

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CHARTER DAY SCHOOL
LELAND, NORTH CAROLINA
JUNE 30, 2012

PM&P

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PEARSON, PA

Certified Public Accountants

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CHARTER DAY SCHOOL
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JUNE 30, 2012

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FINANCIAL SECTION
CHARTER DAY SCHOOL
LELAND, NORTH CAROLINA
JUNE 30, 2012

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MILLS &
PEARSON, PA**

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Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Trustees
Charter Day School
Leland, North Carolina

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, 2012, which collectively comprise 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 of America. 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.

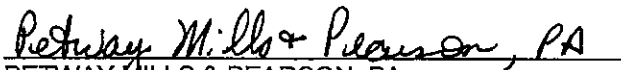
In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Charter Day School, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, 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 October 23, 2012 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.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 7 through 16 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the

information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Charter Day School's basic financial statements. The individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary schedules, 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. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary schedules and the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary schedules and other schedules, and the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

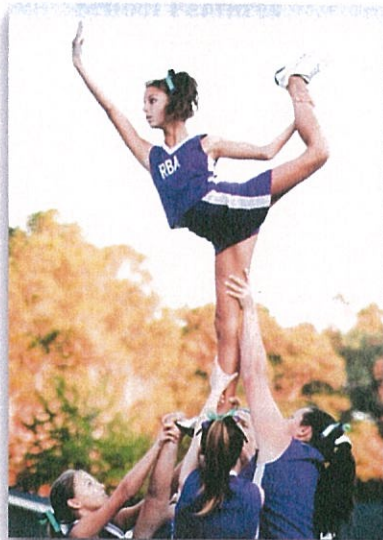

PETWAY MILLS & PEARSON, PA
Certified Public Accountants
Zebulon, North Carolina

October 23, 2012

Management's Discussion and Analysis
Charter Day School
June 30, 2012

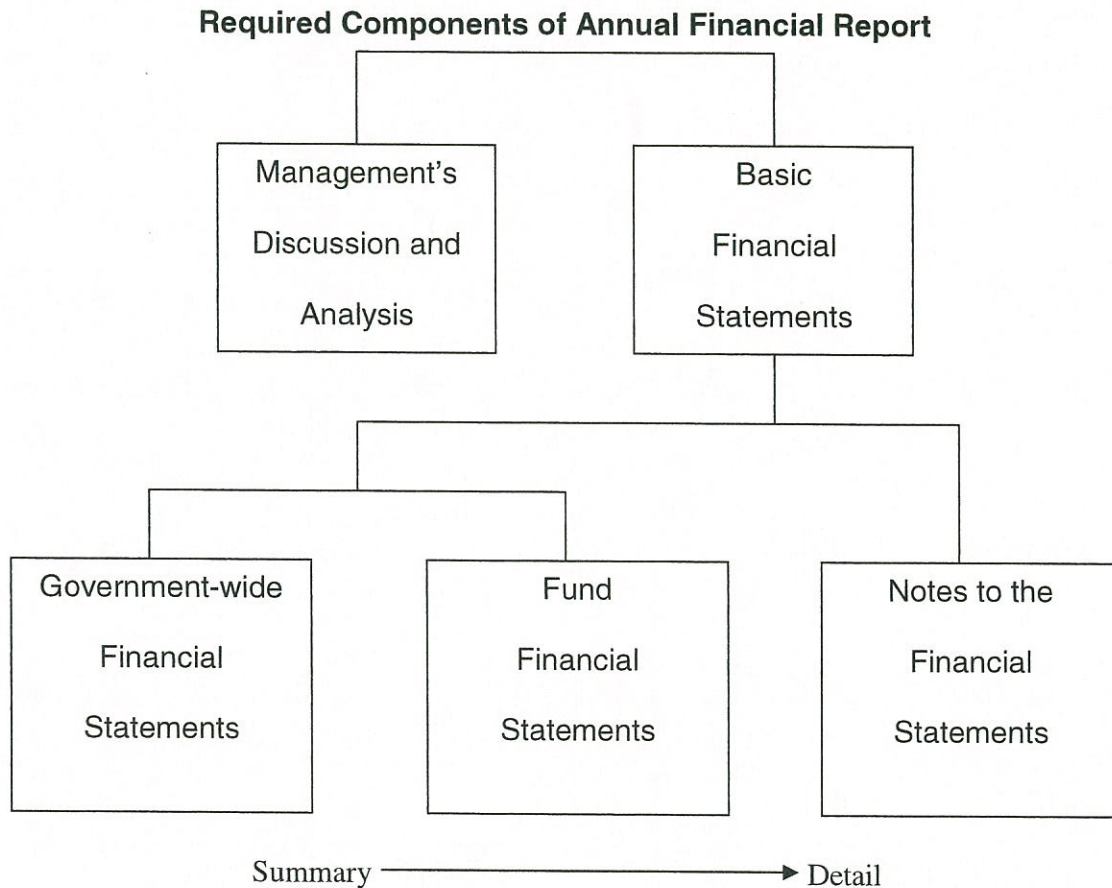


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Figure 1



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.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Charter Day School

June 30, 2012



governmental funds is described in reconciliation, which is an integral part of the fund financial statements.

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 operate 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 22 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 \$1,644,511 as of June 30, 2012. As of June 30, 2011, the net assets of Charter Day School stood at \$1,382,838. The School's net assets increased by \$261,673 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, compared to an increase of \$294,534 in 2011. The amount of \$254,890 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 \$1,389,621 is unrestricted. In 2011, the amount of net assets invested in capital assets net of related debt was \$197,729. The remaining \$1,185,109 was unrestricted net assets for that year.



Figure 2
Charter Day School's Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Current and other assets	\$ 1,714,647	\$ 1,563,232	-	-	\$ 1,714,647	\$ 1,563,232
Capital assets, net of depreciation	254,890	197,729	-	-	254,890	197,729
Total assets	1,969,537	1,760,961	-	-	1,969,537	1,760,961
 Other liabilities	 325,026	 378,123	 -	 -	 325,026	 378,123
Total liabilities	325,026	378,123	-	-	325,026	378,123
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	254,890	197,729	-	-	254,890	197,729
Unrestricted	1,389,621	1,185,109	-	-	1,389,621	1,185,109
Total net assets	\$1,644,511	\$1,382,838	-	-	\$1,644,511	\$1,382,838

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.
- The school continued to obtain additional classroom space at very competitive rental rates.



Figure 3
Charter Day School's Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Other Revenues	\$ 13,708	\$ 45,546	-	-	\$ 13,708	\$ 45,546
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Grants and Contributions	277,216	810,095	-	-	277,216	810,095
County, State, and Federal Funds	6,618,375	5,910,148	-	-	6,618,375	5,910,148
Total revenues	6,909,299	6,765,789	-	-	6,909,299	6,765,789
Instructional Programs	5,303,101	5,177,004	-	-	5,303,101	5,177,004
Support services	1,329,525	1,294,251	-	-	1,329,525	1,294,251
Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-programmed charges	15,000	-	-	-	15,000	-
Interest on short-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	6,647,626	6,471,255	-	-	6,647,626	6,471,255
Increase (Decrease) in net assets before transfers	261,673	294,534	-	-	261,673	294,534
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (Decrease) in net assets	261,673	294,534	-	-	261,673	294,534
Net assets, July 1	1,382,838	1,088,304	-	-	1,382,838	1,088,304
Net assets, June 30	\$ 1,644,511	\$ 1,382,838	-	-	\$ 1,644,511	\$ 1,382,838

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the School's net assets by \$261,673.

Business-type activities. Charter Day School does not operate 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, unassigned fund balance can be a useful measure of the School's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
Charter Day School
June 30, 2012



The general fund is the chief operating fund of Charter Day School. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,389,621.

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

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

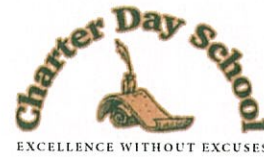
Capital assets. Charter Day School's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2012, totals \$254,890 (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets include textbooks, playground equipment, and computers. The capital asset purchases during the year included \$128,171 of textbooks.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Electronic equipment	28,380	33,496	-	-	28,380	33,496
Textbooks	212,182	144,366	-	-	212,182	144,366
Playground equipment	14,328	18,641	-	-	14,328	18,641
Computers	-	1,226	-	-	-	1,226
Total	\$ 254,890	\$ 197,729	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 254,890	\$ 197,729

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, 2012, Charter Day School had no outstanding debt.



Economic Factors

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

- With the lifting of the “Charter School Cap” it is important for the school to maintain its unrestricted funds surplus since there now is a possible impact with other competing charter schools in locations from the school’s drawing area.
- Due to enrollment limits, the school was forced to hold a lottery in February, 2012 and admit only 134 of 223 applicants for the upcoming year.
- The school is in the process of trying to recover funds that the counties previously underpaid them and there will be on-going litigation expenses from that effort.
- Funding from counties such as Brunswick and New Hanover has provided an increase in total revenues per pupil, 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 high growth rate of Brunswick County should 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, 7055 Bacon’s Way, Leland, NC 28451, 910-655-3600.

**Charter Day School
Statement of Net Assets
June 30, 2012**

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,517,582	\$ -	\$ 1,517,582
Due from other governments	186,783	-	186,783
Receivables - other	10,282	-	10,282
Capital assets:			
Land, improvements, and construction in progress	-	-	-
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	254,890	-	254,890
Total capital assets	254,890	-	254,890
Total assets	1,969,537	-	1,969,537
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable - trade	216,310	-	216,310
Accrued salaries and wages payable	108,716	-	108,716
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	-	-	-
Due in more than one year	-	-	-
Total liabilities	325,026	-	325,026
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	254,890	-	254,890
Restricted for:			
Clubs and activities	-	-	-
Unrestricted	1,389,621	-	1,389,621
Total net assets	\$ 1,644,511	\$ -	\$ 1,644,511

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, 2012

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		
Primary government:					Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:							
Instructional programs	\$ 5,303,101	\$ -	\$ 276,138	\$ -	\$ (5,026,963)	\$ -	\$ (5,026,963)
Support services	1,329,525	-	1,078	-	(1,328,447)	-	(1,328,447)
Community services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-programmed charges	15,000	-	-	-	(15,000)	-	(15,000)
Interest on short-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	6,647,626	-	277,216	-	(6,370,410)	-	(6,370,410)
Business-type activities:							
School food service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Raising	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total primary government	\$ 6,647,626	\$ -	\$ 277,216	\$ -	(6,370,410)	-	(6,370,410)
General revenues:							
Unrestricted county appropriations					2,063,792	-	2,063,792
Unrestricted State appropriations					4,533,220	-	4,533,220
Unrestricted Federal appropriations					-	-	-
Unrestricted fines and forfeitures					21,363	-	21,363
Donations - general					-	-	-
Investment earnings, unrestricted					11,076	-	11,076
Miscellaneous, unrestricted					2,632	-	2,632
Transfers					-	-	-
Total general revenues, special items, and transfers					6,632,083	-	6,632,083
Change in net assets					261,673	-	261,673
Net assets-beginning					1,382,838	-	1,382,838
Net assets-ending					\$ 1,644,511	\$ -	\$ 1,644,511

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

Charter Day School
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2012

	Major Funds		Total Non-major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General	State Public School	Federal Grants	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,517,582	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,517,582
Due from other governments	186,783	-	-	186,783
Accounts Receivable - other	10,282	-	-	10,282
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,714,647</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,714,647</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable - trade	\$ 216,310	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 216,310
Accrued salaries and wages payable	108,716	-	-	108,716
Total liabilities	<u>325,026</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>325,026</u>
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Inventories	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Assigned:				
Clubs and Activities	-	-	-	-
Unassigned:	1,389,621	-	-	1,389,621
Total fund balances	<u>1,389,621</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,389,621</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,714,647</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.

254,890

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

\$ 1,644,511

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, 2012

	Major Funds		Total Non-major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General	State Public School	Federal Grants	
REVENUES				
State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$ 4,533,220	\$ -	\$ 4,533,220
Local education agencies	2,063,792	-	-	2,063,792
U.S. Government	-	-	277,216	277,216
Fines and forfeitures	21,363	-	-	21,363
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	11,076	-	-	11,076
Other	2,632	-	-	2,632
Total revenues	2,098,863	4,533,220	277,216	6,909,299
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instructional programs	1,007,138	2,729,975	276,138	4,013,251
Support services	760,938	1,786,350	1,078	2,548,366
Non-programmed charges	15,000	-	-	15,000
Capital outlay	111,275	16,895	-	128,170
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	1,894,351	4,533,220	277,216	6,704,787
Excess of revenues over expenditures	204,512	-	-	204,512
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	204,512	-	-	204,512
Fund balances-beginning	1,185,109	-	-	1,185,109
Fund balances-ending	\$ 1,389,621	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,389,621

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, 2012

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 204,512
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.	57,161
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>\$ 261,673</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, 2012

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 839 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 and is reported as a special revenue fund.

The School reports the following non-major governmental fund:

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

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, 2012. 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 \$5,000 with an estimated useful life of two or more years. In addition, other items which are purchased and used in large quantities such as student desks and office furniture are capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. All depreciable assets are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
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 twelve 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, fund balance is composed of five classifications designed to disclose the hierarchy of constraints placed on how fund balance can be spent.

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Inventories - portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of ending inventories, which are not spendable resources.

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

Restricted Fund Balance – This classification includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors or imposed by law.

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

Assigned fund balance – portion of fund balance that Charter Day School intends to use for specific purposes.

Subsequent year's expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation; however the budget ordinance authorizes the Trustee to modify the appropriations by resource or appropriation within funds up to \$5,000.

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

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

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

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 \$254,890 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).	\$ 669,720
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(414,830)</u>
Total adjustment	<u>\$ 254,890</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, 2012, 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 \$57,161 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.	\$ 128,171
Depreciation expense that is recorded on the statement of activities but not in the fund statements.	<u>(71,010)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 57,161</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, 2012, the School had deposits with banks and savings and loans with a carrying amount of \$1,517,812. The bank balance with the financial institutions was \$1,559,806, of which \$250,000 was covered by federal deposit insurance corporation. The remaining \$1,309,806 was a credit risk at June 30, 2012. The School invests excess funds overnight in U.S. government securities in accordance with its deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

2. Capital Assets

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Electronic equipment	\$ 57,679	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57,679
Textbooks	421,176	128,171	-	549,347
Playground equipment	38,173	-	-	38,173
Computers	24,521	-	-	24,521
Total capital assets being depreciated	541,549	128,171	-	669,720
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Electronic equipment	24,183	5,116	-	29,299
Textbooks	276,810	60,355	-	337,165
Playground equipment	19,532	4,313	-	23,845
Computers	23,295	1,226	-	24,521
Total accumulated depreciation	343,820	\$ 71,010	\$ -	414,830
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	197,729			254,890
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 197,729			\$ 254,890

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instructional programs	\$ 61,581
Supporting services	9,429
	<u>\$ 71,010</u>

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan Obligations

a. Retirement Plan

The School maintained a 401(k) retirement plan for the benefit of its employees for fiscal year 2012. 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. Charter Day School made all required contributions. For the year ended June 30, 2012, the retirement cost for the 401(k) plan to the School was \$70,103, with employees contributing \$70,498.

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 \$669,243 on this lease agreement for the year ended June 30, 2012. 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. The School paid a total of \$226,596 on this lease agreement during the year ended June 30, 2012.

Future minimum lease payments are included in the schedule below.

<u>Year Ending June 30</u>	
2013	\$ 653,721
2014	653,721
2015	653,721
2016	653,721
2017	653,721
2018-2021	\$2,614,884

b. Fund Balance

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

The following schedule provides management and citizens with information on the portion of General fund balance that is available for appropriation.

Total fund balance	\$ 1,389,621
Less:	
Inventories	-
Prepaid Items	-
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2012 Budget	-
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ 1,389,621

IV. Related Party Transactions

Charter Day School has agreements for management services and property use with Roger Bacon Academy, Inc. Roger Bacon Academy, Inc., 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, Inc. 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, Inc. for management and facility services. Roger Bacon Academy, Inc. 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, Inc. 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, 2012, management and administration fees were paid to Roger Bacon Academy, Inc. in the amount of \$1,246,956. Rent paid to Roger Bacon Academy, Inc. for the use of facility and equipment was \$669,243 for the year ended June 30, 2012. 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, Inc. Mr. Cramer is also on the Board of Trustees. The School made no direct payments to Mr. Cramer during the year ended June 30, 2012.

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.

VI. 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 the date of the independent auditors' report. The School has not evaluated subsequent events after that date. There were no subsequent events during this period that require disclosure.

VII. Contingency

The School is currently involved in litigation to collect additional local area education funding in excess of \$10,000 per system from Brunswick County Schools, Columbus County Schools, New Hanover County Schools, and Whiteville City Schools. The outcome of this matter is uncertain.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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
Balance Sheet
as of June 30, 2012**

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
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012**

Statement 2

	Special Revenue Funds
	Totals
	2012
Revenues:	
U.S. Government:	
Title I Basic Education	\$ 93,200
IDEA VI-B Handicapped	126,205
Risk Pool	51,612
IDEA VI-B Special Needs Targeted Assistance	2,381
Improving Teacher Quality	336
ARRA - Educational Stabilization Funds	457
Education Jobs Fund	3,025
Total	277,216
Donations	-
Other	-
Total	-
Total revenues	277,216
Expenditures:	
Current:	
Instructional programs:	
Regular programs	3,819
Special programs	272,319
Other	-
Total	276,138
Support services:	
Pupil services	1,078
Instructional staff services	-
General administrative	-
School administrative	-
Club and activity expenditures	-
Total	1,078
Non-programmed charges:	
Other	-
Total	-
Total expenditures	277,216
Revenues over expenditures	-
Fund balances:	
Beginning of year, July 1	-
End of year, June 30	\$ -

Statement 3

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, 2012

	2012		
	Final Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance
Revenues:			
State of North Carolina	\$ 4,533,220	\$ 4,533,220	\$ -
Board(s) of Education:			
Bladen County	194,993	194,993	-
Brunswick County	1,625,485	1,625,489	4
Columbus County	102,392	102,394	2
New Hanover County	123,986	123,986	-
Pender County	36,703	36,701	(2)
Whiteville City	1,593	1,591	(2)
Investment earnings	11,074	11,076	2
Donations	-	-	-
Others	2,631	2,633	2
Total	<u>6,632,077</u>	<u>6,632,083</u>	<u>6</u>
Expenditures:			
Salaries & Bonuses	2,326,300	2,326,298	2
Benefits	596,115	595,642	473
Books & Supplies	207,574	207,573	1
Technology	23,923	23,920	3
Non Capitalized Equipment	80,660	80,660	-
Contracted Student Services	587,904	587,903	1
Staff Development	8,131	8,131	-
Administrative Services	1,472,155	1,472,153	2
Insurances	43,164	43,163	1
Rents & Debt Service	898,103	898,102	1
Facilities	89,498	89,496	2
Utilities	87,572	87,188	384
Nutrition & Food	6,298	6,296	2
Transportation & Travel	1,046	1,046	-
Capital Purchases	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>6,428,443</u>	<u>6,427,571</u>	<u>872</u>
Excess of revenue over expenditures	<u>\$ 203,634</u>	<u>\$ 204,512</u>	<u>\$ 878</u>

Statement 4

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, 2012

	2012		Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance
	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues:			
IDEA VI-B Handicapped	\$ 132,410	\$ 126,205	\$ (6,205)
IDEA VI-B Special Needs Targeted Assistance	2,381	2,381	-
Risk Pool	51,611	51,612	1
Title I, Basic Education	93,200	93,200	-
Improving Teacher Quality	336	336	-
Education Jobs Fund - ARRA	3,025	3,025	-
Educational Stabilization Funds - ARRA	457	457	-
Total revenue	<u>283,420</u>	<u>277,216</u>	<u>(6,204)</u>
Expenditures:			
Salaries & Bonuses	259,755	254,191	5,564
Benefits	19,871	19,229	642
Contracted Student Services	2,494	2,494	-
Workshop Expenses	1,300	1,302	(2)
Supplies and Materials	-	-	-
Field Trip	-	-	-
Travel Reimbursement	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>283,420</u>	<u>277,216</u>	<u>6,204</u>
Excess of revenue over expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

COMPLIANCE SECTION
CHARTER DAY SCHOOL
LELAND, NORTH CAROLINA
JUNE 30, 2012

PM&P

**PETWAY
MILLS &
PEARSON, PA**

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Roger G. Mills
Phyllis M. Pearson

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North Carolina
Association of
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American Institute
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Medical Group
Management
Association

**Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements
Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards***

Board of Trustees
Charter Day School
Leland, North Carolina

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, 2012, which collectively comprises Charter Day School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 23, 2012. 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 of America.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Management of Charter Day School is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered 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 deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, 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.

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

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 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 Trustees, management, others within the organization, 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 23, 2012

**PETWAY
MILLS &
PEARSON, PA**

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Board of Trustees
Charter Day School
Leland, North Carolina

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**Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance With Requirements That Could Have
a Direct and Material Effect on a State Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance in Accordance with Applicable Sections of OMB Circular A-133 and
the State Single Audit Implementation Act**

COMPLIANCE

We have audited Charter Day School, North Carolina's, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2012. Charter Day School's major State programs are 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 each of its major State programs is the responsibility of Charter Day School's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Charter Day School's 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 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 of Charter Day School's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Charter Day School complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major State program for the year ended June 30, 2012.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

The management of 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 the 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, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State program will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. 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 Trustees, management, others within the entity, 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 23, 2012

CHARTER DAY SCHOOL
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

SECTION I. -- SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Unqualified.

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? ☐ yes ☒ no

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

Noncompliance material to financial
statements noted ☐ yes ☒ no

State Awards

Internal control over major state programs:

Material weakness(es) identified? ☐ yes ☒ no

Significant deficiency (ies) identified
that are not considered to be
material weaknesses? ☐ 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 ☐ yes ☒ 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, 2012

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, 2012

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, 2012

There were no findings for the year ended June 30, 2011.

CHARTER DAY SCHOOL
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

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>			
Passed Through the NC Department of Education			
Special Education Cluster			
IDEA VI-B Handicapped	84.027	PRC 060	\$ 126,205
IDEA VI-B Special Needs Targeted Assistance	84.027	PRC 118	2,381
Risk Pool	84.027	PRC 114	51,612
Total Special Education Cluster			<u>180,198</u>
Title I, Part A Cluster			
Title I Basic Education	84.010	PRC 050	93,200
Total Title I, Part A, Cluster			<u>93,200</u>
Improving Teacher Quality	84.336	PRC 103	336
Education Stabilization Funds - ARRA	84.394	PRC 140	457
Education Jobs Fund - ARRA	84.410	PRC 155	3,025
			<u>3,818</u>
TOTAL FEDERAL CASH ASSISTANCE			<u>277,216</u>
NC STATE GRANTS:			
CASH ASSISTANCE			
<u>NC Department of Public Instruction</u>			
State Public School Funds (PRC 36 – Charter School Funds)		XXXX	<u>4,533,220</u>
TOTAL FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS			<u>\$ 4,810,436</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.