

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CHARTER DAY SCHOOL
LELAND, NORTH CAROLINA
JUNE 30, 2009

PM&P

PETWAY MILLS & PEARSON, PA

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Memberships:

North Carolina
Association of
Certified Public
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American Institute
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Accountants

Medical Group
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Association

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, 2009. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, *Government Auditing Standards* and OMB Circular A-133 as well as certain information related to the planning and scope of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated March 7, 2009. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under *Government Auditing Standards* and OMB Circular A-133

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.

Significant Audit Findings

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 2009. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

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.

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 and completing 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.

Our audit adjustments were solely limited to the adjustments required to convert the financial statements to the full accrual basis of accounting as required by GASB 34 for external reporting purposes.

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 auditors' 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 September 30, 2009.

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

September 30, 2009

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JUNE 30, 2009

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FINANCIAL SECTION
CHARTER DAY SCHOOL
LELAND, NORTH CAROLINA
JUNE 30, 2009

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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
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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, 2009 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.

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, 2009, 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.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 30, 2009 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.

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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

September 30, 2009

Management's Discussion and Analysis
Charter Day School
June 30, 2009

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, 2009. 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

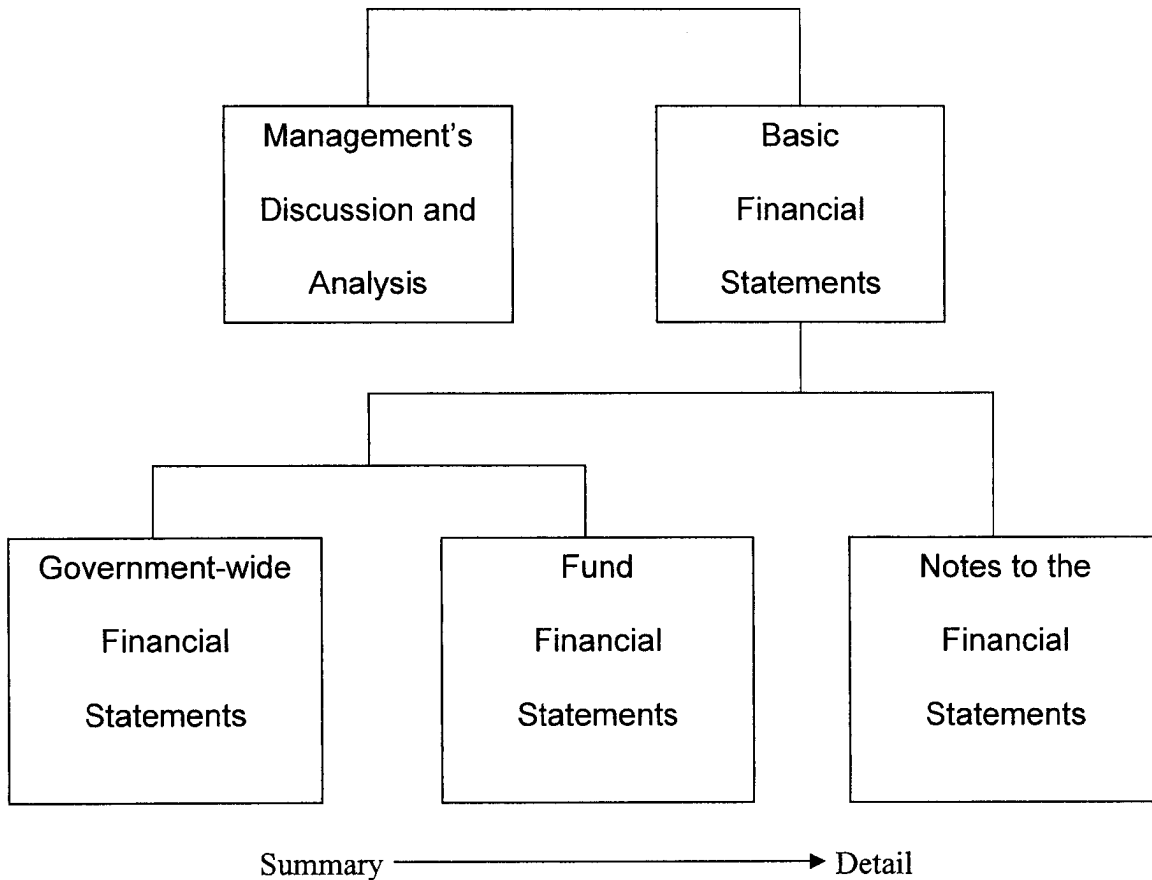
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Charter Day School's current assets were \$798,887 of which cash in bank was \$716,528, in comparison with \$845,120 in current assets in the prior year.
- The assets of Charter Day School exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$963,698(*net assets*).
- The school's total net assets decreased by \$12,565, due to decreases 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 \$775,542, a decrease of \$38,833 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 \$188,156 an increase of \$26,268 in comparison with the prior year's \$161,888.
- Enrollment remains consistent at the School from 2007-2008 to 2008-2009 school year. The 2007-2008 enrollment was 739, and the 2008-2009 enrollment was 737. The current initial enrollment for the 2009-2010 school year has increased by 83 students to 820.
- 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

Required Components of Annual Financial Report



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 5) 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, 2009

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, 2009

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 \$963,698 as of June 30, 2009. As of June 30, 2008, the net assets of Charter Day School stood at \$976,263. The School's net assets decreased by \$12,565 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, compared to an increase of \$325,631 in 2008. The amount of \$188,156 reflects the School's investment in capital assets (e.g. electronic equipment, textbooks, and physical education 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 \$775,542 is unrestricted. In 2008, the amount of net assets invested in capital assets net of related debt was \$161,888. The remaining \$814,375 was unrestricted net assets for that year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
Charter Day School
June 30, 2009

Figure 2
Charter Day School's Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Current and other assets	\$ 798,887	\$ 845,110	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 798,887	\$ 845,110
Capital assets, net of depreciation	188,156	161,888	-	-	188,156	161,888
Total assets	987,043	1,006,998	-	-	987,043	1,006,998
Other liabilities	23,345	30,735	-	-	23,345	30,735
Total liabilities	23,345	30,735	-	-	23,345	30,735
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	188,156	161,888	-	-	188,156	161,888
Unrestricted	775,542	814,375	-	-	775,542	814,375
Total net assets	\$ 963,698	\$ 976,263	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 963,698	\$ 976,263

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
Charter Day School
June 30, 2009

Figure 3
Charter Day School's Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Other Revenues	\$ 97,202	\$ 51,254	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 97,202	\$ 51,254
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Grants and Contributions	272,409	290,717	-	-	272,409	290,717
County, State, and Federal Funds	5,403,791	5,212,307	-	-	5,403,791	5,212,307
Total revenues	5,773,402	5,554,278	-	-	5,773,402	5,554,278
Instructional Programs	5,043,032	4,179,979	-	-	5,043,032	4,179,979
Support services	742,935	1,048,668	-	-	742,935	1,048,668
Fund raising	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on short-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	5,785,967	5,228,647	-	-	5,785,967	5,228,647
Increase (Decrease) in net assets before transfers	(12,565)	325,631	-	-	(12,565)	325,631
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (Decrease) in net assets	(12,565)	325,631	-	-	(12,565)	325,631
Net assets, July 1	976,263	650,632	-	-	976,263	650,632
Net assets, June 30	\$ 963,698	\$ 976,263	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 963,698	\$ 976,263

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the School's net assets by \$12,565.

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, unrestricted fund balance of the General Fund was \$775,542.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis
Charter Day School
June 30, 2009

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, 2009, totals \$188,156 (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets include textbooks, playground equipment, and computers. The capital asset purchases during the year included \$64,294 of textbooks and \$29,182 for an outdoor athletic multi-purpose court used for physical education.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Textbooks	148,239	142,269	-	-	148,239	142,269
Playground equipment	28,882	3,680	-	-	28,882	3,680
Computers	11,035	15,939			11,035	15,939
Total	\$ 188,156	\$ 161,888	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 188,156	\$ 161,888

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, 2009, Charter Day School had no outstanding debt.

Economic Factors

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

- The state had 2 funding reversions during the school year which caused Charter Day School's unrestricted funds to decrease. The school's budgeted revenue, based on the state's original allotment to the school, was reduced by \$49,376. The first reversion, which occurred in November, was for \$28,928. A second reversion in the amount of \$20,448 was pulled back from the school in May. Had the state not reduced the original promised allocation of funds that the school relied upon for budgeting, the school would have had an increase in unrestricted funds for the fiscal year.
- 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

Management's Discussion and Analysis
Charter Day School
June 30, 2009

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.

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 Mr. Mark Dudeck, Assistant Treasurer, Charter Day School, 3610 Thaddeus Lott Lane Leland, North Carolina 28451, telephone (910) 655-3600.

**Charter Day School
Statement of Net Assets
June 30, 2009**

	Primary Government		
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 716,528	\$ -	\$ 716,528
Receivables - other (net)	50,120	-	50,120
Receivables - related party	32,239	-	32,239
Capital assets:			
Land, improvements, and construction in progress	-	-	-
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	188,156	-	188,156
Total capital assets	188,156	-	188,156
Total assets	987,043	-	987,043
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable - trade	23,345	-	23,345
Accrued salaries and wages payable	-	-	-
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	-	-	-
Due in more than one year	-	-	-
Total liabilities	23,345	-	23,345
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	188,156	-	188,156
Restricted for:			
Clubs and activities	-	-	-
Unrestricted	775,542	-	775,542
Total net assets	\$ 963,698	\$ -	\$ 963,698

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, 2009

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	\$ 5,043,032	\$ -	\$ 272,409	\$ -	\$ (4,770,623)	\$ -	\$ (4,770,623)
Support services	742,935	-	-	-	(742,935)	-	(742,935)
Community services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-programmed charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on short-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	5,785,967	-	272,409	-	(5,513,558)	-	(5,513,558)
Business-type activities:							
School food service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Raising	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total primary government	\$ 5,785,967	\$ -	\$ 272,409	\$ -	(5,513,558)	-	(5,513,558)
General revenues:							
Unrestricted county appropriations					1,488,277	-	1,488,277
Unrestricted State appropriations					3,915,514	-	3,915,514
Unrestricted Federal appropriations					-	-	-
Donations - general					-	-	-
Investment earnings, unrestricted					25,726	-	25,726
Miscellaneous, unrestricted					71,476	-	71,476
Transfers					-	-	-
Total general revenues, special items, and transfers					5,500,993	-	5,500,993
Change in net assets					(12,565)	-	(12,565)
Net assets-beginning					976,263	-	976,263
Net assets-ending					\$ 963,698	\$ -	\$ 963,698

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

**Charter Day School
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2009**

	Major Funds		Total Non-major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General	State Public School	Federal Grants	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 716,528	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 716,528
Accounts Receivable - other (net)	50,120	-	-	50,120
Accounts Receivable - related party	32,239	-	-	32,239
Total assets	<u>\$ 798,887</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 798,887</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable - trade	\$ 23,345	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,345
Short term note payable	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>23,345</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23,345</u>
Fund balances:				
Reserved for:				
Inventories	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, General Fund	775,542	-	-	775,542
Unreserved, reported in:				
Special Revenue Fund	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>775,542</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>775,542</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 798,887</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	

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.	188,156
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	<u>\$ 963,698</u>

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, 2009

	Major Funds		Total Non-major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General	State Public School	Federal Grants	
REVENUES				
State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$ 3,915,514	\$ -	\$ 3,915,514
Local education agencies	1,488,277	-	-	1,488,277
U.S. Government	-	-	272,409	272,409
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	25,726	-	-	25,726
Other	71,476	-	-	71,476
Total revenues	1,585,479	3,915,514	272,409	5,773,402
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instructional programs	1,287,734	3,348,037	272,409	4,908,180
Support services	335,953	474,626	-	810,579
Non-programmed charges	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	625	92,851	-	93,476
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	1,624,312	3,915,514	272,409	5,812,235
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(38,833)	-	-	(38,833)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from short-term note	-	-	-	-
Capital lease obligations issued	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	(38,833)	-	-	(38,833)
Fund balances-beginning	814,375	-	-	814,375
Fund balances-ending	\$ 775,542	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 775,542

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

Charter Day School
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (38,833)
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	26,268
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>\$ (12,565)</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, 2009

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 703 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 intragovernmental 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, 2009. 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:

	<u>Years</u>
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 2009-10 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 \$188,156 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).	\$ 397,615
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(209,459)</u>
Total adjustment	<u>\$ 188,156</u>

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, 2009, 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 \$26,268 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.	\$ 93,476
Depreciation expense that is recorded on the statement of activities but not in the fund statements.	<u>(67,208)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 26,268</u>

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

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

The School is not in compliance with exceptional needs coordinator certification requirements.

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, 2009, the School had deposits with banks and savings and loans with a carrying amount of \$716,528. The bank balance with the financial institutions was \$716,528, of which \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining \$466,528 was a credit risk at June 30, 2009. The School invests excess funds overnight in U.S. government securities in accordance with its deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

2. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2009, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Electronic equipment	\$ 21,870	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,870
Textbooks	248,757	64,294	-	313,051
Playground Equipment	8,991	29,182	-	38,173
Computers	24,521	-	-	24,521
Total capital assets being depreciated	304,139	93,476	-	397,615
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Electronic equipment	21,870	-	-	21,870
Textbooks	106,487	58,325	-	164,812
Playground Equipment	5,312	3,979	-	9,291
Computers	8,582	4,904	-	13,486
Total accumulated depreciation	142,251	\$ 67,208	\$ -	209,459
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	161,888			188,156
Governmental activity capital assets, net	<u>\$ 161,888</u>			<u>\$ 188,156</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instructional programs	\$ 63,229
Supporting services	3,979
	<u>\$ 67,208</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, 2009, the retirement cost to the School was \$45,319, with employees contributing \$60,041.

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 \$603,932 on this lease agreement for the year ended June 30, 2009. 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 \$267,239 on this lease agreement during the year ended June 30, 2009.

Future minimum lease payments are included in the schedule below.

Year Ending June 30

2010	\$	871,171
2011		871,171
2012		871,171
2013		871,171

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, 2009, management and maintenance fees were paid to Roger Bacon Academy in the amount of \$1,673,165. Rent paid to Roger Bacon Academy for the use of facility and equipment was \$603,932 for the year ended June 30, 2009. Future obligations under the management agreement are subject to change and are indeterminable since terms are based on projected enrollments and revenues.

Mark Cramer, superintendent 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, 2009.

The School loaned Columbus Charter School, a related party, a total of \$205,000 during the school year. Columbus Charter owed \$30,000 to Charter Day at June 30, 2009.

Charter Day School paid the second quarter unemployment insurance payment of \$2,014 to the Employment Security Commission on behalf of Columbus Charter. Columbus did not repay this money until July 22, 2009 thus making it an Account Receivable on Charter Day's books as of the year ending June 30, 2009.

V. Commitments

The School has entered into an agreement with Brunswick County for the services of a School Resource Officer. Future obligations are \$41,507 in 2009 and 2010.

VI. 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.

VII. Subsequent Events

The School has evaluated subsequent events from the date of the balance sheet through the date the report is available to be issued which is September 30, 2009. The School has not evaluated subsequent events after that date. There were no subsequent events during this period that require disclosure.

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, 2009**

Statement 1

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

Statement 2

**Charter Day School
Non-major Governmental Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009**

	Special Revenue Funds
	Totals 2009
Revenues:	
U.S. Government:	
Idea VI-B Capacity	\$ 1,061
Safe and Drug-Free	265
Title I Basic	137,340
Title V LNCB	160
IDEA VI-B Handicapped	100,399
Improving Teacher Quality	17,106
Educational Technology	169
Risk Pool	15,909
Total	272,409
Donations	-
Other	-
Total	-
Total revenues	272,409
Expenditures:	
Current:	
Instructional programs:	
Regular programs	17,436
Special programs	254,973
Other	-
Total	272,409
Support services:	
Pupil services	-
Instructional staff services	-
General administrative	-
School administrative	-
Club and activity expenditures	-
Total	-
Non-programmed charges:	
Other	-
Total	-
Total expenditures	272,409
Revenues over expenditures	-
Fund balances:	
Beginning of year, July 1	-
End of year, June 30	\$ -

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, 2009

	2009		
	Final Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance
Revenues:			
State of North Carolina	\$ 3,915,514	\$ 3,915,514	\$ -
Board(s) of Education:			
Bladen County	43,674	43,675	1
Brunswick County	1,215,057	1,215,058	1
Columbus County	86,635	86,636	1
New Hanover County	132,133	132,133	-
Pender County	8,712	8,712	-
Whiteville City	2,063	2,064	1
Investment earnings	25,725	25,725	-
Others	100,474	100,476	2
Total	<u>5,529,987</u>	<u>5,529,993</u>	<u>6</u>
Expenditures:			
Salaries & Bonuses	1,800,338	1,800,332	6
Benefits	441,481	441,477	4
Books & Supplies	159,177	159,173	4
Technology	28,355	28,353	2
Non Capitalized Equipment	55,115	55,113	2
Contracted Student Services	228,534	228,532	2
Staff Development	5,732	5,732	-
Administrative Services	1,766,047	1,766,045	2
Insurances	40,661	40,661	-
Rents & Debt Service	878,016	878,015	1
Facilities	55,559	55,556	3
Utilities	76,596	76,594	2
Nutrition & Food	2,179	2,179	-
Transportation & Travel	1,884	1,883	1
Capital Purchases	29,182	29,181	1
Total expenditures	<u>5,568,856</u>	<u>5,568,826</u>	<u>30</u>
Excess of revenue over expenditures	<u>\$ (38,869)</u>	<u>\$ (38,833)</u>	<u>\$ 36</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, 2009**

	2009		Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance
	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues:			
Idea VI-B Sliver Grant	\$ 1,061	\$ 1,061	\$ -
Title I Basic Funding	137,340	137,340	-
Idea VI-B Handicapped Grant	100,398	100,398	-
Safe and Drug-Free Schools	265	265	-
Title V LNCB	160	160	-
Improving Teacher Quality	17,107	17,107	-
Educational Technology	169	169	-
Risk Pool	15,909	15,909	-
Total	<u>272,409</u>	<u>272,409</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures:			
Salaries & Bonuses	229,886	229,886	-
Benefits	18,485	18,485	-
Contracted Student Services	5,277	5,277	-
Workshop Expenses	17,700	17,700	-
Supplies and Materials	<u>1,061</u>	<u>1,061</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>272,409</u>	<u>272,409</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess of revenue over expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

COMPLIANCE SECTION
CHARTER DAY SCHOOL
LELAND, NORTH CAROLINA
JUNE 30, 2009

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, 2009, which collectively comprises the Charter Day School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 30, 2009. 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 09-1.

The School's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the School's response and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

September 30, 2009

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, 2009. 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, 2009. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance with the requirement that is required to be reported in accordance with applicable sections of OMB Circular A-133 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 09-1.

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

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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. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 09-1 to be a significant deficiency.

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. We did not consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a material weakness.

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. However, as we discussed above, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

The Charter Day School's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the School's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion of it.

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
Certified Public Accountants
Zebulon, North Carolina

September 30, 2009

CHARTER DAY SCHOOL
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

SECTION I. -- SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Unqualified.

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?	_____ yes	<u> X </u> no
Significant deficiency (ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	_____ yes	<u> X </u> none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	_____ yes	<u> X </u> no

State Awards

Internal control over major state programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?	_____ yes	<u> X </u> no
Significant deficiency (ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	<u> X </u> yes	_____ 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	<u> X </u> yes	_____ no
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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, 2009

SECTION II. -- FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None reported.

SECTION III. -- STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

North Carolina Department of Public Instruction - State Public School Funds

09-1	Criteria:	State general statutes call for an exceptional needs coordinator certified in the State of North Carolina and qualified to meet the needs of the children enrolled at the School. The School was unable to document that their exceptional needs coordinator was certified in North Carolina.
	Condition:	Audit tests disclosed that the exceptional needs coordinator did not possess a North Carolina public school teaching certificate.
	Effect:	The School could not document that it met the exceptional needs coordinator requirement under "Procedures Governing Programs and Services for Children with Disabilities (Section 1522 "Categorical Children with Special Needs")".
	Cause:	The School was unable to hire an exceptional needs certified coordinator.
	Questioned Cost:	None. (Teacher licensure does not affect the receipt or disbursement of state funds. Meeting all teacher licensure requirements will have no affect on receipt or disbursement of state funds in the future).
	Recommendation:	The School's administration should ensure that its staff's certification meets North Carolina requirements.
	Views of Responsible officials and corrective action plan:	The School agrees with this finding and now has in place an exceptional needs coordinator certified in the State of North Carolina.

CHARTER DAY SCHOOL
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

SECTION II. -- FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None required.

SECTION III. -- STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

North Carolina Department of Public Instruction - State Public School Funds

Finding: 09-1

Name of Contact Person: Ms. Jennifer Beamer, Director

Corrective Action: The School's administrator has designated one person to monitor the status of certification status for the School's teaching staff. The School has also implemented a tracking system that documents the monitoring of the status of professional staff.

Proposed Completion Date: The School now has in place an exceptional needs coordinator with a valid North Carolina teaching license.

CHARTER DAY SCHOOL
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR'S AUDIT FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

There were no reported findings or questioned costs as a result of the audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008.

CHARTER DAY SCHOOL
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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		\$ 1,061
Title I Basic Funding	84.010		137,340
Idea VI-B Handicapped Grant	84.027		100,399
Safe and Drug Free Schools	84.186		265
Title V LNCB	84.298		160
Improving Teacher Quality	84.336		17,106
Educational Technology	84.318X		169
Children with Disabilities-Risk Pool	84.027		<u>15,909</u>
TOTAL FEDERAL CASH ASSISTANCE			272,409
NC STATE GRANTS:			
CASH ASSISTANCE			
<u>NC Department of Public Instruction</u>			
State Public School Funds (PRC 36 -- Charter School Funds)		XXXX	<u>3,915,514</u>
TOTAL FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS			<u>\$ 4,187,923</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.