PROVIDENCE CREEK ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL, INC. (A Component Unit of the State of Delaware)

Financial Statements Together with Report of Independent Public Accountants and Supplementary Information

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012



JUNE 30, 2012

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

To the School Board Members Providence Creek Academy Charter School, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the governmental activities, and the governmental fund of Providence Creek Academy Charter School, Inc. (the School), a component unit of the State of Delaware as of June 30, 2012 and for the year ended which collectively comprise the Schools' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Schools' 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 the 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, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the governmental funds of the School as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in its financial position 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 January 28, 2013, on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.



Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government 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 evidence sufficient to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements of the School taken as a whole. The schedule of expenditures of Federal awards is presented for the purpose of additional analysis as required by the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget OMB Circular A-133 Audits of States, Local Governments and Not-for-Profit Organizations*, and is 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 records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing principles applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

SB + Company, If C

Hunt Valley, Maryland January 28, 2013

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2012

Our discussion and analysis of the Providence Creek Academy Charter School, Inc. (the School) financial performance provides an overview of the School's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2012. This information should be read in conjunction with the Report of Independent Public Accountants and the School's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

The School's net assets decreased by \$168,329, to total net assets of \$265,975, as of June 30, 2012.

The primary changes in the School's Statement of Net Assets as of June 30, 2012, compared to June 30, 2011, is related to an increase in expenses due to personnel and maintenance of facilities costs offset by an increase in revenue due to a write off of the arbitration liability.

Total revenue for the year (both general and program-related) increased by \$844,923, during the year ended June 30, 2012, compared to the year ended June 30, 2011, primarily due to increased State aid, other revenue and a write off of an arbitration liability.

Total expenses for the year ended were \$7,104,812, an increase of \$479,323, compared to the prior year, primarily due to inflationary factors and expenses related to the new school building and costs related to debt.

Using This Annual Financial Report

This financial report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the School as a whole and then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

Reporting the School as a Whole

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

One of the most important questions asked about School finances is, "Is the School better or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the School as a whole and about its activities to help answer this question. These two statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by private sector corporations. All of the current year revenue and expenses are taken into consideration regardless of when cash was received or paid.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2012

Reporting the School as a Whole (continued)

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities (continued)

These two statements report the School's net assets and changes in them. The change in net assets provides the reader with a tool to assist in determining whether the School's financial health is improving or deteriorating. A reader will need to consider other non-financial factors such as student enrollment stability and facility conditions to arrive at a conclusion regarding the overall health of the School.

Reporting the School's Governmental Funds

The School's activities are reported in the governmental fund (general), which focus on how money flows into and out of these funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted into cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps one determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources available to spend in the near future to finance the School's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and the governmental fund are reconciled in the basic financial statements.

This discussion and analysis of the School's financial statements provides an overview of the School's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2012, with the fiscal year 2011 data presented for comparative purposes. The emphasis of discussion about these statements is on the current-year activity. Management has prepared the financial statements and the related footnote disclosures along with this discussion and analysis. There are four financial statements presented: the Statement of Net Assets; the Statement of Activities; Balance Sheet-Governmental Fund; and Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance-Governmental Fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2012

Statement of Net Assets

The Statement of Net Assets presents the assets, liabilities, and net assets of the School as of the end of the fiscal year. This statement reflects a "point-of-time" financial picture. The purpose of the Statement of Net Assets is to present to the readers a fiscal "snapshot" of the School. The Statement of Net Assets helps answer the question "is the School as a whole financially better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" When revenue exceeds expenses, the result is an increase in net assets. When the reverse occurs, the result is a decrease in net assets. The relationship between revenue and expenses may be thought of as the School's operating results.

Net assets are divided into two major categories. The first category, invested in capital assets, provides the School's equity in capital assets owned by the School. The other category is unrestricted net assets, which are available to the School for use in any lawful purpose.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets serve over time as a useful indicator of the School's financial position. In the case of the School, assets exceeded liabilities by \$265,975, at the close of the year ended. Note that the invested in capital assets balance is reported net of related debt and accumulated depreciation. The School uses capital assets to provide services; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

	As of June 30,				
	2012	2011			
ASSETS					
Current assets	\$ 2,230,240	\$ 2,174,677			
Noncurrent assets	762,988	788,835			
Capital assets, net	11,552,855	11,807,806			
Total Assets	14,546,083	14,771,318			
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities	736,398	823,637			
Noncurrent liabilities	13,543,710	13,513,377			
Total Liabilities	14,280,108	14,337,014			
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	(902,110)	(924,637)			
Restricted net assets	26,280	26,280			
Unrestricted	1,141,805	1,332,661			
Total Net Assets	\$ 265,975	\$ 434,304			

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2012

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (continued)

A portion of the School's net assets represents resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets may be used to meet the School's ongoing activities.

	F	Government for the Years		al Activities Ended June 30,		
		2012	2011			
Revenue						
General revenue:						
Charges to school districts	\$	694,575	\$	568,312		
Payments from primary government		4,715,279		4,587,490		
Other revenue		295,900		36,362		
Program revenue:						
Charges for services		687,704		255,629		
Operating grants and contributions		543,025		643,767		
Total Revenue		6,936,483		6,091,560		
Expenses						
Instructional services		4,400,195		3,882,136		
Support service:						
Operation and maintenance of facilities		2,340,364		2,126,330		
Transportation		116,290		404,834		
School lunch services and other		247,963		212,189		
Total Expenses		7,104,812		6,625,489		
Changes in Net Assets	\$	(168,329)	\$	(533,929)		

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the School's governmental activities decreased in the current year by \$168,329, and unrestricted net assets reflect a positive balance of \$265,975. The unrestricted net asset balance is a result of investments made in capital assets. The decrease in net assets is primarily the result of increased operating costs, depreciation expense, increased interest expense and the decrease in the valuation of the interest rate swap.

The School's Funds

The School's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet) reported a positive fund balance of \$1,583,805, as of June 30, 2012, compared to prior year's balance of \$1,507,714.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2012

Governmental Funds

The School's fund balance decrease is due to a variety of factors. The following table assists in illustrating the financial activities and balance of governmental funds as of June 30, 2012 and 2011.

	For the Years Ended June 30,				
		2012		2011	
Revenue				_	
Charges to school districts	\$	694,575	\$	568,312	
State aid		4,715,279		4,587,490	
Federal aid		543,025		643,767	
Other sources		708,604		291,991	
Total Revenue		6,661,483		6,091,560	
Expenditures					
Program services:					
Instruction		4,397,492		3,882,136	
Operation and maintenance of facilities		1,200,120		892,429	
Transportation and other		364,253		617,023	
Debt service:					
Principal		54,594		39,305	
Interest		531,933		714,301	
Capital outlays:					
Buildings and equipment		37,000		81,371	
Total Expenditures		6,585,392		6,226,565	
Net changes in fund balance		76,091		(135,005)	
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,507,714		1,642,719	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	1,583,805	\$	1,507,714	

The fund balance of the School increased by \$76,091, to \$1,583,805, primarily as a result of increased program revenue offset by increased expenses for instruction and operations and maintenance of facilities, offset by a decrease in transportation and interest costs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2012

General Fund Budget Information

The School's budget is prepared on the cash basis of accounting. The School may amend its revenue and expenditure estimates periodically due to changing conditions. The budget was amended during fiscal year 2012.

Capital Assets

The School has invested \$11,552,855, in capital assets, net of depreciation, all of which is attributed to governmental activities. Acquisitions for governmental activities totaled \$37,000, and depreciation expense was \$291,951.

Debt Administration

As of June 30, 2012, the School had approximately \$6,835,000 in bond issuances and \$5,906,101 in loans payable. During the year ended June 30, 2012, the School made required principal payments of \$54,594, on the loans payable. There were no required payments on the bonds payable. During the year ended June 30, 2010, the School redeemed and replaced \$6,000,000 of the bonds with a USDA loan and also redeemed an additional \$315,000 of the bonds. Concurrent to the loan, the School entered into a fixed-rate interest rate swap to mitigate interest rate risk on the remaining \$6,835,000 of bonds payable which a floating interest rate. In 2012, the School write off a liability for an arbitration settlement of \$295,900.

Other obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave for School employees. More detailed information about long-term liabilities are included in Notes 6, 7 and 8 to the financial statements.

Economic Outlook/Factors Expected to Have an Effect on Future Operations

The School is primarily funded by the State of Delaware and local municipalities, and thus is affected by the economic outlook for the State and municipalities. The State and municipalities continue to support the funding of education.

The financial model the School has developed is based on the funding formula currently in effect under the Delaware Charter School Law. If the funding formula for charter schools changes, adjustments to the underlying assumptions of the model will have to be made.

Contact the School's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our fellow citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School's finances and to show the School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact, Shanna Simens, Managing Director at (302) 653-6276 or by writing 355 West Duck Road, Clayton, Delaware 19938.

Statement of Net Assets As of June 30, 2012

ASSETS

Current Assets	
Amounts held by the State of Delaware	\$ 2,203,960
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	26,280
Total Current Assets	2,230,240
Noncurrent Assets	
Deferred financing costs, net of amortization	762,988
Capital assets, net of depreciation	11,552,855
	44.746.000
Total Assets	14,546,083
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	36,225
Accrued salaries and related costs	502,428
Accrued expenses	24,342
Compensated absences, current portion	107,782
Current portion of bonds and loan payable	65,621
Total Current Liabilities	736,398
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Compensated absences	85,070
Bonds payable	6,835,000
Loan payable	5,840,480
Swap liability payable	783,160
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	13,543,710
Total Liabilities	14,280,108
NAME A COMPO	
NET ASSETS	(002 110)
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	(902,110)
Restricted net assets	26,280
Unrestricted net assets	1,141,805
Total Net Assets	\$ 265,975

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

				Program Re	venues		Re	t (Expenses) evenue and ange in Net Assets
]	Expenses	Charges	s For Services	-	ating Grants		Total vernmental Activities
Governmental Activities:								
Instructional services	\$	4,400,195	\$	-	\$	543,025	\$	(3,857,170)
Supporting services:		1 440 240						(1.440.040)
Operation and maintenance of facilities		1,448,240		-		-		(1,448,240)
Transportation		116,290		-		-		(116,290)
School lunch services and other		247,963		687,704		-		439,741
Interest	ф.	892,124	Φ.	-	Φ.	-	•	(892,124)
Total		7,104,812	\$	687,704	\$	543,025		(5,874,083)
General Revenue: Charges to school districts								694,575
State aid not restricted to specific purposes								4,715,279
Other revenue								295,900
Total General Revenue								5,705,754
Change in net assets								(168,329)
Net assets, beginning of year								434,304
Net Assets, End of Year							\$	265,975

Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund As of June 30, 2012

ASSETS	Genera Fund		
Amounts held by the State of Delaware	\$	2,203,960	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		26,280	
Total Assets		2,230,240	
LIABILITIES			
Accrued salaries and related costs	\$	538,653	
Compensated absences, current portion		107,782	
Total Liabilities		646,435	
Fund Balance			
Unreserved		1,583,805	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	2,230,240	

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Net Assets As of June 30, 2012

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:

Total Fund Balance – Governmental Fund	\$ 1,583,805
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The total cost of capital assets is \$12,949,631, and the related accumulated depreciation is \$1,396,776.	11,552,855
Deferred financing costs used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	762,988
Long-term debt liabilities, accrued interest, swap liability, and the arbitration settlement are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	(13,548,603)
Long-term compensated absence liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	(85,070)
Total Net Assets – Governmental Activities	\$ 265,975

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Ge	eneral Fund
Revenue		
State support	\$	4,715,279
Federal support		543,025
Charges to school districts		694,575
Charges for services		687,704
Misc. Revenue		20,900
Total Revenue		6,661,483
Expenditures		
Program services:		
Instructional services		4,397,492
Supporting services:		
Operation and maintenance of facilities		1,200,120
Transportation		116,290
School lunch services and other		247,963
Capital outlays		37,000
Debt service:		
Principal		54,594
Interest		531,933
Total Expenditures		6,585,392
Net change in fund balance		76,091
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,507,714
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	1,583,805

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

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

Net change in fund balance – Governmental Funds	\$ 76,091
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation of \$291,951 exceeded capital outlays of \$37,000.	(254,951)
Governmental funds report expenditures for the issuance of debt as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost is allocated over the life of the debt and is reported as interest expense.	(25,847)
Governmental funds report debt principal payments and other activity as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, this activity is not recorded.	54,594
Governmental funds report do not report the change valuation of the interest rate swap. The Statement of Activities does record this activity. This is the amount of the change in valuation during the year.	(334,344)
The Statement of Activities report the forgiveness of debt of \$295,900, and governmental funds report the forgiveness of debt of \$20,900, the current amount.	275,000
Governmental funds report compensated absences as expended whereas the Statement of Activities shows this expense on an accrual basis. This is the change in the accrued amount.	41,128
Change in Net Assets – Governmental Activities	\$ (168,329)

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

Providence Creek Academy Charter School, Inc. (the School) was founded in 2002, and was established to provide students with an education focused on business and finance. The School is considered a component unit of the State of Delaware. A component unit, although a legally separate entity, is in substance, a part of the State of Delaware's operations. The School has no component units for which it is considered to be financially accountable.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the School have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to local government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting policies of the School are described below.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) report information on all activities of the School.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given program are offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific program. Program revenue include charges to students who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods and services provided, and include grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Grants and other revenue properly excluded from program revenue are reported as general revenue.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Charges to school districts are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are billed. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by providers have been met.

The governmental funds financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus, and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period, or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the School considers revenue to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

The School reports one fund which is the general fund.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Amounts Held by the State of Delaware

This is cash that is held for the School and controlled by the State Treasurer's Office in Dover, Delaware (see Note 3).

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are amounts of investments that have a maturity of less than 90 days. They consist predominantly of overnight sweep accounts that are secured with an investment in U.S. government funds.

Restricted cash and cash equivalents are restricted by the terms of the bond for debt service requirements.

Deferred Financing Costs

The School accounts for legal and other costs associated with the bond issuance as debt financing costs, the USDA loan and the interest rate swap agreement. These costs have been capitalized on the government-wide statements and will be amortized over the respective periods for the various debt instruments.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include furniture and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The School defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$25,000, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the assets are not capitalized.

Furniture and equipment of the School are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated life of the assets, which range from five to seven years.

Interest Rate Swap Agreement

The School accounts for its interest rate swap contract in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 53 (GASB 53), *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*. The School uses the interest rate swap agreement principally to manage the risk that changes in interest rates have on its floating rate long-term debt.

The interest rate swap agreement is used to adjust a portion of total debt that is subject to variable interest rates. Under the interest rate swap agreement, the School agrees to pay an amount equal to a specified fixed rate of interest times a notional principal amount, and to receive in return an amount equal to a specified variable rate of interest times the same notional principal amount. No other cash payments are made unless the contract is terminated prior to maturity, in which case the amount paid or received in settlement is established by agreement at the time of termination, and usually represents the net present value, at current rates of interest, of the remaining obligations to exchange payments under the terms of the contract.

The School's interest rate swap agreement is considered to be a hedge against changes in the amount of future cash flows associated with the School's interest payments under its variable rate debt obligation. Accordingly, the interest rate swap agreement is reflected at fair value in the School's Statement of Net Assets and the related loss on this agreement recognized in the Statement of Activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

Compensated Absences

Vacation and sick pay, including related payroll taxes are accrued when earned in the government-wide financial statements. The liability for such amounts is reported in the governmental fund as a result of employees' eligibility for retirement. As of June 30, 2012, no employees were eligible for retirement.

Vacation

Twelve-month employees can accumulate up to one half of the vacation days earned that year. Any excess days are dropped as of July 1st of each year. Employees are paid for one half of the accumulated unused vacation upon retirement at the current rate of pay.

Sick Leave

Sick leave allowances are as follows: 10 days for 10-month employees, 11 days for 11-month employees, and 12 days for 12-month employees. Any unused sick days shall be accumulated to the employee's credit without limit. Compensation for accumulated sick days is paid out at one half of the accumulated sick days up to 90 days upon retirement at the current rate of pay.

Subsequent Events

The School evaluated the accompanying financial statements for subsequent events and transactions through January 28, 2013, the date the financial statements were available for issue and have determined that no material subsequent events have occurred that would affect the information presented in the accompanying financial statements or require additional disclosure.

3. AMOUNTS HELD BY THE STATE OF DELAWARE

As of June 30, 2012, the School had amounts held by the State of Delaware totaling \$2,203,960 and is part of an investment pool controlled by the State Treasurer's Office in Dover, Delaware. All investment decisions are made by the State Treasurer's Office. These funds are considered to be highly liquid and available for immediate use and, thus, are recorded as cash equivalents in these financial statements.

The funds held by the State of Delaware investment pool, an internal investment pool, are specifically identified for the School, but the credit risk cannot be categorized for these funds. Credit risk for such investments depends on the financial stability of the State. The State reports that its investment securities are stated at quoted market prices, except that investment securities with a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less are stated at cost or amortized cost.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Policies and Practices

The School can invest in debt securities of the United States of America unless such an investment is expressly prohibited by law. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School's deposits may not be returned or the School will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The School's policy requires deposits to be insured by FDIC. Collateral is to be held by an independent third party with whom the School has a current custodial agreement.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2012, was as follows:

		Balance				Balance
	June 30, 2011		Change		Ju	ne 30, 2012
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	1,585,906	\$	-	\$	1,585,906
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Land improvements		49,500		-		49,500
Buildings		10,617,734		-		10,617,734
Vehicles		91,371		37,000		128,371
Furniture and equipment		568,120				568,120
Total Capital Assets		12,912,631		37,000		12,949,631
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Land improvements		(2,475)		(3,300)		(5,775)
Buildings		(508,766)		(265,443)		(774,209)
Vehicles		(25,464)		(23,208)		(48,672)
Furniture and equipment		(568,120)		<u>-</u>		(568,120)
Total Depreciation		(1,104,825)		(291,951)		(1,396,776)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	11,807,806	\$	(254,951)	\$	11,552,855

Depreciation expense was \$291,951 for the year ended June 30, 2012, and is included in operation and maintenance of facilities in the Statement of Activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

6. DEBT

In 2009, the School issued bonds of \$13,150,000 for the construction of new school facilities. The bonds were secured by revenue from Kent County, Delaware. In December 2009, \$6,315,000 of the bonds was redeemed, and the School entered into a loan agreement with the United States Department of Agriculture in the amount of \$6,000,000. The outstanding balance of the loan payable was approximately \$6 million as of June 30, 2011. The interest rate at June 30, 2012, was 4.25%.

In December 2009, the School entered into an interest rate swap agreement to reduce the impact of changes in interest rates on its bonds payable. As of June 30, 2012, the School had one outstanding interest rate swap agreement with a commercial bank (S&P A+ rated as of June 30, 2012), with a notional principal amount of \$6,835,000. This agreement effectively changes the School's interest rate exposure on the \$6,835,000 variable rate bond due through 2017 to a fixed 3.15% rate. The interest rate swap matures in April, 2017. The School is exposed to credit loss in the event of nonperformance by the counterparties to the interest rate swap agreement. However, the School does not anticipate nonperformance by the counterparties.

The bonds are remarketed on a periodic basis and are secured by a letter of credit. The letter of credit expires on April 30, 2017.

Governmental Activity

\$13,000,000 2008A series bond issuance for the building of a new school facility, the amortization remains open until completion of the construction and are held at a variable weekly rate. Total amount due by October 1, 2038.	\$ 6,835,000
On December 1, 2009, the school entered into a loan backed by the United States Department of Agriculture in the amount of \$6,000,000. This loan is collateralized by the fixed assets of the School and bears interest at 4.25% per annum. The loan was interest only until January 2011, at which time principal	
and interest payments commence. The loan term is through January 2049.	5,906,101
Interest rate swap, maturing April 2017, marked to market annually. Total	\$ 783,160 13,524,261

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

6. DEBT (continued)

Rollforward of long term debt

					Amounts due
	June 30, 2011	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2012	in one year
2008 Series A	\$ 6,835,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,835,000	\$ -
USDA Loan	5,897,443	-	54,594	5,842,849	65,621
Interest Rate Swap	448,816	334,344	-	783,160	-
Arbitration	295,900		295,900		
Total	13,540,411	334,344	350,494	13,461,009	65,621
Compensated					
absences	190,149	2,703		192,852	107,782
Total Debt	\$ 13,730,560	\$ 337,047	\$ 350,494	\$ 13,653,861	\$ 173,403

Annual debt service requirements to maturity as of June 30, 2012, was as follows:

	2008 Series A			USDA			
Fiscal years ending	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	
2013	\$ -	\$ 325,346	\$ 325,346	\$ 65,621	\$ 249,739	\$ 315,360	
2014	95,000	323,085	418,085	68,464	246,896	315,360	
2015	115,000	318,087	433,087	71,432	243,928	315,360	
2016	125,000	312,375	437,375	74,525	240,835	315,360	
2017	130,000	306,306	436,306	77,756	237,604	315,360	
2018-2022	800,000	1,425,620	2,225,620	442,344	1,134,456	1,576,800	
2023-2027	1,080,000	1,203,804	2,283,804	546,867	1,029,933	1,576,800	
2028-2032	1,480,000	901,544	2,381,544	676,094	900,706	1,576,800	
2033-2037	2,010,000	489,090	2,499,090	835,857	740,943	1,576,800	
2038-2042	1,000,000	48,314	1,048,314	1,033,370	543,430	1,576,800	
2043-2047	-	-	-	999,920	261,520	1,261,440	
2048-2050				1,013,851	78,043	1,091,894	
Total	\$ 6,835,000	\$ 5,653,571	\$ 12,488,571	\$ 5,906,101	\$ 5,908,033	\$ 11,814,134	

Compensated Absences

As of June 30, 2012, the School had a liability of \$192,852 for compensated absences.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

7. PENSION PLAN

School employees are considered State employees and are covered under the State's pension program. For the year ended June 30, 2012, the State contributed 15.02% of the State's share of employees' salary.

Certain significant plan provisions follow:

Early Retirement: Service Retirement:

a. 15 Years Service - Age 55
b. 25 Years Service - Any Age
c. 5 Years Service - Age 62

<u>Disability Retirement:</u> <u>Vested Pension:</u>

Five Years Service and Proof of Disability An Employee Can Vest Pension Rights After

Five Years of Service

The State's pension program is a defined benefit plan and includes other post-retirement benefits. More information on this plan is available in the State of Delaware Public Employee Retirement System (DPERS) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report may be obtained by writing to DPERS at Suite 1, McArdle Building, 860 Silver Lake Boulevard, Dover, Delaware 19904 or calling 1-800-722-7300.

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The School has purchased commercial insurance policies for various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage, or destruction of assets, errors or omissions, injuries to employees, or natural disasters. Payments of premiums for these policies are recorded as expenses for the School.

9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The School receives financial assistance from Federal agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these grants generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the School. The School's administration believes such disallowance, if any, would be immaterial.



Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenue						
State support	\$	4,715,150	\$	4,715,279	\$	129
Federal support		-		543,025		543,025
Charges to school districts		677,007		694,575		17,568
School lunch services and other services		275,000		276,256		1,256
Other revenues		303,375		432,348		128,973
Total Revenue		5,970,532		6,661,483		690,951
Expenditures						
Salaries		3,619,061		4,540,957		(921,896)
Textbooks		60,000		75,902		(15,902)
Contracted services		152,000		160,783		(8,783)
Professional development		14,786		317		14,469
Insurance		55,000		72,780		(17,780)
Miscellaneous		45,700		19,364		26,336
Utilities		160,000		188,584		(28,584)
Computers		10,000		80,134		(70,134)
Repairs and maintenance		34,000		85,417		(51,417)
Promotional		3,100		11,404		(8,304)
Supplies and materials		69,200		139,395		(70,195)
Food service		275,000		247,963		27,037
Transportation – buses		410,000		95,529		314,471
Legal fees		20,000		1,539		18,461
Custodial costs		26,400		35,694		(9,294)
Debt service – interest		754,000		610,513		143,487
Debt service – principal		-		54,594		(54,594)
Contingency reserve		107,285		-		107,285
Capital outlay and transfers		155,000		164,151		(9,151)
Total Expenditures		5,970,532		6,585,020		(614,488)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$		\$	76,463	\$	76,463

Note to the Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual – General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

The School's budget is prepared on the cash basis of accounting. The amount reported as "net change in fund balance" on the budgetary basis derives from the cash basis of accounting. Revenues are reported when received and expenditures are reported when paid. This amount differs from the "net change in fund balance" reported in the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund" on page 13.

That statement is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the School considers revenue to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

The following reconciles the net change in fund balance per the budgetary basis to the net change in fund balance per the modified accrual basis.

Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis	\$ 76,463
Net increase in salary accrual	38,104
Net decrease in other accruals and activities	 (38,476)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 76,091



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

To the School Board Members Providence Creek Academy Charter School, Inc.

We have audited the basic financial statements of Providence Creek Academy Charter School, Inc. (the School) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated January 28, 2013. 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

Management at the School is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion 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 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 weakness as defined above.



Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 management, the Board of Directors, the finance committee, and Federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

SB + Company, If C

Hunt Valley, Maryland January 28, 2013



REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the School Board Members Providence Creek Academy Charter School, Inc.

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Providence Creek Academy Charter School, Inc. (the School) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012. The School's major Federal 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 Federal programs is the responsibility of the School's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the 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 OMB Circular A-133. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 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 Federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the 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 the School's compliance with those requirements.

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



Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the School is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to Federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major Federal program as a basis for designing 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, 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 over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a Federal 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 Federal 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 over compliance 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, management, the Board of Directors, the finance committee, and Federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Hunt Valley, Maryland January 28, 2013 SB & Company, If C

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

			Federal	
Federal Grantor/ Pass Through	CFDA	Pass-through or	Pı	rogram
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Agency Number	Exp	enditures
				_
U.S Department of Education				
Passed through Delaware State Department of Education	on			
U.S. Department of Education				
Title I Cluster				
Title I Grants to local educational agencies	84.010	NA	\$	159,279
Title I -ARRA	84.010	NA		10,566
Total Title I Cluster				169,845
Special Education Cluster				
IDEA Part B	84.027	NA		138,451
IDEA Part B- ARRA	84.027	NA		16,975
IDEA Part B Prescool -ARRA	84.392	NA		225
Preschool IDEA	84.173	NA		121
Total Special Eduction Cluster				155,772
Title II	84.367	NA		8,778
ARRA Race to the Top	84.395	NA		94,606
Education Job Fund	84.410	NA		114,024
Total passed through Delaware State Department of Edu	uction			543,025
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	;		\$	543,025

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

All Federal grant operations of Providence Creek Academy Charter School, Inc. (the School) are included in the scope of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 audit (the Single Audit). The Single Audit was performed in accordance with the provisions of the OMB Circular A-133 (the Compliance Supplement). Compliance testing of all requirements, as described in the Compliance Supplement, was performed for the major grant programs noted below. The programs on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards represent all Federal award programs and other grants with fiscal year 2012 cash or non-cash expenditures activities. For our single audit testing, we tested Federal award programs with 2012 cash and non-cash expenditures to ensure coverage of at least 25% of Federally granted funds. Our actual coverage was 38%.

	CFDA	I	Federal
Major Programs	Number	Exp	enditures
ARRA Race to the Top	84.395	\$	94,606
Education Job Fund	84.410		114,024

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards has been accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting.

Schedule of Finding and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Education Job Fund

Threshold for distinguishing between Type A and B programs

Did the auditee qualify as a low risk auditee?

Section I - Summary of Independent Public Accountant's Results

Financial Statements		
Type of auditors report issued		Unqualified
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?		No
Significant deficiency (ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?		No
Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted		No
Federal Awards		
Internal Control over major programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?		No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?		None Reported
Type of Auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs		Unqualified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133?		No
Identification of Major Programs:		Endonal
Programs	CFDA Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education:	0.4.40.4	.
ARRA Race to the Top	84.395	\$ 94,606

84.410

114,024

300,000

Yes

Schedule of Finding and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Section II -Financial Statement Finding

None noted.

Section III – Federal Award Finding and Questioned Cost

None noted.

Schedule of Prior Year Finding and Questioned Costs

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Finding: 2010-1

Condition

Management did not have a system or process to track the nature or extent of fixed asset

additions and the respective accounting for funding from debt and depreciation calculations.

Criteria

The internal Control-Integrated Framework (COSO) requires effective internal controls to ensure that financial transactions are properly recorded and accounted for to permit the preparation of

reliable financial statements.

Cause

At the present time, the School does not have the proper internal controls in place to track fixed

assets.

Effect

As a result of not maintaining fixed asset records, the School could not track the extent of fixed

asset activity.

Recommendation

We recommend that the School maintain detailed fixed asset records and reconcile these records

to the general ledger on a timely basis to ensure accurate accounting for assets.

Management Response and Corrective Action Plan

Management has put into place a system that will track fixed assets starting in fiscal year 2011 to

remedy the situation.

Status

Resolved

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