

STATE TREASURER OF NORTH CAROLINA
DALE R. FOLWELL, CPA

Tale T. Foliate, CPA

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE DIVISION AND THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMISSION

SHARON EDMUNDSON
DEPUTY TREASURER

2021

Sample Financial Statements

for a Charter School

in North Carolina

Note to Preparer: Please note that an amendment to G.S. 115C-218.30(a) provides in part as follows: "... The audit requirements shall not include submission to, review of, or approval by, the Local Government Commission for any audit reports, audit contracts, or audit invoices, nor shall they require any other authority, involvement, or oversight by the Local Government Commission with regard to financial reporting, accountability requirements, or procedures." S.L. 2021-58

This example, Cardinal Charter, Inc., is appropriate for a non-profit charter holder <u>only one</u> charter school where substantially all the activities of the non-profit relate to operation of the charter school.

For an example suitable for a non-profit holder of <u>multiple</u> charters for schools and substantially all the activities of the non-profit relate to operation of the charter schools, see the **Owl Charter, Inc.** illustrative statements. A non-profit that is the charter holder of a charter school with a separate non-profit owning and financing facilities (often identified as the "foundation") should review the sample reporting entity note included as an attachment to <u>Memo 2019-10</u>.

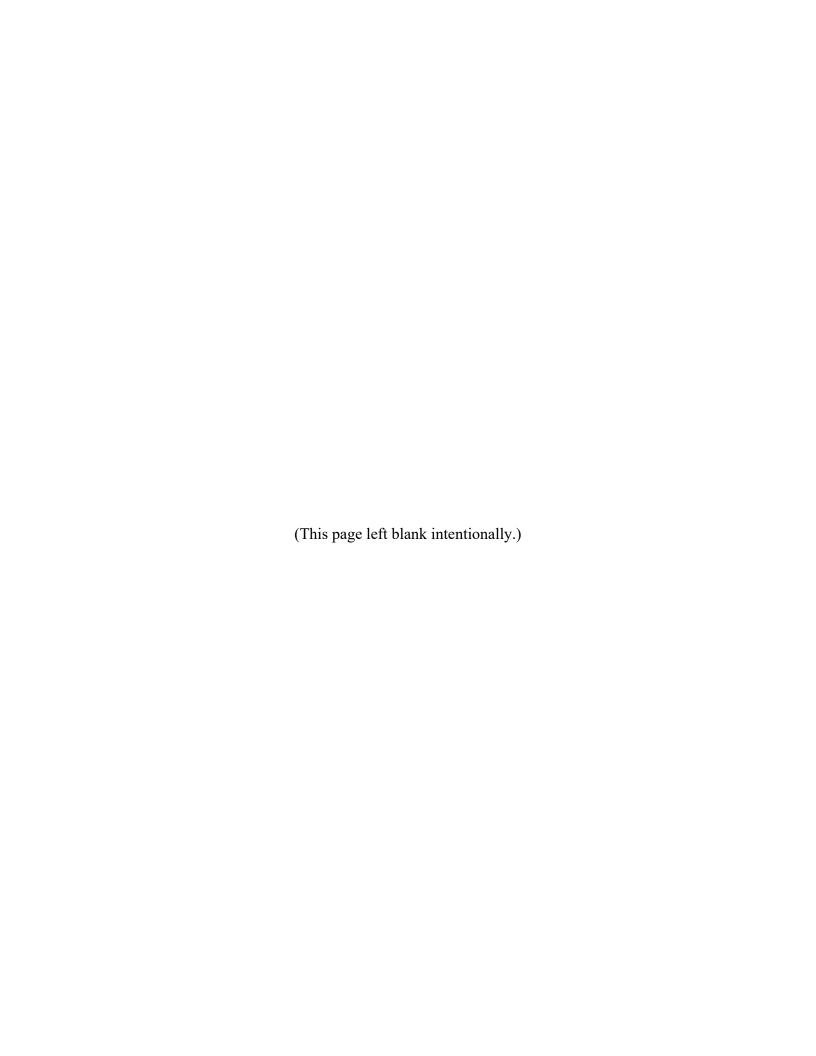


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Required Supplementary Information

Note to preparer: Charter schools participating in the Teachers and State Employees Retirement System ("TSERS") or providing other post-employment benefits should include the required supplementary information. Appropriated disclosures for TSERS are presented in the Carolina County Board of Education and other sample financial statements.

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Compliance Section

Note to preparer: The Table of Contents should be listed at a level of detail that meets the need of the users of the report, which may be more or less detailed than shown.

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Financial Section

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LETTERHEAD OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors Cardinal Charter, Inc. Dogwood, 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 Cardinal Charter, Inc. as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Cardinal Charter, 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.

Emphasis of Matter or **Subsequent Event** paragraph should be considered.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cardinal Charter Inc. as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 13 through 20 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Cardinal Charter, Inc.'s basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, budgetary schedules and other schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, as well as the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional

procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated [date of report] on our consideration of Cardinal Charter, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of 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 the effectiveness of the 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 Cardinal Charter, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

[Signature] [City and State] [Date]

Note to preparer: Sample audit opinions and reports may be found <u>here</u>. The sample opinion included has been modified for the Cardinal Charter, Inc. facts and circumstances.

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Management Discussion and Analysis

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

As management of Cardinal Charter, Inc. ("Cardinal" or the "School"), we provide these financial statements and this narrative overview and analysis of the School's financial position at June 30, 2021 and its operations for the year then ended. We encourage readers to review the discussion presented here in conjunction with additional information included in the financial statements and notes which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- Financial highlights regarding the financial impact of COVID should be presented.
- The assets of the School exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$475,693 (*net position*).
- The government's total net position increased by \$28,305, primarily due to an increase in the net position of the business-type activities.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the School's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$63,599, an increase of \$48,003 in comparison with the prior year.
- Enrollment continues to increase at the School, rising by 19 students this past year, a 4.5% increase. Student enrollment totaled 439, 420 and 398 in years 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively.
- During the current fiscal year, Cardinal's total long-term debt increased by \$397,251 to \$577,428. The key factor in this increase was the new capital lease entered into by the School for the lease purchase of a new building. The total lease amount is \$400,000.

Overview of the Financial Statements

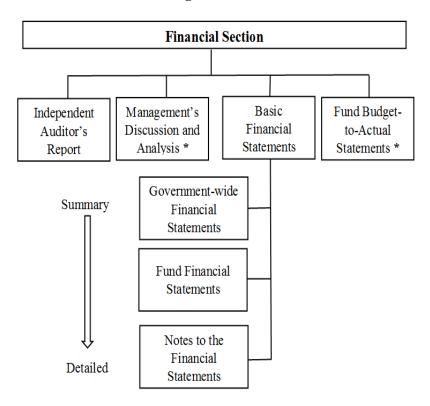
This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to Cardinal's basic financial statements. The School's basic financial statements consist of three components: the government-wide financial statements, the fund financial statements, and the notes to the financial statements. The basic financial statements present two different views of the School through the use of the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, the annual financial report contains the independent auditor's report, certain required supplementary information and other required schedules that provide additional information to enhance the reader's understanding of the financial position and activities of the School.

Note to Preparer: The following chart (Figure 1) is appropriate for a charter school that does <u>not</u> provide pension and OPEB-related benefits. A chart suitable for charter schools that do <u>provide</u> pension and OPEB-related benefits is also available and is included as an appendix to the Word document sample Charter School MD&A. The presentation as Figure 1 from prior versions can also be used.

The chart in Figure 1 outlines the relationships of the components of the annual financial report.

Components of Annual Financial Report

Figure 1



^{*} Required Supplementary Information

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. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are two parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements and 2) the proprietary funds statements.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the School's finances, similar in format to a financial statement of a private-sector business. The

government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the School's financial status as a whole.

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

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

The condensed government-wide financial statements are provided in Figures 2 and 3 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. The School, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the North Carolina General Statutes or the School's budget ordinance. All of the funds of Cardinal can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

The School 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 the School has succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted.

Proprietary Funds – Cardinal has two proprietary funds, both of which are enterprise funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide

financial statements. The School uses enterprise funds to account for the net position, the change in net position and the cash flows for the school food service and the childcare services.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 31 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Note to Preparer. GASBS 34 ¶9. Indicates that the "MD&A should <u>discuss</u> the current-year results in comparison with the prior year, with emphasis on the current year. This fact-based analysis should discuss the positive and negative aspects of the comparison with the prior year. The use of charts, graphs, and tables is encouraged to enhance the understandability of the information."

GASBS 34 ¶11.c. provides for, at a minimum, inclusion of "[a]n analysis of the government's overall financial position and results of operations to assist users in assessing whether financial position has improved or deteriorated as a result of the year's operations. The analysis should address both governmental and business-type activities as reported in the government-wide financial statements and should include *reasons* for significant changes from the prior year, not simply the amounts or percentages of change. In addition, important economic factors, such as changes in the tax or employment bases, that significantly affected operating results for the year should be discussed."

The financial analysis reveals that at June 30, 2021 cash and cash equivalents, and other current assets, primarily amounts due from other govenments, accounted for 8.3% and 10.4% of total government-wide assets, respectively. These relationships were little changed from the prior year. During the 2021 fiscal year, the school entered into the lease long-term of a classroom building. This transaction accounted for \$400,000 of the increase in capital assets and long-term liabilities, increases of 61.4% and 190.4% respectively. Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, accounted for 81.3% of total assets. Long-term liabilities represent 76.1% of total liabilities.

As previously noted, net position may, over time, serve as one useful indicator of a school's financial condition. The assets of the School exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$475,693 as of June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2020, the net position of the School stood at \$447,388. The School's net position increased by \$28,305 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, compared to an increase of \$15,360 in 2020. The School's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, furniture and school-related equipment) less outstanding debt issued to acquire those items represents the largest portion of total net position (84.0%). The School uses these capital assets to provide services to its students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the School's net investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The remaining net asset amount, \$76,107, is unrestricted. In 2020, the amount of net investment in capital assets was \$412,909 with unrestricted net position standing at \$34,479.

A condensed statement of net position which summarizes the assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position at June 30, 2021 and 2020 is as follows:

Figure 2
Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Governmen	ntal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 91,584	\$ 46,205	\$ 5,387	\$ 1,215	\$ 96,971	\$ 47,420		
Other current assets	102,667	100,347	18,791	1,863	121,458	102,210		
Capital assets	914,783	566,936	33,541	26,150	948,324	593,086		
Total assets	1,109,034	713,488	57,719	29,228	1,166,753	742,716		
Liabilities								
Current and other liabilities	158,491	105,423	6,500	7,939	164,991	113,362		
Long-term liabilities	523,313	180,177	1,256	-	524,569	180,177		
Total liabilities	681,804	285,600	7,756	7,939	689,560	293,539		
Deferred inflows of resources	1,500	1,789			1,500	1,789		
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets	366,045	386,759	33,541	26,150	399,586	412,909		
Unrestricted	59,685	39,340	16,422	(4,861)	76,107	34,479		
Total net position	\$ 425,730	\$ 426,099	\$ 49,963	\$ 21,289	\$ 475,693	\$ 447,388		

Several aspects of the School's financial operations contributed to the improvement in the total unrestricted governmental net position:

- The School adopted an annual budget for all funds except the Clubs and Activities Fund. The School's performance was measured using these budgets on a monthly basis, allowing changes in spending as needed to stay within the budget.
- The School applied for and was awarded several federal grants to assist with the expenses of meeting the education needs of extremely academically gifted children.
- Management is capitalizing on the population boom in the tri-county area and is focusing efforts on attracting students throughout the region. Funding increased by 12.9% reflecting both the increase in the student population and the various fund-raising activities.

Revenues, expenses, transfers and the change in net position is summarized in the following condensed statement of activities for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020:

Figure 3
Condensed Statement of Activities

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Revenues								
Program revenues								
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 68,669	\$ 60,115	\$ 68,669	\$ 60,115		
Operating grants and contributions	46,125	40,051	46,351	40,252	92,476	80,303		
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	934	-	934	-		
General revenues								
County, State and federal funds	500,472	446,421	-	-	500,472	446,421		
Unrestricted grants and contributions	7,725	6,875	-	-	7,725	6,875		
Investment earnings	325	215	-	-	325	215		
Other revenues	15,762	14,102			15,762	14,102		
Total revenues	570,409	507,664	115,954	100,367	686,363	608,031		
Expenses								
Instructional services	464,536	415,829	-	-	464,536	415,829		
System-wide support services	84,385	75,103	-	-	84,385	75,103		
Non-programed charges	5,685	5,060	-	-	5,685	5,060		
School food service	-	-	83,026	80,893	83,026	80,893		
Childcare	-	-	14,254	12,686	14,254	12,686		
Interest on long-term debt	6,172	3,100			6,172	3,100		
Total expenses	560,778	499,092	97,280	93,579	658,058	592,671		
Increase in net position before transfers	9,631	8,572	18,674	6,788	28,305	15,360		
Transfers	(10,000)	(8,000)	10,000	8,000				
Change in net position	(369)	572	28,674	14,788	28,305	15,360		
Net position, beginning	426,099	425,527	21,289	6,501	447,388	432,028		
Net position, ending	\$ 425,730	\$ 426,099	\$ 49,963	\$ 21,289	\$ 475,693	\$ 447,388		

Governmental activities: Governmental activities decreased the School's net position by \$369. County, State and federal funds of \$500,472 increased by 12.1% make up 87.7% of total revenues. Instructional service and related expenses of \$495,995 account for 98.8% of total expenses and increased by 11.8%. This reflects the increased both increased program and general revenues offset against increased costs of providing instructional services, the increase in interest on long-term debt and the transfer to support the food service activities. Net position before transfers to support business-type activities increased 12.4%.

Business-type activities: Business-type activities consist of the school food services and childcare programs providing income before contributions and transfers of \$13,548 and \$4,192, respectively. These activities increased Cardinal's net position by \$28,674, accounting for almost 100% of the total growth in the School's net position.

Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- By adopting a budget for each of the enterprise funds that comprise the business-type activities, the Board can monitor the School's revenues and expenditures and adjust their estimates as needed during the year.
- The School received \$46,351 of federal reimbursement funds in the School Food Service Fund this past year, a 15.1% increase over the prior year.

Financial Analysis of the School's Funds

Note to Preparer. GASBS 34 ¶11.d. provides for, at a minimum, inclusion of "[a]n analysis of balances and transactions of individual funds. The analysis should address the reasons for significant changes in fund balances or fund net assets and whether restrictions, commitments, or other limitations significantly affect the availability of fund resources for future use."

As previously noted, the School uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of Cardinal's governmental funds is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the School'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 the School. At the end of the current fiscal year, the assets in the General Fund consisted primarily of cash and cash equivalents which equaled 86.4% of total fund assets. Notes payable accounted for 61.4% of General Fund liabilities. The unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,260,763, while total fund balance reached \$1,272,437, an increase of \$78,367. The unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$54,084, or 86.4% of total fund balance, while total fund balance reached \$62,584. The primary source, 68.4%, of General Fund revenue was \$125,000 in reimbursements by various counties for their students attending the School. An additional \$45,441, or 23.6% of General Fund revenue, was provided by the State of North Carolina and the federal government. Expenditures for capital outlays for the new classroom facility totaled \$409,000, or 71.7% of General Fund expenditures. Additional instructions-related expenditures of \$124,212 and debt service of \$37,000 accounted for 21.8% and 6.5%, respectively, of General Fund expenditures.

At June 30, 2021, the governmental funds of Cardinal reported a combined fund balance of \$63,599, a 307.8% increase over last year.

Proprietary Funds. The School's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the School Food Service Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$11,488. The total growth in net position for the School Food Service Fund was \$23,548, which is comprised of income before transfers of \$13,548 and transfer from the General Fund of \$10,000.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Note to Preparer. GASBS 34 ¶11.d. provides for, at a minimum, inclusion of "[a] description of significant capital asset and long-term debt activity during the year, including a discussion of commitments made for capital expenditures, changes in credit ratings, and debt limitations that may affect the financing of planned facilities or services."

Capital assets. The School's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business—type activities as of June 30, 2021, totals \$948,324 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include the building, and various equipment, furniture and electronic equipment.

The major capital asset transactions during the year includes the following:

- The capital lease for a new classroom building with the total lease purchase price of \$400,000; and
- The purchase of a tract of land for \$9,000 to be held for future expansion.

The following schedule summarizes the School's capital assets as June 30, 2021 and 2020:

Figure 4
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

	(Governmen	ntal Activities		Business-type Activities					Total		
		2021		2020		2021	2020		2021		2020	
Land	\$	9,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,000	\$	-
Buildings		396,667		-		-		-		396,667		-
Furniture and other equipment		495,867		552,103		23,841		15,827		519,708		567,930
Electronic equipment		13,249		14,833		9,700		10,323		22,949		25,156
Capital assets, net	\$	914,783	\$	566,936	\$	33,541	\$	26,150	\$	948,324	\$	593,086

The School's new classroom building that came online for the Fall semester provides additional state of the arts classroom facilities to serve the growing student population in the tri-county area. Additional information on the School's capital assets can be found in Note III.A.2. of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt. At June 30, 2021, the School had total debt outstanding of \$577,428. The debt consists of a \$25,000 note payable with Bank of Dogwood and \$548,783 of capital lease debt.

The School's outstanding debt at June 30, 2021 and 2020 is summarized in the following schedule:

Figure 5
Long-term Obligations

	Governmen	ital Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	To	otal
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Capital leases	\$ 548,738	\$ 155,777	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 548,738	\$ 155,777
Notes payable direct borrowing	25,000	25,000	-	-	25,000	25,000
Compensated absences	2,047		1,643		3,690	
Total long-term obligations	\$ 575,785	\$ 180,777	\$ 1,643	\$ -	\$ 577,428	\$ 180,777

Cardinal's total debt increased by \$397,251 during the past fiscal year due to the \$400,000 in capital lease financing issued for the lease purchase of a new classroom building.

Economic Factors

Note to Preparer. GASBS 34 ¶11.h. provides for, at a minimum, inclusion of "...a description of currently known facts, decisions, or conditions that are expected to have a significant effect on financial position (net assets) or results of operations (revenues, expenses, and other changes in net assets)."

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

- The low unemployment rate (4.9%) in the tri-county area has increased revenues in the three counties and contributed to the increased funding to all public schools in the area, including charter schools.
- Though cutbacks in federal funding to education have resulted in a reduction of federal revenue for the School of 5% over the next year, the increase in the School's enrollment will generate more revenue overall.
- The high growth rate (20%) of the tri-county area is anticipated to increase the number of students in the School over the next three years. The School estimates the growth rate in enrollment to continue at a 10–15% increase each year for the next three years.

Impact of Coronavirus on School. During the fiscal year, the state and the nation were affected by the spread of a coronavirus. The Cardinal's response to the coronavirus included please describe. Describe the financial and economic effects that the coronavirus has had on your School during the year and any action taken to moderate the impact.

The GASB "Emergency Toolbox" designed to help quickly identify the authoritative guidance that could be relevant to the current circumstances may be found here. North Carolina Local Government COVID and local government finance resources may be found here.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the School's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Finance Officer, Cardinal Charter, Inc., 500 Dogwood Lane, Dogwood, NC 00000-0000, telephone (919) 800-9000. Additional information is available at the Cardinal's website, www.xxxxxxxx.com.

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Basic Financial Statements

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Cardinal Charter, Inc. Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Primary Government									
	Gove	ernmental	Busi	ness-type						
	Ac	tivities	Ac	tivities		Total				
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	91,584	\$	5,387	\$	96,971				
Due from other governments		94,167		11,832		105,999				
Receivables (net)		-		5,340		5,340				
Internal balances		-		-		-				
Inventories		500		1,619		2,119				
Prepaid items		8,000		-		8,000				
Capital assets										
Land		9,000		-		9,000				
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	-	905,783		33,541		939,324				
Total capital assets		914,783		33,541		948,324				
Total assets		1,109,034		57,719		1,166,753				
Deferred outflows of resources										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		4,500		5,413		9,913				
Accrued salaries and wages payable		90,652		700		91,352				
Due to other governments		9,000		-		9,000				
Accrued interest payable		1,867		-		1,867				
Current portion of long-term liabilities		52,472		387		52,859				
Total current liabilities		158,491		6,500		164,991				
Long-term liabilities										
Due in more than one year		523,313		1,256		524,569				
Total liabilities		681,804		7,756		689,560				
Deferred inflows of resources		1,500				1,500				
Net position										
Net investment in capital assets		366,045		33,541		399,586				
Unrestricted		59,685		16,422		76,107				
Total net position	\$	425,730	\$	49,963	\$	475,693				

Note to preparer: Units that choose to aggregate deferred outflows and deferred inflows on the face of the statements should itemize components in the notes.

^{*} Line items are selected for illustrative purposes only. Additional line items may be required. Line items for which there is **no activity** should not be displayed on the statement.

Cardinal Charter, Inc. Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Program Revenues						et (Expense) Re	Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
								_		Primary Government				
			Charges for Operating Grants Capital Grants				Go	vernmental	Business-type					
Functions or Programs	E	Expenses	Services		and Contributions		an	and Contributions		Activities		Activities		Total
Primary government														
Governmental activities														
Instructional services	\$	464,536	\$	=	\$	22,657	\$	-	\$	(441,879)	\$	-	\$	(441,879)
System-wide support services		84,385		-		22,357		-		(62,028)		_		(62,028)
Non-programmed charges		5,685		-		1,111		-		(4,574)		-		(4,574)
Interest on long-term debt		6,172		-			_			(6,172)		-		(6,172)
Total governmental activities		560,778				46,125	_	<u> </u>		(514,653)				(514,653)
Business-type activities														
School food service		83,026		50,223		46,351		-		-		13,548		13,548
Childcare		14,254		18,446		-		934		=		5,126		5,126
Total business-type activities		97,280		68,669		46,351	_	934		-		18,674		18,674
Total primary government	\$	658,058	\$	68,669	\$	92,476	\$	934		(514,653)		18,674		(495,979)
	Gene	ral revenues												
	Uni	restricted cou	nty ap	propriations						125,000		-		125,000
	Uni	restricted Sta	te appi	ropriations						347,531		-		347,531
	Uni	restricted fed	eral ap	propriations						27,941		-		27,941
	Cor	ntributions ar	ıd don	ations, gener	al					7,725		-		7,725
		estment earn	_							325		_		325
	Mis	scellaneous re	evenue	e, unrestricted	d					15,762		_		15,762
	T	otal general	revenu	es						524,284		-		524,284
	Trans	sfers								(10,000)		10,000		
		Total genera	ıl reve	nues and trar	sfers					514,284		10,000		524,284
		Change in 1	et po	sition						(369)		28,674		28,305
	Net p	osition, begin	nning							426,099		21,289		447,388
	Net p	osition, endir	ng						\$	425,730	\$	49,963	\$	475,693

Cardinal Charter, Inc. Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

		Major	Funds	S				Total		
		General	State Public School			Non-major Funds		vernmental Funds		
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds	\$	90,569	\$	- 9,000	\$	1,015	\$	91,584 9,000		
Due from other governments Prepaid items Inventories		5,747 8,000 500		84,724 - -		3,696		94,167 8,000 500		
Total assets	\$	104,816	\$	93,724	\$	4,711	\$	203,251		
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued salaries and wages payable Note payable to bank Due to other governments Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	4,500 2,232 25,000 - 9,000 40,732	\$	9,000 - 93,724	\$	3,696 - - - - 3,696	\$	4,500 90,652 25,000 9,000 9,000 138,152		
Deferred inflows of resources		1,500		-		-		1,500		
Fund balance Nonspendable Inventories Prepaid items		500 8,000		- -		- -		500 8,000		
Assigned Clubs and Activities Unassigned Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferred inflows of		54,084 62,584		- - -		1,015		1,015 54,084 63,599		
resources and fund balances	\$\frac{104,816}{2} \frac{93,724}{2} \frac{4,711}{2}\$ Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Some liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued									
				d payable in a ported in the		-		(552,652)		
	Net	position of g	govern	mental activi	ties		\$	425,730		

Cardinal Charter, Inc. Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	 Major	Fur	nds				Total
			State Public	Total	Non-major	Go	vernmental
	General		School	Funds			Funds
Revenues							
State of North Carolina	\$ 17,500	\$	347,136	\$	-	\$	364,636
Boards of Education	125,000		-		-		125,000
U.S. Government	27,941		-		29,020		56,961
Contributions and donations	7,000		-		725		7,725
Investment earnings	325		-		-		325
Other revenues	 14,996				766		15,762
Total revenues	 192,762	_	347,136		30,511		570,409
Expenditures							
Current							
Instructional services	60,196		327,136		25,552		412,884
System-wide support services	59,442		9,981		3,414		72,837
Non-programmed charges	4,574		19		1,092		5,685
Capital outlay	409,000		-		-		409,000
Debt service							
Principal	31,439		-		-		31,439
Interest and other charges	 5,561						5,561
Total expenditures	570,212		337,136		30,058		937,406
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	 		_				
over expenditures	 (377,450)		10,000		453		(366,997)
Other financial sources (uses)							
Transfers to other funds	-		(10,000)		-		(10,000)
Note payable issued	25,000		-		-		25,000
Capital lease obligations issued	 400,000						400,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	 425,000		(10,000)				415,000
Net change in fund balance	47,550		-		453		48,003
Fund balance, beginning	 15,034				562		15,596
Fund balance, ending	\$ 62,584	\$		\$	1,015	\$	63,599

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 48,003
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However,	
in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over	
their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This	
is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the	
current period	347,847
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and prepaid insurance when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect	
of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	(393,561)
	(393,301)
Difference in accrued interest payable and interest expensed on fund statements	(611)
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.	(2.045)
Compensated absences	 (2,047)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ (369)

Cardinal Charter, Inc. Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2021

	Enterprise Funds				
	Major Fund	Non-major Fund			
	School Food				
	Service	Childcare	Total		
Assets			10111		
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,172	\$ 2,215	\$ 5,387		
Due from other governments	11,132	700	11,832		
Due from other funds	-	-	-		
Receivables (net)	2,800	2,540	5,340		
Inventories	1,419	200	1,619		
Total current assets	18,523	5,655	24,178		
Noncurrent assets					
Capital assets					
Furniture and office equipment, net	19,541	800	20,341		
Food service equipment	3,500	-	3,500		
Computer equipment, net	9,500	200	9,700		
Total noncurrent assets	32,541	1,000	33,541		
Total assets	51,064	6,655	57,719		
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	5,392	721	6,113		
Due to other funds	-	-	-		
Due within one year	387		387		
Total current liabilities	5,779	721	6,500		
Long-term liabilities					
Other long-term liabilities	-	-	-		
Due in more than one year	1,256	-	1,256		
Total long-term liabilities	1,256	-	1,256		
Total liabilities	7,035	721	7,756		
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets	32,541	1,000	33,541		
Unrestricted	11,488	4,934	16,422		
Total net position	\$ 44,029	\$ 5,934	\$ 49,963		

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

Revised August 2021

Cardinal Charter, Inc. Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Enterprise Funds					
	Major Fund		Non-major Fund			
	School Food					
	Service		Childcare		Total	
Operating revenues						
Food sales	\$	50,223	\$	-	\$	50,223
Childcare fees				18,446		18,446
Total operating revenues		50,223		18,446		68,669
Operating expenses						
Costs of purchased food		45,899		-		45,899
Salaries and benefits		11,859		11,727		23,586
Indirect costs		113		144		257
Materials and supplies		153		517		670
Depreciation		950		773		1,723
Contracted services		23,970		1,093		25,063
Other operating expenses		82		-		82
Total operating expenses		83,026		14,254		97,280
Operating income (loss)		(32,803)		4,192		(28,611)
Nonoperating revenues						
Federal reimbursements		46,351		_		46,351
Total nonoperating revenues		46,351		-		46,351
Income before contributions and						
transfers		13,548		4,192		17,740
Capital contributions		-		934		934
Transfers from other funds		10,000				10,000
Change in net position		23,548		5,126		28,674
Net position, beginning		20,481		808		21,289
Net position, ending	\$	44,029	\$	5,934	\$	49,963

Cardinal Charter, Inc. Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Enterprise Funds				
	Maj	or Fund	Non-r	najor Fund	
	Scho	ool Food			
	Se	ervice	Ch	nildcare	Total
Cash flow from operating activities					
Cash received from customers	\$	37,207	\$	15,206	\$ 52,413
Cash paid for goods and services		(62,951)		(1,854)	(64,805)
Cash paid to employees for services		(10,093)		(11,827)	(21,920)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(35,837)		1,525	(34,312)
Cash flow from noncapital financing activities					
Federal reimbursements		46,351		-	46,351
Cash flow provided by noncapital financing activities		46,351		_	46,351
Cash flow from capital and related financing					
activities Conital contributions				024	024
Capital contributions Acquisition of capital assets		(8,287)		934 (827)	934 (9,114)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related		(0,207)		(021)	 (9,114)
financing activities		(8,287)		107	 (8,180)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		2,227		1,632	3,859
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning		945		583	1,528
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$	3,172	\$	2,215	\$ 5,387
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash					
provided by operating activities					
Operating income (loss)	\$	(32,803)	\$	4,192	\$ (28,611)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net					
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Depreciation		950		773	1,723
Salaries paid by special revenue fund		10,000		-	10,000
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Increase in due from other governments		(8,573)		(700)	(9,273)
Increase in accounts receivable		(2,800)		(2,540)	(5,340)
Increase in inventory		(785)		(200)	(985)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued					
liabilities		(1,949)		100	(1,849)
Increase (decrease) in salaries and wages payable		123		(100)	 23
Total adjustments		(3,034)		(2,667)	 (5,701)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(35,837)	\$	1,525	\$ (34,312)

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of Cardinal Charter, Inc. ("Cardinal" or the "School") conform to generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") as applicable to governments. Charter schools are established by non-profit entities, such as Cardinal. 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.

Note to Preparer: The GASB "**Emergency Toolbox**" designed to help quickly identify the authoritative guidance that could be relevant to the impact of coronavirus on School current may be found here. North Carolina Local Government COVID-19 resources may be found here.

The laws related to charter schools have been recodified as NC General Statutes Chapter 115C, Article 14A (G.S. 115C-218 through 115C-218.115) and are available <u>here</u>.

This example is appropriate for a non-profit that sponsors only one charter school and substantially all of the activities of the non-profit relate to operation of the charter school.

For a non-profit sponsoring multiple charter schools, review the sample provided for Owl Charter, Inc.

The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies.

A. Reporting Entity

Cardinal is a North Carolina non-profit corporation incorporated in October 2014. Pursuant to the provisions of the Charter School Act of 1996 as amended (the "Act"), Cardinal has been approved to operate Cardinal Charter School, a public school serving approximately 439 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) provides 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, 20xx 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.

Cardinal 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).

Note to Preparer: The above language is suggested when the IRS has issued a determination letter recognizing the organization as tax-exempt. Adjust the language appropriately if the application for recognition of exemption from federal income taxation has been or will be filed but a determination letter has not been received.

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"), Cardinal 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 Cardinal, including 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 Cardinal. Governmental activities generally are financed through intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of Cardinal and for each function of Cardinal'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 Cardinal'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.

Cardinal reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

Cardinal reports the following major enterprise fund:

Food Service Fund. The Food Service Fund is used to account for the food service program at the School.

Cardinal reports two non-major governmental funds, the Federal Grants Fund and the Clubs and Activities Fund, and reports one non-major enterprise fund, the Childcare Fund.

Note to Preparer: In the situation presented here, the School does have administrative involvement per the criteria in GASBS 84 ¶11.c.(2); therefore, the activity would continue to be reported in the special revenue fund. Depending upon the policies and legal structure of a given charter school's clubs and activities, the presentation of these activities for each school may be different. Implementation Guide No. 2019-2, *Fiduciary Activities* has numerous examples of how to apply GASBS 84 to reporting club and scholarship activities based on how each charter school's policy. Refer to questions 3 and 4.28 in Implementation Guide 2019-2, *Fiduciary Activities*, for more information. Also, see Memo 2021-04 for additional information.

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

D. Budgetary Data

Annual budgets are adopted for all funds, except for the chess, drama, and debate clubs and Cardinal athletics which are included in the Clubs and Activities Fund. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The governing board has voluntarily established the policy, as a sound business practice, that expenditures may not exceed appropriations, for all of Cardinal'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 Cardinal at June 30, 2021. All appropriations lapse at year end.

Note to Preparer: Because charter schools are not required by the General Statutes to adopt an annual budget, some variation exists regarding the basis on which the schools develop their budgets. If a school adopts an annual budget by fund or adopts a fund budget for only some of the school's funds, the budget to actual statements should be prepared on a fund basis. If, however, the school adopts a school-wide budget, the budget to actual statement would reflect all revenues and expenditures as measured against the estimated revenue and appropriations for the school.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cardinal pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. All cash and investments with original maturities of three months or less are considered cash and cash equivalents.

3. <u>Inventories and Prepaid Items</u>

The inventories of Cardinal are valued at cost, and they use the first-in, first-out (FIFO) flow assumption in determining cost. Governmental fund inventories consist of supplies and are recorded as expenses when consumed. Proprietary fund inventories consist of food and supplies and are also recorded as expenses when consumed.

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

4. Capital Assets

Cardinal'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 Cardinal to capitalize all capital assets costing more than \$5,000 with an estimated useful life of two or more years. In addition, other items which are purchased and used in large quantities such as student desks and office furniture are capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. All depreciable assets are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Note to Preparer: GASB Statement 72 requires that donations of specific capital assets during fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015, be measured at acquisition value (market-based entry price). For more information on the acquisition value requirements for certain donated capital assets please refer to Paragraph 79 of GASB Statement No. 72.

Capital assets are depreciated over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Category	Years
Buildings	50
Furniture and office equipment	10
Food service equipment	7
Electronic equipment	5

5. Deferred outflows or 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. Cardinal has no items that meet this criterion. 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. Cardinal has one item that meets the criterion for this category: prepaid facilities rent in the General Fund.

6. Long-term obligations

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

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

7. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual leave balances. Employees may accumulate up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. Cardinal 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.

The sick leave policy of Cardinal provides for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since Cardinal has no obligation for accumulated sick leave until it is taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

8. Net Position and Fund Balance

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

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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.

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

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

<u>Restricted</u> – This classification includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors or imposed by law.

Note to Preparer: Cardinal Charter, Inc. does not have an example of restricted or committed fund balance. Refer to the City of Dogwood or Carolina County Illustrative Statements for an example.

Restricted and Committed section of Fund Balance must be by purpose. The name of the restricting source is not a purpose. Example: "Restricted by grants" is not a purpose and should be renamed "Restricted for School Capital Outlay".

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

Assigned – That amount of fund balance that Cardinal intends to use for specific purposes.

Note to Preparer: Schools must disclose the official that has authority to assign fund balance for a specific purpose and the policy of the governing body that established this authorization.

Assigned for Clubs and Activities Fund – Revenue sources restricted for expenditures for the various clubs and organizations, athletic events and various fund-raising activities for which they were collected.

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

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

Note to Preparer: Schools should modify this language to reflect their own policies.

9. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial 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 \$362,131 represents the amount that the net position of governmental activities exceeds the total fund balances of governmental funds and consists of several elements as follows:

Description	 Amount
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not	
financial resources are therefore not reported in the funds	
(total capital assets on government-wide statement in	
governmental activities column).	\$ 1,046,860
Less accumulated depreciation	(132,077)
Liabilities that, because they are not due and payable in	
the current period, do not require current resources to	
pay and are therefore not reported in the fund statements.	
Bonds, leases, and installment financing	(548,738)
Compensated absences	(2,047)
Accrued interest payable	(1,867)
Total adjustment	\$ 362,131

F. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

1. Funding

Cardinal 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. Carolina 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, Cardinal 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, 2021, Cardinal received funding from the Boards of Education for Carolina County (\$75,000), Dogwood County (\$43,750), and Old Pine County (\$6,250).

Furthermore, Cardinal has received donations of cash or equipment from private organizations. The cash has been used for the purchase of new equipment for Cardinal's facilities.

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.

The net difference of \$48,372 between the two amounts represents the amount that the change in fund balances of government funds exceeds the change in net position of governmental activities and consists of the following elements:

Description	Amount
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund	
statements but capitalized as assets on the statement of	
activities.	\$ 419,078
Depreciation expense that is recorded on the statement of	
activities but not in the fund statements.	(71,231)
New debt issued during the year is recorded as a source	
of funds on the fund statements but has no effect on the	
statement of activities, only the statement of net position.	(400,000)
Principal payments on debt owed are recorded as a use	
of funds on the fund statements but again affect only the	
statement of net position in the government-wide	
statements.	6,439
Expenses reported on the statement of activities that do	
not require the use of current resources to pay are not	
recorded as expenditures in the fund statements.	
Difference in interest expense between fund statements	
(modified accrual) and government-wide statements	
(full accrual).	(611)
Compensated absences are accrued in the government-	
wide statements but not in the fund statements, as they	
do not use current resources.	 (2,047)
Total adjustment	\$ (48,372)

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

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

1. Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes

Cardinal, in violation of G.S. 115C-218.105(b), purchased a tract of land for \$9,000 with funds provided by State Board of Education during the year ended June 30, 2021. It is Cardinal's intention to keep the land for future school expansion. Accordingly, capital outlay and a liability for the \$9,000 to be repaid to the State Public School Fund have been recorded in the

General Fund. A receivable from the General Fund and a liability to the State of North Carolina have been recorded in the State Public School Fund. (See the related Note III.C.)

Note to preparer: Significant instances of noncompliance with the General Statutes should be disclosed in this section and should include a description of the school's plan to correct the violation. Immaterial instances of noncompliance could be summarized in the management letter. For a charter school, budgetary over-expenditures are not statutory violations. See the preceding example. The auditor should consider reporting issues normally disclosed in this section in the management letter.

2. Contractual Violations

Note to preparer: Significant contractual violations of lease arrangements, loans or other contractual agreements should be disclosed in this section along with a corrective action plan.

B. Deficit Fund Balance or Net Position of Individual Funds

Note to preparer: Individual funds that report deficits in their fund balances or in their total net position should be disclosed along with a corrective action plan.

III. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits

At June 30, 2021, Cardinal had deposits with banks and savings and loans with a carrying amount of \$96,871. The bank balance with the financial institutions was \$110,951, which was covered by federal depository insurance. Cardinal does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. Cardinal holds \$100 in petty cash.

Note to preparer: As required by GASB 40, any deposit amount beyond the FDIC limit must be disclosed as uncollateralized. The school should disclose whether or not their board has adopted a formal policy for any of the different deposit and investments risks it encounters. In addition, the unit should include whether its management follows any internal practices to avoid applicable risks. See *Note III.A.1* of Carolina County Board of Education for an example of when the Board has not formally adopted a policy, nor does management have an internal policy. Please see *Note III.A.1* of City of Dogwood for an example of when no formal policy has been adopted, but there are internal management policies in place. See *Note III.A.1* of Carolina County for an example of a formal policy.

2. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity related to governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	
	Balances Increases		Decreases	Balances	
Governmental activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$ -	\$ 9,000	\$ -	\$ 9,000	
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings	-	400,000	-	400,000	
Furniture and office equipment	607,214	4,278	-	611,492	
Electronic equipment	20,568	5,800		26,368	
Total capital assets being depreciated	627,782	410,078		1,037,860	
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings	-	3,333	-	3,333	
Furniture and office equipment	55,111	60,514	-	115,625	
Electronic equipment	5,735	7,384		13,119	
Total accumulated depreciation	60,846	71,231		132,077	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 566,936			\$ 905,783	
Total - governmental capital assets, net	\$ 566,936			\$ 914,783	

Depreciation expense charged to governmental functions for the year ended June 30, 2021 is summarized as follows:

Description		Amount
Instructional programs	\$	55,135
Supporting services		16,096
Total depreciation expense	\$	71,231

Capital asset activity related to business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	eginning alances	Increases		Decreases		Ending alances
Business-type activities			-			
Food Service Fund						
Capital assets being depreciated						
Furniture and office equipment	\$ 12,066	\$	8,287	\$	-	\$ 20,353
Food service equipment Electronic equipment	4,000 10,000		-		-	4,000 10,000
Total capital assets being depreciated	 26,066		8,287			 34,353
Less accumulated depreciation for	 20,000		0,207			 3 1,555
Furniture and office equipment	362		450		_	812
Food service equipment	250		250		_	500
Electronic equipment	250		250		_	500
Total accumulated depreciation	 862		950		-	 1,812
Food service fund capital assets, net	\$ 25,204					\$ 32,541
Childcare Fund						
Capital assets being depreciated						
Furniture and office equipment	\$ 373		827		-	\$ 1,200
Electronic equipment	 573					 573
Total capital assets being depreciated	 946		827			 1,773
Less accumulated depreciation for						
Furniture and office equipment	-		400		-	400
Electronic equipment	 _		373		_	 373
Total accumulated depreciation	 		773			 773
Childcare fund capital assets, net	\$ 946					\$ 1,000
Business-type capital assets, net	\$ 26,150					\$ 33,541

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan Obligations

a. Retirement Plan

Cardinal has adopted a tax deferred annuity retirement plan under Internal Revenue Code §403(b). The Cardinal Charter, Inc. Retirement Plan ("Retirement Plan") is a defined contribution plan and is administered by Dogwood Pension Services, Inc. The Retirement Plan was effective July 1, 2010. The benefit terms are established or may be amended by the Board of Directors. All full-time employees who have reached age 21 are eligible to participate in the plan after one year of service to Cardinal. Employees who work at least 30 hours a week are considered full-time. Cardinal contributes 4% of the annual compensation of each eligible employee. The employee may make voluntary contributions, pursuant to a salary reduction agreement, of a percentage of annual compensation not to exceed the limits set by the Internal Revenue Code.

At June 30, 2021, all eligible employees of Cardinal were included in the Retirement Plan. Cardinal made all required contributions. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the pension cost was \$2,438, with members contributing \$3,961. No amounts were forfeited. The financial statements for the Retirement Plan are available by contacting Dogwood Pension Services, Inc. at 919-555-6868 or by writing to 555 Cardinal Avenue, Dogwood, NC 00000.

Note to preparer: For charter schools participating in the Teachers and State Employees Retirement System, illustrative note disclosures for the pension plan and the post-employment retirement benefits may be found in the Carolina County Board of Education illustrative financial statements. The current level of required contributions for the fiscal year is detailed in a memo issued by the staff of the Local Government Commission.

For charter schools providing their own retirement benefits, the preparer should consider what information is relevant to the users of the financial statements. This should include, but is not limited to, a description of the type of retirement plan offered, the eligibility requirements, and the cost to the school. See GASB Statements 68 and 73 for guidance on specific disclosure requirements.

2. Other Post Employment Benefit

Note to preparer: For charter schools participating in the State Health Plan, illustrative note disclosures for the other post-employment benefits may be found in the Carolina County Board of Education illustrative financial statements. The current level of required contributions for the fiscal year is detailed in a memo issued by the staff of the Local Government Commission.

Single-employer healthcare plan disclosures are also found in the Carolina County (partially funded plan) and in the City of Dogwood (unfunded plan) illustrative financial statements.

For charter schools providing their own other post-employment benefits, the preparer should consider what information is relevant to the users of the financial statements. This should include, but is not limited to, a description of the type of plan offered, the eligibility requirements, and the expense to the school. See GASB Statements 74 and 75 for guidance on specific disclosure requirements.

3. Deferred Inflows of Resources

The balance in deferred inflows of resources at year-end is composed of the following:

	Uı	nearned
Description	R	evenue
Prepaid facilities rent (General Fund)	\$	1,500

4. Risk Management

Cardinal and the School are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

Cardinal maintains general liability and errors and omissions insurance coverage of \$1 million per occurrence with a commercial carrier.

As authorized by G.S. 115C-218.90(a)(4), Cardinal also participates in the Teachers' and State Employees' Comprehensive Major Medical Plan ("Medical 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 Medical Plan.

Cardinal and the School carry commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year and claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past two fiscal years. Cardinal carries flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Plan (NFIP). Because Cardinal is 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 City is eligible to purchase coverage of \$500,000 per structure through the NFIP.

5. Claims and Judgments

At June 30, 2021, Cardinal was a defendant to various lawsuits. In the opinion of management and Cardinal's attorney, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on Cardinal's financial position.

6. Long-Term Obligations

Note to Preparer: Schools should be alert to any debt covenant violations including debt coverage ratio requirements, debt term modifications, payment extensions, defaults, etc. and include appropriate disclosures.

In addition to other requirements to disclose information related to debt in the notes, schools should disclose the information required by GASB Statement 88 and Memo 2020-08.

a. Note Payable

On May 16, 2020, the school entered into a direct borrowing from a bank for \$25,000 plus interest at prime plus 1% evidenced by an unsecured note with a six-month term. The 2020 note was repaid in full plus interest on September 15, 2020. On March 18, 2021, the school entered into a direct borrowing from a bank for \$25,000 plus interest at prime plus 1.5% evidenced by an unsecured note with a six-month term. The loans were obtained for working capital purposes during the summer months.

b. Capital Leases

Cardinal entered into various lease agreements for certain equipment. At the conclusion of each of the leases, ownership is transferred to Cardinal. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, the obligations have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception.

Cardinal entered into two capital leases in July 2017 for school furnishings including desks and physical education equipment, as well as electronic equipment, including computers. Both capital leases were for four-year terms.

In January 2021, Cardinal entered into a capital lease in the amount of \$400,000 for the school building. The lease is for a twenty-year term, requiring annual payments from \$21,296 to \$25,056.

At June 30, 2021, assets recorded under the capital leases were as follows:

			Accumulated			Net		
Class of Property	Cost		Cost		De	preciation	В	ook Value
Buildings	\$	400,000	\$	3,333	\$	396,667		
Furniture and office equipment		200,000		38,142		161,858		
Electronic equipment		18,768		11,991		6,777		
Total	\$	618,768	\$	53,466	\$	565,302		

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2021:

Fiscal Years Ending June 30	nding June 30 Amounts				
2022	\$	44,520			
2023		45,419			
2024		46,328			
2025		48,198			
2026		50,126			
2027 - 2031		125,633			
2032 - 2036		127,500			
2037 - 2041		250,250			
Total minimum lease payments		737,974			
Less: amount representing interest		189,236			
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	548,738			

Note to Preparer: Schools should review leases and other contracts to identify items that require reporting under GASBS 87. Memo <u>2021-05</u> offers guidance on the policy and planning aspects associated with the lease guidance and Memo <u>2021-09</u> and related worksheets focuses on the implementation of the statement from both a lessee's and a lessor's perspective. Development tools have been developed to assist local governments post various transactions to the general ledger.

c. Changes in General Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in Cardinal's long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021:

	Е	Beginning					Ending	Current
]	Balance	Increases		Decreases		 Balance	 Portion
Governmental activities								
Capitalized leases	\$	155,177	\$	400,000	\$	6,439	\$ 548,738	\$ 27,272
Note payable direct borrowing		25,000		25,000		25,000	25,000	25,000
Compensated absences	-			10,700		8,653	 2,047	 200
Total	\$	180,177	\$	435,700	\$	40,092	\$ 575,785	\$ 52,472
Business-type activities								
Compensated absences	\$	-	\$	2,257	\$	614	\$ 1,643	\$ 387
Total	\$	_	\$	2,257	\$	614	\$ 1,643	\$ 387

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2021, is as follows:

	 Amount
Balance represents amount owed to the State Public School	
Fund from the General Fund to repay the fund for a tract of land	
purchased in violation of G.S. 115C-218.105(b).	\$ 9,000

Transfers to and from other funds for the year ended June 30, 2021 include the following:

	<i>P</i>	Amount
Amount transferred from the State Public School Fund to the		
School Food Service Fund to support activities related to		
providing nutritionally-balanced meals to students.	\$	10,000

Note to preparer: The purpose of each transfer must be disclosed.

Understanding interfund balances plays a significant role in the determination of fiscal health. The justification and a repayment schedule should be disclosed for balances that are not expected to be repaid within the current fiscal year. All interfund transactions throughout the year are considered essential to fair presentation at the basic financial statement level and should be included in the notes to the financial statements. For interfund transfers, amounts transferred between funds by individual major fund, non-major governmental funds in the aggregate, non-major enterprise funds in the aggregate, internal service funds in the aggregate, and fiduciary fund type; a general description of the principal purposes of interfund transfers; and purposes for and amounts of non-routine transfers and transfers inconsistent with the activities of the fund making the transfers should be disclosed in the notes.

These provisions should be applied only to material items.

Note to preparer: Also, the due to and the due from in this case illustrates the repayment of the misspent money disclosed in the Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability note. The Special Revenue funds should not be advancing money to other funds using due to and due from transactions for routine operational needs. If such advances are made, they should be disclosed as a violation of General Statutes.

D. Fund Balance

Cardinal has a revenue spending policy that provides policy for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will use resources according to the following hierarchy: Federal funds, State funds, local non-Cardinal funds, and Cardinal 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 unassigned fund balance. The Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of Cardinal.

Note to Preparer: Schools should modify the revenue spending policy description to reflect their specific policies.

The following schedule provides management and citizens with information on the portion fund balance of the General Fund that is available for appropriation as of June 30, 2021.

Remaining fund balance	\$ 54,084
Prepaid items	 8,000
Inventories	500
Less	
Total fund balance	\$ 62,584

Encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year end. The following schedule provides a summary of encumbrances outstanding as of June 30, 2021.

Fund	Amount		
General Fund	\$	10,450	
Non-major funds		3,000	

Note to Preparer: The school is also required to disclose dollar amount of encumbrances for all major funds and non-major funds in aggregate. Encumbrances under GASB Statement No. 54 will not be shown on the face of the statement; however, amounts of significant encumbrances must be disclosed for each major fund and in aggregate for non-major funds.

E. Net Investment in Capital Assets

Note to preparer: If the net investment in capital assets amount is not easily determinable based on the amounts presented in the basic financial statements, please include a calculation. It may be submitted in a document separate from the audit submission.

IV. Related Party Transactions

Mr. Paul Smith, a member of the governing board of Cardinal, also serves as principal of the School. For the fiscal year, Mr. Smith was paid a salary of \$25,200 from the General Fund and \$19,800 from the State Public School Fund.

Note to preparer: Under GAAP, significant commitments, agreements, contracts and transactions with officials and employees of the school and with any related organizations should be fully disclosed.

These GAAP disclosures should include the nature of the relationship, a description and the dollar amount of any transactions, the amount(s) due to or from the related parties, the fund(s) involved in the transaction, and any other significant details. Other types of transactions that might need to be disclosed could include any of the following: loans, leases of equipment or facilities, other types of service arrangements, purchase or sale of capital assets, etc.

V. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

VI. Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

Note to preparer: Events between the end of the accounting period covered by the financial statements and the issuance date that have a significant effect upon the school should be disclosed.

Required Supplementary Information

Note to preparer: Charter schools participating in the Teachers and State Employees Retirement System ("TSERS") or providing other post-employment benefits should include the required supplementary information. Appropriated disclosures for TSERS are presented in the Carolina County Board of Education and other sample financial statements.

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Non-major Governmental Funds

Federal Grants Fund This fund is used to account for the federal moneys that are passed through

the State Department of Public Instruction to the School.

Clubs and Activities Fund
This fund is used to account for the funds raised and earned by the various

clubs and activities, including the athletic teams that are part of the School.

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Cardinal Charter, Inc. Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds			Funds	
	Fede	ral Grants	Cl	ubs and	
		Fund	Activ	ities Fund	Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	1,015	\$ 1,015
Due from other governments		3,696		-	 3,696
Total assets	\$	3,696	\$	1,015	\$ 4,711
Liabilities					
Accrued salaries and wages payable	\$	3,696	\$		\$ 3,696
Total liabilities		3,696		-	 3,696
Fund balances					
Assigned - Clubs and Activities				1,015	 1,015
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$	3,696	\$	1,015	\$ 4,711

Cardinal Charter, Inc. Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Special Rev		
	Federal Grants	Clubs and	•
	Fund	Activities Fund	Total
Revenues			
U.S. Government			
Title I, Grant to Local Education			
Agencies - Educationally Deprived	\$ 17,412	\$ -	\$ 17,412
Title VI - Innovative Education Programs	10,158	-	10,158
Other U.S. government	1,450		1,450
Total	29,020	-	29,020
Contributions and donations	-	725	725
Other revenues		766	766
Total revenues	29,020	1,491	30,511
Expenditures			
Current			
Instructional services			
Regular curricular services	12,982	-	12,982
Public safety	11,281	-	11,281
Other instructional programs	1,289		1,289
Total	25,552		25,552
System-wide support services			
Support and development services	1,336	-	1,336
Special populations - support and			-
development services	983	-	983
Financial and human resource services	57	-	57
Club and activity expenditures		1,038	1,038
Total	2,376	1,038	3,414
Non-programmed charges			
Other expenditures	1,092		1,092
Total expenditures	29,020	1,038	30,058
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	453	453
Fund balance, beginning		562	562
Fund balance, ending	\$ -	\$ 1,015	\$ 1,015

Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Budget to Actual

Note to preparer: The preferred formats for budget to actual reports are illustrated in this section.

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Cardinal Charter, Inc. General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

					\mathbf{V}	ariance
						avorable
	Fin	al Budget		Actual	(Un	favorable)
Revenues						
State of North Carolina	\$	17,000	\$	17,500	\$	500
Boards of Education		ŕ				
Carolina County		74,000		75,000		1,000
Dogwood County		42,000		43,750		1,750
Old Pine County		6,000		6,250		250
U.S. Government		27,000		27,941		941
Contributions and donations		6,800		7,000		200
Investment earnings		100		325		225
Fines and forfeitures		3,100		3,021		(79)
Other revenues		11,901		11,975		74
Total revenues		187,901		192,762		4,861
Expenditures						
Current						
Instructional services						
Regular curricular services				50,024		
Special populations services				10,172		
Total instructional programs		60,900		60,196		704
System-wide support services						
Support and development services				37,374		
Financial and human resource services				22,068		
Total support services		60,252		59,442		810
Non-programmed charges						
Other non-programmed charges				4,574		
Total non-programmed charges		5,000		4,574		426
Capital outlay		445,749		409,000		36,749
Debt service						
Principal		34,939		31,439		3,500
Interest and other charges		6,061		5,561		500
Total debt service		41,000		37,000		4,000
Total expenditures		612,901		570,212		42,689
						(continued)

Revised August 2021

(concluded)

The Cardinal Charter School, North Carolina General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance
04 5	Dudget	Actual	v arranec
Other financing sources			
Capital lease obligations issued	400,000	400,000	
Note payable issued	25,000	25,000	
Excess of revenues and other			
financing sources over expenditures	\$ -	47,550	47,550
Fund balance, beginning		15,034	
Fund balance, ending		\$ 62,584	

Note to Preparer: Schools that adopt their budgets by fund should use the presentation illustrated here and on the subsequent budget schedules for the State Public School Fund, the Federal Grants Fund, <u>etc</u>. Schools that adopt a unit-wide budget should use the alternate presentation on the All Fund Types Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual that follows Statement 7.

Cardinal Charter, Inc. State Public School Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

					V	ariance
					Fa	vorable
	_ Fin	Final Budget		Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues						
State of North Carolina	\$	356,489	\$	347,136	\$	(9,353)
Expenditures						
Current						
Instructional services						
Regular curricular services				160,273		
Special populations services				166,535		
Other instructional services				328		
Total instructional programs		289,261		327,136		(37,875)
System-wide support services						
Support and development services				8,778		
Special population support and						
development services				512		
Financial and human resource services				691		
Total supporting services		57,209		9,981		47,228
Non-programmed charges		19		19		
Total expenditures		346,489		337,136		9,353
Revenues over expenditures		10,000		10,000		
Other financing uses						
Transfer to Enterprise Fund		(10,000)		(10,000)		
Excess of revenues over expenditures						
and other financing uses	\$	_		_	\$	_
Fund balance, beginning	-				<u>-</u>	
g g			•	<u>-</u>		
Fund balance, ending			\$			

Note to Preparer: Under GASB Statement No. 54 any fund balance in this example would be classified as restricted since only revenue source restricts use of funds for specific purposes.

The Cardinal Charter School Federal Grants Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

				V	ariance
				Fa	vorable
	Final Budget		 Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues					
U. S. Government	\$	32,707	\$ 29,020	\$	(3,687)
Total revenues		32,707	 29,020		3,687
Expenditures					
Instructional services					
Regular curricular services			14,998		
Special populations services			10,225		
Other instructional services			329		
Total instructional programs		25,947	 25,552		395
System-wide support services					
Support and development services			1,336		
Special population support and					
development services			983		
Financial and human resource					
services	-		 57		
Total supporting services		3,500	 2,376		1,124
Non-programmed charges		3,260	 1,092		2,168
Total expenditures		32,707	 29,020		3,687
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$		-	\$	
Fund balance, beginning			 		
Fund balance, ending			\$ 		

Note to Preparer: Under GASB Statement No. 54 any fund balance in this example would be classified as restricted since only revenue source restricts use of funds for specific purposes.

Cardinal Charter, Inc. School Food Service Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Fin	al Budget	A	ctual	Fav	riance vorable avorable)
Operating revenues, food sales	\$	49,957	\$	50,223	\$	266
Operating expenditures						
Food purchase		46,101		45,899		-
Salaries and benefits		10,284		10,216		-
Materials and supplies		232		153		-
Contracted services		24,030		23,970		-
Other operating expenditures		84		82		
Total operating expenditures		80,731		80,320		411
Capital outlay		28,736		8,287		20,449
Total expenditures		109,467		88,607		20,860
Revenues under expenditures		(59,510)		(38,384)		21,126
Other financing sources						
Federal reimbursements		49,510		46,351		(3,159)
Transfers in		10,000		10,000		-
Total other financing sources		59,510		56,351		(3,159)
Excess of revenues and other			'	_		
financing sources over expenditures	\$			17,967	\$	17,967
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual Reconciling items						
Indirect costs				(113)		
Depreciation				(950)		
Capital outlay				8,287		
Increase in accrued salaries				(1,643)		
Change in net position (full accrual)			\$	23,548		

Cardinal Charter, Inc. Childcare Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Va	riance
				Fav	orable
	Final Budget		 Actual	(Unfavorable	
Revenues					
Childcare fees	\$	12,628	\$ 18,446	\$	5,818
Expenditures					
Salaries and benefits		11,273	11,727		(454)
Materials and supplies		500	517		(17)
Contracted services		634	 1,093		(459)
Total operating expenditures		12,407	13,337		(930)
Capital outlay		1,021	827		194
Total expenditures		13,428	14,164		(736)
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(800)	4,282		5,082
Capital contributions		800	 934		134
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	\$	_	5,216	\$	5,216
Reconciliation from budgetary basis					
(modified accrual) to full accrual					
Reconciling items			027		
Capital outlay			827		
Indirect costs			(144)		
Depreciation			 (773)		
Change in net position (full accrual)			\$ 5,126		

Cardinal Charter, Inc. All Fund Types

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

For the Tea	ı Enc	ieu June 30,	, 202	(1	V	ariance
						vorable
	Fir	nal Budget		Actual		favorable)
Revenues		8	-		(5111	
State of North Carolina	\$	373,489	\$	364,636	\$	(8,853)
Boards of Education	Ψ	0,0,.0	4	201,020	Ψ	(0,000)
Carolina County		74,000		75,000		1,000
Dogwood County		42,000		43,750		1,750
Old Pine County		6,000		6,250		250
U.S. Government		59,707		56,961		(2,746)
Fines and forfeitures		3,100		3,021		(79)
Contributions and donations		6,800		7,725		925
Investment earnings		100		325		225
Other revenues		11,901		12,741		840
Food sales		49,957		50,223		266
Childcare revenue		12,628		18,446		5,818
Total		639,682		639,078		(604)
Expenditures						
Current						
Instructional services:						
Regular curricular services				223,279		
Special populations services				187,988		
Other instructional services				1,617		
Total instructional programs		376,108		412,884		(36,776)
System-wide support services						
Support and development services				48,205		
Operational support				1,495		
Financial and human resource services				23,137		
Total support services		120,961		72,837		48,124
Non-programmed charges		8,279		5,685		2,594
Food service expenditures						
Food purchases				45,899		
Salaries and benefits				10,216		
Materials and supplies				235		
Contracted services				23,970		
Total food service		80,731		80,320		411
		_	_	_	(continued)

The Cardinal Charter School All Fund Types Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Tor the rea	i Enaca sunc 50,	2021	
			Variance
			Favorable
	Final Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Childcare expenditures			
Salaries and benefits		11,727	
Materials and supplies		517	
Contracted services		1,093	
Total childcare	12,407	13,337	(930)
Capital outlay	475,506	418,114	57,392
Debt service	41,000	37,000	4,000
Total expenditures	1,114,992	1,040,177	74,815
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers out	(10,000)	(10,000)	-
Transfers in	10,000	10,000	-
Federal reimbursements	49,510	46,351	(3,159)
Capital lease obligations issued	400,000	400,000	-
Note payable issued	25,000	25,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	474,510	471,351	(3,159)
Capital contributions	800	934	134
Excess of revenues and other			
financing sources over expenditures			
and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ 71,186	\$ 71,186
Reconciliation from budgetary basis			
(modified accrual) to full accrual			
Reconciling items			
Capital outlay		428,192	
New debt issued		(400,000)	
Principal payments		6,439	
Depreciation		(72,954)	
Other reconciling items		(4,558)	
Change in net position - total primary	government	\$ 28,305	

Note to Preparer: If the school adopts a unit-wide budget, the financial statements will present the combined budget as shown here. Including a reconciliation to the change in net position is recommended. If the school adopts separate budgets for each fund, use the individual budget-to-actual format as presented in Statements 3 through 7.

Cardinal Charter, Inc. All Fund Types

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

					V	⁷ ariance
					Fa	avorable
	Final Budget			Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues						
State of North Carolina	\$	373,489	\$	364,636	\$	(8,853)
Boards of Education						
Carolina County		74,000		75,000		1,000
Dogwood County		42,000		43,750		1,750
Old Pine County		6,000		6,250		250
U.S. Government		59,707		56,961		(2,746)
Fines and forfeitures		3,100		3,021		(79)
Contributions and donations		6,800		7,725		925
Investment earnings		100		325		225
Other revenues		11,901		12,741		840
Food sales		49,957		50,223		266
Childcare revenue		12,628		18,446		5,818
Total		639,682		639,078		(604)
Expenditures						
Current						
Instructional services						
Regular curricular services				223,279		
Special populations services				187,988		
Other instructional services				1,617		
Total instructional programs		376,108		412,884		(36,776)
System-wide support services						
Support and development services				48,205		
Operational support				1,495		
Financial and human resource services				23,137		
Total support services		120,961		72,837		48,124
Non-programmed charges		8,279		5,685		2,594
Food service expenditures						
Food purchases				45,899		
Salaries and benefits				10,216		
Materials and supplies				235		
Contracted services				23,970		
Total food service		80,731		80,320	-	411
		<u>- , , ,</u>		-)		continued)
					,	. ,

The Cardinal Charter School All Fund Types Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Variance
			Favorable
	Final Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Childcare expenditures			
Salaries and benefits		11,727	
Materials and supplies		517	
Contracted services		1,093	
Total childcare	12,407	13,337	(930)
Capital outlay	475,506	418,114	57,392
Debt service			
Principal		31,439	
Interest and other charges		5,561	
Total debt service	41,000	37,000	
Total expenditures	1,114,992	1,040,177	74,815
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers out	(10,000)	(10,000)	-
Transfers in	10,000	10,000	-
Federal reimbursements	49,510	46,351	(3,159)
Capital lease obligations issued	400,000	400,000	-
Note payable issued	25,000	25,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	474,510	471,351	(3,159)
Capital contributions	800	934	134
Excess of revenues and other			
financing sources over expenditures			
and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ 71,186	\$ 71,186

Note to Preparer: If the school adopts a unit-wide budget, the financial statements will present the combined budget as shown here. If the school adopts separate budgets for each fund, use the individual budget-to-actual format as presented in Statements 3 through 7.

Compliance Section

Note to preparer: Samples of various compliance opinions are available here.

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Cardinal Charter, Inc. GASB 34 - Calculation of Major Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Assets and Deferred Outflows of	Computes "		Liabilities Deferre Inflows	d Computes	"X" if Meets	<u>s</u>	Computes "X" if Meets		Expenditures -	Computes "X" if Me		ts Computes "MAJOR" if Fund is Major If a "Category" Has an "X" in Both
Type of Fund	Resources	10% Rule	5% Rule	Resource	es 10% Rule	5% Rule	Revenue	10% Rule	5% Rule	Expenses	10% Rule	5% Rule	Columns, Then Fund is a Major Fund
General Fund	\$ 104,816	N/A	N/A	\$ 42.	232 N/A	N/A	\$ 192,762	N/A	N/A	\$ 570,212	N/A	N/A	YES, ALWAYS MAJOR
Special Revenue Funds: State Public School Fund Federal Grants Fund Club and Activity Fund	93,724 3,696 1,015	X - -	X - -	93,	724 X 596 - 	X - -	347,136 29,020 1,491	X - -	X - -	337,136 29,020 1,038	X - -	X - -	MAJOR - -
Total Governmental Funds	203,251			139	652		570,409			937,406			
10 % of Total Governmental Funds	20,325			13	965		57,041			93,741			
Enterprise Funds: School Food Service Fund Childcare Fund	51,064 6,655	X X	X -		035 X 721 -	- -	50,223 18,446	X X	X -	83,026 14,254	X X	X -	MAJOR -
Total Enterprise Funds	57,719			7	756		68,669			97,280			
10% of Total Enterprise Funds	5,772				776		6,867			9,728			
Total Governmental and Enterprise Funds	260,970			147	408		639,078			1,034,686			
5% of Total Governmental and Enterprise Funds	13,049			7.	370		31,954			51,734			

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