

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CHARTER DAY SCHOOL
LELAND, NORTH CAROLINA
JUNE 30, 2008

CHARTER DAY SCHOOL
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JUNE 30, 2008

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FINANCIAL SECTION
CHARTER DAY SCHOOL
LELAND, NORTH CAROLINA
JUNE 30, 2008

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Charter Day School, North Carolina. The introductory information and schedule, as well as the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The individual non-major fund financial statements and the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Petway Mills & Pearson, PA

PETWAY MILLS & PEARSON, PA
Certified Public Accountants
Zebulon, North Carolina

October 9, 2008

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Charter Day School

June 30, 2008

As management of Charter Day School, we offer readers of Charter Day School's audited financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Charter Day School for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. We encourage readers to read the information presented herein in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the School's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

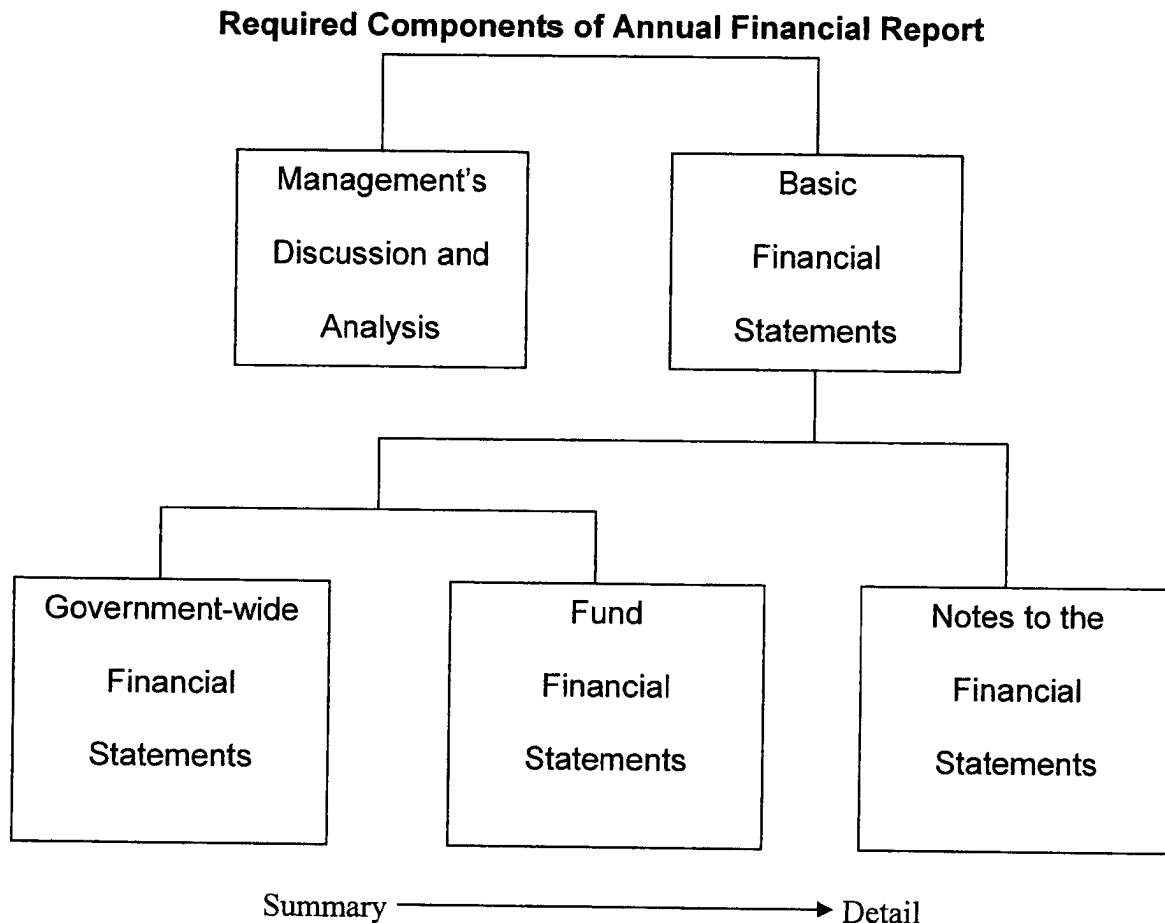
Financial Highlights

- The assets of Charter Day School exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$976,263(*net assets*).
- The school's total net assets increased by \$325,631, due to increases in the governmental activities net assets.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Charter Day School's unrestricted governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$814,375, an increase of \$317,059 in comparison with the prior year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Charter Day School reported fixed assets net of depreciation of \$161,888, an increase of \$8,572 in comparison with the prior year's \$153,316.
- The 2006-2007 enrollment was 704, and the 2007-2008 initial enrollment was 739 for an increase of 31 students at the beginning of the year. This population was comprised of students from five counties; and because of the steep increase in gasoline prices in early 2008, some parents in more distant locations opted to transfer their children to closer schools. Consequently enrollment by April 2008 was down to 670 which held steady through year end. Thus, the monthly county reimbursements were less than originally budgeted.
- Charter Day School has no long-term debt.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Figure 1



Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis
Charter Day School
June 30, 2008

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 the financial statements 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 assets and how they have changed. Net assets equal the difference between the School's total assets and total liabilities. Measuring net assets 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. These functions are funded almost entirely through state, county, and federal educational funds. The business-type activities are those services that the School charges its students and other customers. Charter Day School participates in no business-type activities.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the School's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Charter Day School uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related statutory requirements where and when applicable. All of the funds of Charter Day School can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the School's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and monies remaining at year-end that will be available for spending in the next fiscal year. Governmental funds are reported using the modified accrual accounting method, which provides a short-term spending focus. The governmental fund financial statements assist the reader in determining whether there has been an increase or a decrease in the financial resources available to finance the School's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in reconciliation, which is an integral part of the fund financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
Charter Day School
June 30, 2008

Although not compelled or required to do so by federal, state, or local law, Charter Day School has elected to adopt an annual budget. Since the budget is not required by law, the budgetary comparison statements are not included in the basic financial statements, but are part of the supplemental statements and schedules following the notes. The budget incorporates input from the management and the Board of Directors of the School and specifies which activities will be pursued and which services the School will provide during the year. It also authorizes the School to obtain funds from identified sources to finance current period activities. The budgetary statement demonstrates how well the School has complied with the budget and whether or not the School has succeeded in providing the services at the costs as originally planned.

Proprietary Funds – Charter Day School does not have a proprietary fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information essential to facilitating a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 20 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as one useful indicator of a school's financial condition. The assets of Charter Day School exceeded liabilities by \$976,263 as of June 30, 2008. As of June 30, 2007, the net assets of Charter Day School stood at \$650,632. The School's net assets increased by \$325,631 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, compared to an increase of \$258,446 in 2007. The amount of \$161,888 reflects the School's investment in capital assets (e.g. electronic equipment, textbooks, and playground equipment). Charter Day School uses these capital assets to provide services to its students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The remaining balance of \$814,375 is unrestricted. In 2007, the amount of net assets invested in capital assets net of related debt was \$153,316. The remaining \$497,316 was unrestricted net assets for that year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
Charter Day School
June 30, 2008

Figure 2
Charter Day School's Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Current and other assets	\$ 845,110	\$ 501,861		\$ -	\$ 845,110	\$ 501,861
Capital assets, net of depreciation	161,888	153,316		-	161,888	153,316
Total assets	1,006,998	655,177	-	-	1,006,998	655,177
Other liabilities	30,735	4,545	-	-	30,735	4,545
Total liabilities	30,735	4,545	-	-	30,735	4,545
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	161,888	153,316		-	161,888	153,316
Unrestricted	814,375	497,316		-	814,375	497,316
Total net assets	\$ 976,263	\$ 650,632	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 976,263	\$ 650,632

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

- The School adopted an annual budget. The School's performance was measured using this budget on a monthly basis, allowing changes to be made in spending as needed to remain within the confines of the budget.
- The School applied for and was awarded several federal grants to assist with meeting the educational needs of the student population.
- Funding increased proportionately based on the increase in students.
- The school continued to obtain additional classroom space at very competitive rental rates.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
Charter Day School
June 30, 2008

Figure 3
Charter Day School's Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Other Revenues	\$ 51,254	\$ 32,681	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 51,254	\$ 32,681
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Grants and Contributions	290,717	220,958	-	-	290,717	220,958
County, State, and Federal Funds	5,212,307	4,684,200	-	-	5,212,307	4,684,200
Total revenues	5,554,278	4,937,839	-	-	5,554,278	4,937,839
Instructional Programs	4,179,979	3,743,515	-	-	4,179,979	2,728,177
Support services	1,048,668	935,878	-	-	1,048,668	1,951,216
Fund raising	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on short-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	5,228,647	4,679,393	-	-	5,228,647	4,679,393
Increase (Decrease) in net assets before transfers	325,631	258,446	-	-	325,631	258,446
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (Decrease) in net assets	325,631	258,446	-	-	325,631	258,446
Net assets, July 1	650,632	392,186	-	-	650,632	392,186
Net assets, June 30	\$ 976,263	\$ 650,632	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 976,263	\$ 650,632

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the School's net assets by \$325,631.

Business-type activities. Charter Day School does not have a proprietary fund.

Financial Analysis of the School's Funds

As noted earlier, Charter Day School uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of Charter Day School. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$814,375.

Proprietary Funds. Charter Day School does not operate any proprietary funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
Charter Day School
June 30, 2008

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. Charter Day School's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2008, totals \$161,888 (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets include textbooks and playground equipment. The capital asset purchases during the year included \$58,564 of textbooks and \$1,008 of playground equipment.

Figure 4
Charter Day School's Capital Assets
(net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Textbooks	142,269	128,576	-	-	142,269	128,576
Playground equipment	3,680	3,897	-	-	3,680	3,897
Computers	15,939	20,843			15,939	20,843
Total	\$ 161,888	\$ 153,316	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 161,888	\$ 153,316

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

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2008, Charter Day School had no outstanding debt.

Economic Factors

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

- The low unemployment rate in Brunswick and New Hanover Counties has increased revenues in these counties and contributed to the increased funding to all public schools in the area, including charter schools. On the other hand, funding from high unemployment counties such as Columbus and Bladen has provided substantially lower revenues per pupil. Overall, however, the school operated with substantially lower amounts (nearly 30% less) than other public schools because it receives no capital funding and must pay rent out of its operating revenue.
- The extremely high growth rate of Brunswick County will continue to increase the number of students applying to the School for the foreseeable future.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
Charter Day School
June 30, 2008

As in past years, such factors evidence the demand on the school by the parents and community that will require additional financing in future years. As specified in the charter application, Charter Day School intends to continue expansion and replication in nearby counties to try and meet the local demands subject to constraints on the available land and on available financing. It was partially for this reason that the fund balance was substantially increased this year.

Careful management of the School's financial resources and building relationships with possible new major donors will continue as in the past; however there is no guarantee that future financing will be available or that any major donors can be found to fund continued expansion.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the School's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Board Chair, Charter Day School, 7055 Bacon's Way Leland, North Carolina 28451, telephone (910) 655-1214.

Charter Day School
Statement of Net Assets
June 30, 2008

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 832,017	\$ -	\$ 832,017
Receivables - other (net)	12,215	-	12,215
Receivables - related party	878	-	878
Capital assets:			
Land, improvements, and construction in progress	-	-	-
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	161,888	-	161,888
Total capital assets	161,888	-	161,888
Total assets	1,006,998	-	1,006,998
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable - trade	30,735	-	30,735
Accrued salaries and wages payable	-	-	-
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	-	-	-
Due in more than one year	-	-	-
Total liabilities	30,735	-	30,735
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	161,888	-	161,888
Restricted for:			
Clubs and activities	-	-	-
Unrestricted	814,375	-	814,375
Total net assets	\$ 976,263	\$ -	\$ 976,263

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

**Charter Day School
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2008**

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government			
					Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Primary government:								
Governmental Activities:								
Instructional programs	\$ 4,179,979	\$ -	\$ 290,717	\$ -	\$ (3,889,262)	\$ -	\$ (3,889,262)	
Support services	1,048,668	-	-	-	(1,048,668)	-	(1,048,668)	
Community services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Non-programmed charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest on short-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total governmental activities	5,228,647	-	290,717	-	(4,937,930)	-	(4,937,930)	
Business-type activities:								
School food service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fund Raising	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total business-type activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total primary government	\$ 5,228,647	\$ -	\$ 290,717	\$ -	(4,937,930)	-	(4,937,930)	
General revenues:								
Unrestricted county appropriations					1,325,739	-	1,325,739	
Unrestricted State appropriations					3,886,568	-	3,886,568	
Unrestricted Federal appropriations					-	-	-	
Donations - general					-	-	-	
Investment earnings, unrestricted					11,628	-	11,628	
Miscellaneous, unrestricted					39,626	-	39,626	
Transfers					-	-	-	
Total general revenues, special items, and transfers					5,263,561	-	5,263,561	
Change in net assets					325,631	-	325,631	
Net assets-beginning					650,632	-	650,632	
Net assets-ending					\$ 976,263	\$ -	\$ 976,263	

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

**Charter Day School
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2008**

ASSETS

	Major Funds		Total Non-major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General	State Public School	Federal Grants	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 832,017	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 832,017
Accounts Receivable - other (net)	12,215	-	-	12,215
Accounts Receivable - related party	878	-	-	878
Total assets	\$ 845,110	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 845,110

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES**Liabilities:**

Accounts payable - trade	\$ 30,735	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,735
Short term note payable	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	30,735	-	-	30,735

Fund balances:**Reserved for:**

Inventories	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-

Unreserved, General Fund	814,375	-	-	814,375
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Unreserved, reported in:

Special Revenue Fund	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-

Total fund balances	814,375	-	-	814,375
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Total liabilities and fund balances

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

161,888

Liabilities for earned but deferred revenues in fund statements.

-

Some liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds (Note 5).

-

Net assets of governmental activities

\$ 976,263

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

Charter Day School
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Major Funds		Total Non-major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General	State Public School	Federal Grants	
REVENUES				
State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$ 3,886,568	\$ -	\$ 3,886,568 ✓
Local education agencies	1,325,739	-	-	1,325,739 ✓
U.S. Government	48,996	-	241,721	290,717 ✓
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	11,628	-	-	11,628 ✓
Other	39,626	-	-	39,626 ✓
Total revenues	1,425,989	3,886,568	241,721	5,554,278 ✓
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instructional programs	453,850	3,369,810	241,721	4,065,381
Support services	648,828	463,438	-	1,112,266
Non-programmed charges	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	6,252	53,320	-	59,572
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	1,108,930	3,886,568	241,721	5,237,219
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	317,059	-	-	317,059
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Loan to Columbus Charter School	(290,000)	-	-	(290,000)
Repayment of loan	290,000	-	-	290,000
Capital lease obligations issued	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	317,059	-	-	317,059
Fund balances-beginning	497,316	-	-	497,316
Fund balances-ending	\$ 814,375	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 814,375

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

Charter Day School
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 317,059
Change in fund balance due to change in reserve for inventory	-
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period	8,572
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Amount of donated assets	-
Difference in accrued investment income and income reported in fund statements	-
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 assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	-
Difference in accrued interest payable and interest expensed on fund statements	-
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.	
Rounding	-
Compensated absences	-
Loss on disposal of assets	-
Total changes in net assets of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 325,631</u></u>

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

Charter Day School, North Carolina

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of Charter Day School, North Carolina (School) conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governments. Charter schools are established by non-profit entities. Because of the authority of the State Board of Education (SBE) to unilaterally abolish a school with all the assets reverting to a local education agency, the charter schools in North Carolina follow the governmental reporting model, as used by local education agencies. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The Charter Day School is a public school operated by a local non-profit corporation, serving approximately 670 students. The School operates under an approved charter received from the SBE, and applied for under the provisions of General Statute (G.S.) 115C-238.29B. G.S. 115C-238.29F(f)(1) states that a charter school shall be subject to the audit requirements adopted by the SBE, which includes the audit requirements established by G.S. 115C-447 of the School Budget and Fiscal Control Act (SBFCA). G.S. 115C-447 also requires financial statements to be prepared in accordance with GAAP.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the School. Governmental activities generally are financed through 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 the School and for each function of the School's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the School's funds. Separate statements for each fund category - *governmental* and *proprietary* - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

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

The School reports the following major governmental funds:

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

State Public School Fund. The State Public School Fund includes appropriations from the Department of Public Instruction for current operating needs of the public school system.

The School reports the following non-major governmental fund:

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

All governmental and business-type activities and enterprise funds of the School follow FASB Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins, unless those pronouncements conflict with GASB pronouncements.

D. Budgetary Data

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

The governing board has voluntarily established the policy, as a sound business practice, that expenditures may not exceed appropriations, for all of the School's funds, based on the adopted budget and subsequent amendments. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary, the effects of which were not material. The budget presented in the supplemental data represents the budget of the School at June 30, 2008. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

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

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The School pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents.

3. Capital Assets

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

It is the policy of the School to capitalize all capital assets costing more than \$1,000 with an estimated useful life of two or more years. In addition, other items which are purchased and used in large quantities such as student desks and office furniture are capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. All depreciable assets are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Textbooks	5
Playground Equipment	7
Electronic	3
Computers	5

4. 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 assets.

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

5. Compensated Absences

Employees earn nine days of paid time off each year. A maximum of twenty days may be accumulated. Since the School has no obligation for paid time off; no paid time off accrual has been made.

6. Net Assets/Fund Balances

Net assets in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net assets represent 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.

In the governmental fund financial statements, reservations of fund balance represent amounts that are not appropriable or are legally segregated for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Reserved:

Reserved for prepaid items - portion of fund balance not available for appropriation because it represents the year-end balance of prepaid rent on the school facility, which is not an expendable, available resource.

Reserved for inventories - portion of fund balance not available for appropriation because it represents the year-end fund balance of ending inventories, which are not expendable, available resources.

Unreserved:

Designated for subsequent year's expenditures - portion of total fund balance available for appropriation which has been designated for the adopted 2008-09 budget ordinance.

Undesignated - portion of total fund balance available for appropriation which is uncommitted at year-end.

7. The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance - total governmental funds and net assets - governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. The net adjustment of \$161,888 consists of several elements as follows:

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
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).	\$ 304,140
Less accumulated depreciation	(142,252)
Total adjustment	\$ 161,888

F. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

1. Funding

The Charter Day School is funded by the State Board of Education, receiving (i) an amount equal to the average per pupil allocation for the average daily membership (ADM) from the local school administrative unit allotments in which the school is located (i.e. New Hanover County Board of Education) for each child attending the School except for the allocation for children with special needs and (ii) an additional amount for each child attending the School who is a child with special needs [G.S. 115C-238.29H(a)]. Additionally, the appropriate local school administrative unit(s) transfers to the School, for each student who resides in the local administrative unit and attends the charter school, an amount equal to the per pupil local current expense appropriation to the respective local school administrative unit for the fiscal year. [G.S. 115C-238.29H(b)]. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, the Charter Day School received funding from the Boards of Education for Bladen County, Brunswick County, Columbus County, New Hanover County, Pender County, and Whiteville City.

Furthermore, Charter Day School has received donations of cash and/or equipment from private organizations. The cash has been used for the purchase of new equipment for the School'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 fund balance - governmental activities and the change in net assets - governmental funds as reported on the government-wide statement of activities. The net difference of \$8,572 between the two amounts consists of the following elements:

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets on the statement of activities.	\$ 59,572
Depreciation expense that is recorded on the statement of activities but not in the fund statements.	(51,000)
Total	<u>\$ 8,572</u>

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Material Violations of Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes

None.

Contractual Violations

None.

B. Deficit Fund Balance or Net Assets of Individual Funds

None.

III. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits

At June 30, 2008, the School had deposits with banks and savings and loans with a carrying amount of \$832,017. The bank balance with the financial institutions was \$838,579, of which \$160,744 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining \$677,834 was a credit risk at June 30, 2008. The School does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

2. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2008, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Electronic equipment	\$ 21,870	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,870
Textbooks	190,193	58,564	-	248,757
Playground Equipment	7,984	1,008	-	8,992
Computers	24,521	-	-	24,521
Total capital assets being depreciated	244,568	59,572	-	304,140
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Electronic equipment	21,870	-	-	21,870
Textbooks	61,617	44,871	-	106,488
Playground Equipment	4,087	1,225	-	5,312
Computers	3,678	4,904	-	8,582
Total accumulated depreciation	91,252	\$ 51,000	\$ -	142,252
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	153,316			161,888
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 153,316			\$ 161,888

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instructional programs	\$ 49,776
Supporting services	1,224
	<u>\$ 51,000</u>

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan Obligations

a. Retirement Plan

The School maintains a simple IRA retirement plan for the benefit of its employees. The School will match up to a maximum of 3% of the employee's gross salary. Employees may contribute an unlimited portion of their salary into the retirement plan, with tax deductible amounts up to the amounts allowable by the Internal Revenue Service. The Charter Day School made all required contributions. For the year ended June 30, 2008, the retirement cost to the School was \$41,700, with employees contributing \$53,936.

2. Risk Management

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

The School has obtained a major medical insurance policy for its personnel through a commercial insurer. Through the plan, permanent, full-time employees of the School are eligible to receive health care benefits.

The School carries 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.

3. Long-Term Obligations

a. Operating Leases

The School rents space for the School under a ten-year lease from the Roger Bacon Academy. The School paid a total of \$472,498 on this lease agreement for the year ended June 30, 2008. Future lease payments are included in the schedule below.

The School also has a lease agreement for the rental of computers, furniture and equipment with Coastal Habitat Conservancy, LLC. They paid a total of \$228,113 on this lease agreement during the year ended June 30, 2008.

Future minimum lease payments are included in the schedule below.

Year Ending June 30

2009	\$	700,611
2010		700,611
2011		700,611
2012		700,611

IV. Related Party Transactions

Charter Day School has agreements for management services and property use with Roger Bacon Academy, Inc. Roger Bacon Academy, in turn, rents the land, building, and equipment from Coastal Habitat Conservancy, LLC, which owns all the physical facilities and most of the equipment used by the School. The owner of Roger Bacon Academy and Coastal Habitat Conservancy, LLC, is also on the Board of Trustees of Charter Day School.

On July 18, 2001, Charter Day School entered into an agreement with Roger Bacon Academy for management and faculty services. Roger Bacon Academy provides supervision and administration services for the management, operation and maintenance of the School in accordance with the educational program as adopted by the Board of the School and included in its operational documents. Any documents or policies adopted by the Board of the School may be modified from time to time in the sole and absolute discretion of the Board.

Roger Bacon Academy is entitled to compensation for its services based on 16% of revenues, as defined in the management agreement. The agreement was approved by the Board of Charter Day School, State Board of Education and the Internal Revenue Service. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, management and maintenance fees were paid to Roger Bacon Academy in the amount of \$1,431,485. Rent paid to Roger Bacon Academy for the use of facility and equipment was \$472,498 for the year ended June 30, 2008.

Mark Cramer, headmaster of Charter Day School, is an employee of the Roger Bacon Academy. Mr. Cramer is also on the board of trustees. The School made no direct payments to Mr. Cramer during the year ended June 30, 2008.

The School loaned Columbus Charter School, a related party, \$290,000 on July 18, 2007. Columbus Charter repaid the loan in two payments. The first payment was made on September 23, 2007 for \$230,000 and the second was made on November 21, 2007 for the remaining \$60,000.

Charter Day School paid the second quarter unemployment insurance payment of \$878 to the Employment Security Commission on behalf of Columbus Charter. Columbus did not repay this money until 7/24/08 thus making it an Account Receivable on Charter Day's books as of the year ending 6/30/08.

V. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

NON-MAJOR FUNDS

Federal Grants Fund -

This fund is used to account for the Federal monies that are passed through the State Department of Public Instruction to the School.

**Charter Day School
Non-major Governmental Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
as of June 30, 2008**

Statement 1

Special
Revenue Funds

Federal
Grants Fund

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents
Due from other governments
Total assets

\$ -
-
\$ -

Liabilities and Fund Balances

Liabilities:

Accrued salaries and wages payable
Deferred revenue
Total liabilities

\$ -
-
-

Fund balances-unreserved
Total liabilities and
fund equity

-
-
\$ -

**Charter Day School
Non-major Governmental Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008**

Statement 2

	Special Revenue Funds
	<u>Totals</u>
	<u>2008</u>
Revenues:	
U.S. Government:	
Idea VI-B Capacity	\$ 1,055
Title I - Basic Funding	121,701
Idea VI-B Handicapped	102,846
Rural Education Achievement Program	16,119
Total	<u>241,721</u>
Donations	-
Other	-
Total	<u>-</u>
Total revenues	<u>241,721</u>
Expenditures:	
Current:	
Instructional programs:	
Regular programs	16,119
Special programs	225,602
Other	-
Total	<u>241,721</u>
Support services:	
Pupil services	-
Instructional staff services	-
General administrative	-
School administrative	-
Club and activity expenditures	-
Total	<u>-</u>
Non-programmed charges:	
Other	-
Total	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>241,721</u>
Revenues over expenditures	<u>-</u>
Fund balances:	
Beginning of year, July 1	-
End of year, June 30	<u>\$ -</u>

Charter Day School
All Fund Types Except Federal Grants Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	2008		
	Final Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance
Revenues:			
State of North Carolina	\$ 3,886,568	\$ 3,886,568	\$ -
Board(s) of Education:			
Bladen County	33,855	33,855	-
Brunswick County	1,027,709	1,027,709	-
Columbus County	105,495	105,495	-
New Hanover County	145,173	145,173	-
Pender County	12,240	12,240	-
Whiteville City	1,266	1,266	-
Investment earnings	11,628	11,628	-
Repayment of Loan	290,000	290,000	-
Others	80,917	88,623	7,706
Total	<u>5,594,851</u>	<u>5,602,557</u>	<u>7,706</u>
Expenditures:			
Salaries & Bonuses	1,745,194	1,745,194	-
Benefits	416,286	416,286	-
Books & Supplies	161,039	161,075	(36)
Technology	17,994	17,995	(1)
Non Capitalized Equipment	38,021	38,020	1
Contracted Student Services	99,166	99,166	-
Staff Development	12,865	12,865	-
Administrative Services	1,538,153	1,538,150	3
Insurances	57,573	57,573	-
Rents & Debt Service	785,495	785,495	-
Facilities	48,921	47,260	1,661
Utilities	70,390	70,447	(57)
Nutrition & Food	2,247	2,247	-
Transportation & Travel	2,717	2,717	-
Loan to Columbus Charter School	290,000	290,000	-
Capital Purchases	1,008	1,008	-
Total expenditures	<u>5,287,069</u>	<u>5,285,498</u>	<u>1,571</u>
Excess of revenue over expenditures	<u>\$ 307,782</u>	<u>\$ 317,059</u>	<u>\$ 9,277</u>

**Charter Day School
Federal Grants Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008**

	2008		Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance
	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues:			
Idea VI-B Sliver Grant	\$ 1,055	\$ 1,055	\$ -
Title 1 Basic Funding	121,701	121,701	
Idea VI-B Handicapped Grant	104,322	102,846	(1,476)
Rural Education Achievement Program	18,582	16,119	(2,463)
Total	<u>245,660</u>	<u>241,721</u>	<u>(3,939)</u>
Expenditures:			
Salaries & Bonuses	169,701	169,051	650
Benefits	12,890	12,840	50
Contracted Student Services	42,003	41,227	776
Staff Development	<u>21,066</u>	<u>18,603</u>	<u>2,463</u>
Total expenditures	<u>245,660</u>	<u>241,721</u>	<u>3,939</u>
Excess of revenue over expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

COMPLIANCE SECTION
CHARTER DAY SCHOOL
LELAND, NORTH CAROLINA
JUNE 30, 2008

**PETWAY
MILLS &
PEARSON, PA**

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Board of Directors
Charter Day School
Leland, North Carolina

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregated remaining fund information of the Charter Day School, North Carolina as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprises the Charter Day School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 9, 2008. 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.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Charter Day School's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the School's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the School's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the School's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the School's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Memberships:

North Carolina
Association of
Certified Public
Accountants

American Institute
of Certified Public
Accountants

Medical Group
Management
Association

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, others within the organization, and federal and State awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Petway Mills & Pearson, PA

PETWAY MILLS & PEARSON, PA
Certified Public Accountants
Zebulon, North Carolina

October 9, 2008

PETWAY MILLS & PEARSON, PA

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR STATE PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE SECTIONS OF OMB CIRCULAR A-133 AND THE STATE SINGLE AUDIT IMPLEMENTATION ACT

Board of Directors
Charter Day School
Leland, North Carolina

COMPLIANCE

We have audited the compliance of Charter Day School, North Carolina, with the types of compliance requirements described in the Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina, issued by the Local Government Commission, that are applicable to its major State program for the year ended June 30, 2008. The Charter Day School's major State program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major State program is the responsibility of Charter Day School management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Charter Day School compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and applicable sections of OMB Circular A-133, as described in the Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, applicable sections of OMB Circular A-133, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major State program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Charter Day School's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on Charter Day School's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Charter Day School complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major State program for the year ended June 30, 2008.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

The management of the Charter Day School is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to State programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Charter Day School's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major State program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Charter Day School's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a State program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses as defined below. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, others within the organization, and federal and State awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Petway Mills & Pearson, PA
PETWAY MILLS & PEARSON, PA
Certified Public Accountants
Zebulon, North Carolina

October 9, 2008

CHARTER DAY SCHOOL
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

SECTION I. -- SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Unqualified.

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? yes X no

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

Noncompliance material to financial
statements noted yes X no

State Awards

Internal control over major state programs:

Material weakness(es) identified? yes X no

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

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

Any audit findings disclosed that are required
to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a)
of Circular A-133 yes X no

Identification of major state programs:

Program Name

State Public School Funds (PRC 036 - Charter School Funds)

CHARTER DAY SCHOOL
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

SECTION II. -- FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None reported.

SECTION III. -- STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported.

CHARTER DAY SCHOOL
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

SECTION II. -- FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None required.

SECTION III. -- STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None required.

CHARTER DAY SCHOOL
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR'S AUDIT FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

There were no reported findings or questioned costs as a result of the audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007.

CHARTER DAY SCHOOL
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR PROGRAM TITLE	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	STATE/ PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR'S NUMBER	EXPENDITURES
FEDERAL GRANTS:			
CASH ASSISTANCE:			
<u>US Department of Education</u>			
Idea VI-B Capacity Grant	84.027		\$ 1,055
Title 1 Basic Funding	84.010		121,701
Idea VI-B Handicapped Grant	84.027		102,846
Rural Education Achievement Prog	84.358		<u>16,119</u>
TOTAL FEDERAL CASH ASSISTANCE			241,721
NC STATE GRANTS:			
CASH ASSISTANCE			
<u>NC Department of Public Instruction</u>			
State Public School Funds (PRC 36 -- Charter School Funds)		XXXX	<u>3,886,568</u>
TOTAL FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS			<u>\$ 4,128,289</u>

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

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards includes the federal and State grant activity of Charter Day School and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Therefore some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

PETWAY MILLS & PEARSON, PA

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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To the Board of Directors
Charter Day School

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Charter Day School for the year ended June 30, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated October 9, 2008. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards and OMB Circular A-133

As stated in our engagement letter dated February 4, 2008, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Charter Day School's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. We also considered internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Charter Day School's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit. Also, in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, we examined, on a test basis, evidence about Charter Day School's compliance with the types of compliance requirements prescribed by the State of North Carolina applicable to its major state program for the purpose of expressing an opinion on Charter Day School's compliance with those requirements. While our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion, it does not provide a legal determination on Charter Day School's compliance with those requirements.

Memberships:

North Carolina
Association of
Certified Public
Accountants

American Institute
of Certified Public
Accountants

Medical Group
Management
Association

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our meeting about planning matters on July 14, 2008.

Significant Accounting Policies

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Charter Day School are described in Note I to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2008. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate affecting the financial statements was:

Management's estimate of the depreciation expense is based on estimated useful lives. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the depreciation expense in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear. Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosure affecting financial statements were:

The disclosure of capital assets in Note III.A.2 to the financial statements and long-term debt in Note III.B.3 to the financial statements.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated October 9, 2008.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

This information is intended solely for the use of Board of Directors and management of Charter Day School and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Petway Mills & Pearson, PA
PETWAY MILLS & PEARSON, PA
Certified Public Accountants
Zebulon, North Carolina

October 9, 2008

PETWAY
MILLS &
PEARSON, PA

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report

C. Briggs Petway, Jr.
Roger G. Mills
Phyllis M. Pearson

Board of Directors
Charter Day School
Leland, North Carolina

Zebulon Office
P.O. Box 1036
1014 N. Arendell Ave.
Zebulon, NC 27597
919.269.7405
919.269.8728 Fax

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Charter Day School, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008 which collectively comprise of the Charter Day School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Charter Day School's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

Raleigh Office
5116 Bur Oak Cr.
Raleigh, NC 27612
919.781.1047
919.781.1052 Fax

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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Charter Day School, North Carolina as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 9, 2008 on our consideration of Charter Day School's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.