer to other funds	\$ 242,297 -	\$ - (258,159)	\$ (242,297) (258,159)	
	242,297	(258,159)	(500,456)	
Excess of revenue over expenditures	\$ -	\$ (184,357)	\$ (184,357)	

CASA ESPERANZA MONTESSORI, INC. Proprietary Fund Types Statement of Revenues and Expenses Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		2019				
	Final Budget		Actual		Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance	
Revenues:			_		_	
Tuition and other charges	\$	360,050	\$	384,796	\$	24,746
Total revenues		360,050		384,796		24,746
Expenditures:						
Salaries and benefits		211,412		106,728		104,684
Pre-School expenses		3,900		32,366		(28,466)
·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
Total expenditures		215,312		139,094		76,218
Revenues over (under) expenditures		144,738		245,702		100,964
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers from other funds		(144,738)		258,159		402,897
		, /				- ,
Total other financing sources (uses)		(144,738)		258,159		402,897
Revenues and other sources						
over (under) expenditures	\$	_		503,861	\$	503,861
(300,00
Reconciliation from budgetary basis						
(modified accrual) to full accrual:						
Reconciling items:						
Change in net position			\$	503,861		



300 West Morgan Street Suite 1450 Durham, NC 27701

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

To the Board of Directors Casa Esperanza Montessori, Inc. Raleigh, 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 Casa Esperanza Montessori, Inc., as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Casa Esperanza Montessori, Inc.'s basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 14, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Casa Esperanza 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 Casa Esperanza Montessori, Inc.'s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Casa Esperanza 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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2019-1 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Casa Esperanza Montessori, Inc.'s financial statements are free from 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2019-1.

Response to Findings

Casa Esperanza Montessori, Inc.'s response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The School's response was not subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Thomas, Gudy & Jucher, P.A.

October 14, 2019 Raleigh, North Carolina



300 West Morgan Street Suite 1450 Durham, NC 27701

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR STATE PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND THE STATE SINGLE AUDIT IMPLEMENTATION ACT

To the Board of Directors Casa Esperanza Montessori, Inc. Raleigh, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited Casa Esperanza 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 each of Casa Esperanza Montessori, Inc.'s major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Casa Esperanza Montessori, Inc.'s major State programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Casa Esperanza 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and applicable sections of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, the 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 Casa Esperanza 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 Casa Esperanza Montessori, Inc.'s compliance.

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, Casa Esperanza 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 Casa Esperanza 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 Casa Esperanza 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 the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Casa Esperanza Montessori, Inc.'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. However, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2019-1 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Casa Esperanza Montessori, Inc.'s response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Casa Esperanza Montessori, Inc.'s response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

October 14, 2019 Raleigh, North Carolina

Thomas, Gudy & Jucker, P.A.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

State Public School Fund

Financial Statements Type of auditors' report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: ____Yes X No Material weakness identified? X_Yes Significant deficiencies identified? ____None Reported Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? _____Yes <u>X</u>No State Awards Internal control over major State programs: _____Yes __X__No Material weakness identified? • Significant deficiency identified? X Yes None Reported Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major State programs: Unmodified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act? X Yes No Identification of major State programs: Program Name

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

<u>SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS</u>

Finding 2019 - 1

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Criteria: In accordance with North Carolina General Statute 115C-2118.105, the School must maintain its records in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and expend state allotted funds accordance to the statute requirements.

Condition: Of the 40 disbursements selected, 29 had no evidence that the invoices were reviewed by an appropriate member of management prior to payment.

Effect: Payment of invoices without approval prior to payment could lead to unsubstantiated disbursements.

Cause: The School is lacking consistency in practice whereby each invoice is approved prior to payment.

Questioned Costs: None.

Recommendation: We recommend that the School follow its policy whereby each invoice is reviewed and approved prior to payment.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The School agrees with this finding and will implement the recommendation.

SECTION III - STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY – STATE AWARDS

Activities Allowed or Unallowed

Refer to Finding 2019-1



Casa Esperanza Montessori

a dual-language charter school and preschool community

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Finding: 2019 - 1

Name of Contact Persons: GeRita Connor, Head of School

Anna Foley, Human Resources Director

Corrective Action: The School will ensure that invoices are reviewed and are signed or

initialed to show evidence of approval. Effective immediately, the human resources director will review to determine that the services have been provided or goods received for each invoice presented and will approve as evidenced by signature on the invoice. Additionally, the head of school will review and evidence approval by signing the summary sheet accompanying the invoices that is provided to the fiscal management

company prior to processing the invoices for payment.

Proposed Completion Date: Immediately

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

None.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		State/		
	Federal	Pass-through		
Grantor/Pass-through	CFDA	Grantor's		Expendi-
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number		tures
Federal Grants:				_
Cash Assistance:				
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction:				
Improving America School Act of 1994 (IASA)				
Title I - Basic Education	84.010	PRC 050	\$	20,594
TItle VI-B Handicapped	84.027	PRC 060	•	90,744
Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	PRC 103		2,525
Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424A	PRC 108		17,630
IDEA VI-B Special Needs Targeted Assistance	84.027A	PRC 118		607
i s			-	
Total U.S. Department of Education				132,100
Total Federal Assistance				132,100
State Grants:				
Cash Assistance:				
N.C. Department of Public Instruction:				
Behavioral Support		PRC 029		2,192
Test Results Bonus		PRC 048		2,153
State Public School Fund - Charter Schools		PRC 036		2,912,730
Total State Assistance				2,917,075
				,,
Total Federal and State Assistance			\$	3,049,175

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

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and State grant activity of the 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 State Single Audit Implementation Act.* Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School, it is is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the School.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the SEFSA are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited. The School has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.