The Charles School at Ohio Dominican University

Franklin County, Ohio

Audited Financial Statements for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019



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Board of Directors The Charles School at Ohio Dominican University 1270 Brentnell Avenue Columbus, Ohio 43219

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of The Charles School at Ohio Dominican University, Franklin County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Charles School at Ohio Dominican University is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

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Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 27, 2020

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December 27, 2019

To the Board of Directors The Charles School at Ohio Dominican University Franklin County, Ohio 1270 Brentnell Avenue Columbus, OH 43219

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Charles School at Ohio Dominican University, Franklin County, Ohio (the School), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

The Charles School at Ohio Dominican University Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the School as of June 30, 2019, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *Management's Discussion and Analysis* on pages 3-6 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 27, 2019, 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 the effectiveness of the School's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lea & Associates, Inc.

Dublin, Ohio

The Charles School at Ohio Dominican University Franklin County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019

Our discussion and analysis of The Charles School at Ohio Dominican University (TCS) financial performance provides an overall review of TCS' financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at TCS' financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the TCS' financial performance.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments issued June 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2019 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased \$73,429 which represents a 27.6 percent increase from 2018. This increase is due to increases in revenue relative to expenditures.
- Total assets increased \$83,214 which represents a 10.7 percent increase from 2018. This was primarily due to an increase in intergovernmental receivable.
- Liabilities increased \$9,785 which represents a 1.9 percent increase from 2018. The increase in liabilities is due to increases in payables.

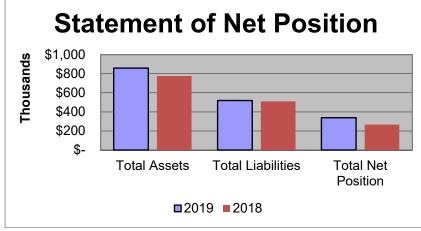
USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This report consists of three parts, the MD&A, the basic financial statements, and notes to the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position reflect how TCS did financially during fiscal year 2019. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting includes all of the current year revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These statements report TCS' net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of TCS has improved or diminished.

The Charles School at Ohio Dominican University Franklin County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019



The causes of this change may

be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include TCS' student enrollment, per-pupil funding as determined by the State of Ohio, change in technology, required educational programs and other factors. TCS uses enterprise presentation for all of its activities.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position answers the question of how TCS did financially during 2019. This statement includes all assets and liabilities, financial and capital, as well as, short-term and long-term using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

Table 1, below, is a summary of TCS' Net Position for fiscal year 2019 and 2018.

(Table 1) Statement of Net Position

Assets	2019	2018
Current Assets	\$ 318,010	\$ 215,440
Non-Current Assets	541,208	560,564
Total Assets	859,218	776,004
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	77,129	47,657
Long Term Liabilities	442,663	462,350
Total Liabilities	519,792	510,007
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	83,725	83,831
Unrestricted	255,701	182,166
Total Net Position	\$ 339,426	\$ 265,997

The Charles School at Ohio Dominican University Franklin County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019

Total assets were \$859,218, an increase of 10.7% from the prior year due to an increase in intergovernmental receivable. Total liabilities increased by 1.9% to \$519,792 as a result of increase in payables acquired during the fiscal year. Cash and cash equivalents were \$112,603 and capital assets, at net, were \$541,208. Intergovernmental and accounts receivables, current assets, totaled \$205,407.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position

Table 2 below demonstrates the changes in net position for fiscal year 2019 and 2018, as well as a listing of revenues and expenses. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for TCS as a whole, the financial position of TCS has improved or diminished. The cause of this may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the current laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

(Table 2) Change in Net Position

	2019	2018
Operating Revenues		
State Aid	\$2,632,200	\$2,604,815
Casino Aid	18,154	17,887
Facilities Funding	65,929	67,921
Food Service	22,211	2,841
Classroom Fees	9,195	8,552
Other Operating	7,537	28,783
Non-Operating Revenue		
Grants	682,013	629,346
Investment Income	18	26
Contributions & Donations	8,990	8,921
Total Revenues	3,446,247	\$3,369,092
Operating Expenses		
Purchased Services: Management Fees	2,422,851	2,502,109
Purchased Services: Rent and Property Services	219,054	165,637
Purchased Services: Professional Services	141,094	137,796
Purchased Services: Food Services	97,738	89,886
Purchased Services: Professional Development	91,112	85,275
Purchased Services: Tuition Payments to		
University	178,127	139,799
Purchased Services: Other	23,546	84,344
Materials and Supplies	149,495	135,364
Depreciation	22,403	23,103
Other	13,311	13,527
Non-Operating Expenses		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	14,087	14,654
Total Expenses	3,372,818	3,391,494
Change in Net Position	\$ 73,429	\$ (22,402)

The Charles School at Ohio Dominican University Franklin County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019

Operating revenues were \$2,755,226, which represents 80% of total revenue. Total Revenues increased 2.3% from the prior year due to an increase in food service and grant revenue. Operating expenses were \$3,358,731, which represents 99.6% of total expenses. TCS' most significant expense Purchased Services: Management Fees represents 72% of total expenses. The total comprises management fees paid to The Graham School (TGS). The agreement between TCS and TGS provides for TCS to remit a specific percentage of certain revenues received to TGS to finance operations. Note 10 in the notes to the basic financial statements outline this agreement.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of fiscal year 2019, TCS had \$541,208 invested in capital assets, net of depreciation. For more information on capital assets, see Note 6 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

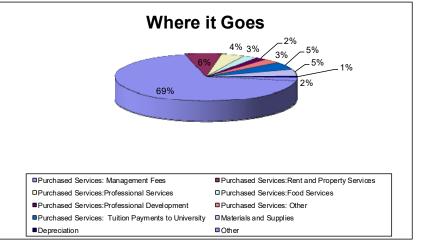
DEBT

At June 30, 2019, TCS had combined short and long term debt in the amount of \$457,483. This is due to the acquisition of a building. See Note 12.

OTHER INFORMATION

For the Future

In conclusion, TCS has committed itself to financial excellence. TCS acquired, from Columbus City School District, land and a building located at



1270 Brentnell Avenue on April 1, 2017 in the amount of \$555,000. This building is expected to ensure that TCS can meet its enrollment projections and give students a positive learning environment.

TCS received donations and private grants to assist in financing the operations and development of curriculum; this practice is expected to continue. TCS has an annual fundraising program and uses the expertise of The Graham School's specialists to assist in this effort.

CONTACTING THE CHARLES SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of The Charles School's finances and to show its accountability for the money received If you have questions about this report or need additional information contact Ms. Jennifer Smith of The Charles School at Ohio Dominican University, 1270 Brentnell Avenue, Columbus, Ohio 43214 or e-mail at jsmith.1@mail.thegrahamschool.org.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS

<u>Current Asset</u> Cash and Cash Equivalents Account Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable	\$	112,603 89,002 <u>116,405</u>
Total Current Assets		318,010
<u>Non-Current Assets</u> Depreciable Capital Assets, net Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		429,608 <u>111,600</u>
Total Non-Current Assets		541,208
Total Assets		<u>859,218</u>
LIABILITIES		
<u>Current Liabilities</u> Accounts Payable Intergovernmental Payable Notes Payable		42,381 19,928 14,820
Total Current Liabilities		77,129
Long-Term Liabilities Notes Payable		442,663
Total Liabilities		519,792
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted		83,725 <u>255,701</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$</u>	339,426

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

OPERATING REVENUES

State Aid Casino Aid Facilities Funding Food Service Classroom Fees Other Operating	\$ 2,632,200 18,154 65,929 22,211 9,195 7,537
Total Operating Revenues	2,755,226
OPERATING EXPENSES Purchased Services: Management Fees Purchased Services: Rent and Property Services Purchased Services: Professional Services Purchased Services: Food Services Purchased Services: Professional Development Purchased Services: Tuition Payments to University Purchased Services: Other Materials and Supplies Depreciation Other	2,422,851 219,054 141,094 97,738 91,112 178,127 23,546 149,495 22,403 13,311
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	3,358,731
NET OPERATING INCOME/(LOSS)	(603,505)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Grants Investment Income Interest and Fiscal Charges Contributions & Donations	682,013 18 (14,087) 8,990
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	676,934
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	73,429
NET POSITION BEGINNING OF YEAR	265,997
NET POSITION END OF YEAR	\$339,426

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash Received from State of Ohio	\$ 2,624,862
Cash Received from Other Operating Sources	38,943
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(3,293,983)
Other Cash Payments	(13,311)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(643,489)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Cash Received from Grants	621,811
Cash Received from Contributions and Donations	8,990
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	630,801
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Cash Payments for Capital Assets Acquisitions	(3,046)
Cash Payments for Interest and Fiscal Charges	(14,087)
Cash Principal Payments for Notes Payable	(19,250)
Net Cash Used for Capital Financing Activities	(36,383)
	(00,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest Income	18
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	18
	(40.052)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(49,053)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS BEGINNING OF YEAR	161,656
	<u> </u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS END OF YEAR	\$ 112,603

Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING GAIN(LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating Loss	\$ (603,505)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Depreciation	22,403
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
Accounts Receivable	(69,914)
Intergovernmental Receivable (non-grant)	(21,508)
Accounts Payable	9,996
Intergovernmental Payable	19,039
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	\$ (643,489)

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE REPORTING ENTITY

The Charles School at Ohio Dominican University ("TCS") is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702. TCS is an approved tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Management is not aware of any course of action or series of events that have occurred that might adversely affect TCS' tax-exempt status. TCS' objective is to use the Columbus community to form partnerships for student learning. Individualized programs are used to meet students' needs. Parents and students are included in all decision-making. TCS, which is part of the State's education program, is independent and is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations. TCS may acquire facilities as needed and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the school.

TCS was approved for operation under a contract with the Delaware-Union Educational Service Center (the Sponsor) commencing July 1, 2008. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of TCS and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration or terminate the contract prior to its expiration.

On January 1, 2009, the Sponsor merged with the Franklin County Service Center. The surviving organization, the Educational Service Center of Central Ohio, acknowledges its obligations under the existing contract between the Sponsor and TCS, and expects to honor provisions contained therein, as documented in the Memorandum of Understanding dated January 3, 2009. On May 13, 2009, a sponsorship agreement was executed between TCS and the Educational Service Center of Central Ohio for a five (5) year period beginning July 1, 2009. The school has subsequently renewed for additional extensions through June 30, 2022.

TCS operates under the direction of a five-member governing board. The governing board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract, which include but are not limited to, state mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers.

TCS contracts with The Graham School (TGS) for most of its day-to-day activities (see Note 10).

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of TCS have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental nonprofit organizations. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Following are the more significant of TCS' accounting policies.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Basis of Presentation

TCS's basic financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows. TCS uses enterprise accounting to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Enterprise accounting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. Enterprise accounting may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services.

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities are included on the Statement of Net Position. The operating statement presents increases and decreases in net position. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made. The accrual basis of accounting is used for reporting purposes. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

C. Budgetary Process

Community schools are statutorily required to adopt a budget by the Ohio Revised Code 3314.032(C). However, unlike traditional public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow the specific budgetary process and limits set forth in the Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705, unless specifically provided in the contract between the School and its Sponsor. The contract between the School and its Sponsor does not require the School to follow the provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 5705; therefore, no budgetary information is presented in the basic financial statements.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

All cash received by TCS is deposited in accounts in TCS's name and reflected as Cash and Cash Equivalents on the Statement of Net Position. TCS did not have any investments during fiscal year 2019.

E. Prepaid Items

TCS records payments made to vendors for services that will benefit future periods as prepaid items using the consumption method. No prepaid items were recorded at June 30, 2019. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expense is recorded in the year in which the services are consumed.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Capital Assets and Depreciation

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements (deletions) during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. TCS' capitalization threshold is one thousand dollars.

Buildings and improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's useful life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized.

Depreciation of computers and equipment and textbooks are computed using the straight–line method over an estimated useful life of five years. Improvements to capital assets are depreciated over the remaining useful lives. Buildings are depreciated using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of fifty years.

G. Intergovernmental Revenues

TCS currently participates in the State Foundation Program, Casino Aid, and Facilities Funding. Revenue received from this program is recognized as operating revenue (Foundation payments) in the accounting period in which it is earned and becomes measurable. Funding from this program is listed as "Operating Revenues" on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

Grants are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met.

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which TCS must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to TCS on a reimbursement basis.

Resources where the timing requirement is not met are recorded as a liability to the funding source, and reported as a non-operating expense. Resources received prior to the period of use are deferred.

H. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Invested in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through enabling legislation adopted by TCS or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. TCS does not have any restricted net position at June 30, 2019.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of TCS. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of TCS. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

J. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and the accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits with Financial Institutions

Deposits: The carrying value of TCS's deposits are \$112,603, and the bank balance totaled \$138,314, all of which was covered by federal depository insurance, based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2019.

Protection of the TCS's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institutions participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

4. INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLE

At June 30, 2019, TCS had an intergovernmental receivable in the amount of \$116,405 including \$94,897 federal grants due, but not received by year end and \$21,508 for state funding due from ODE. The intergovernmental receivable is collectible in the next operating cycle.

5. ACCOUNTS AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL PAYABLE

Accounts and Intergovernmental Payable consists of obligations at June 30, 2019 incurred during the normal course of conducting operations.

The Charles School at Ohio Dominican University Franklin County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

For the year ended June 30, 2019, TCS' capital assets consisted of the following:

	Balance <u>6/30/2018</u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance <u>6/30/2019</u>
Capital Assets Not being Depreciated: Land	\$111,600	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 111,600
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	443,400	0	0	443,400
Computers & Equipment	305,958	3,047	0	309,005
Textbooks	64,205	0	0	64,205
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	813,563	3,047	0	816,610
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	(30,281)	(11,369)	0	(41,650)
Computers & Equipment	(270,113)	(11,034)	0	(281,147)
Textbooks	(64,205)	0	0	(64,205)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(364,599)	(22,403)	0	(387,002)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$111,600	<u>(\$ 19,357)</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$ 541,208</u>

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

Insurance Coverage

TCS is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For the year ended June 30, 2019, TCS contracted with the Philadelphia Insurance Company for the following insurance coverage:

Commercial General Liability per occurrence	\$1,000,000
Commercial General Liability aggregate	2,000,000
Umbrella Liability per occurrence	
(\$10,000 self-insured retention)	6,000,000

The amount of settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

8. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

TCS received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of TCS at June 30, 2019, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

B. State Funding

School foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. However, there is an important nexus between attendance and enrollment for Foundation funding purposes. Community schools must provide documentation that clearly demonstrates students have participated in learning opportunities. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end.

Under Ohio Rev. Code Section 3314.08, ODE may also perform a FTE Review subsequent to the fiscal year end that may result in an additional adjustment to the enrollment information as well as claw backs of Foundation funding due to a lack of evidence to support student participation and other matters of noncompliance. ODE did not perform such a review on TCS for fiscal year 2019.

As of the date of this report, all ODE adjustments have been completed.

In addition, the School's contracts with their Sponsor and Management Company require payment based on revenues received from the State. As discussed above, all ODE adjustments through fiscal year 2019 have been completed. A reconciliation between payments previously made and the FTE adjustments has taken place with these contracts.

C. Loan Guarantor

The Graham Elementary and Middle School (formerly known as Graham Expeditionary Middle School) entered into a loan with Huntington Bank for the purchase of a school building and land. The total amount of the loan was \$1,080,000 with an annual interest rate of 4.55% to be paid over a 10- year period, with a balloon payment scheduled in year ten. TCS acts as a guarantor on this loan in addition to The Graham School.

9. SPONSOR

On May 13, 2009, TCS entered into a sponsorship agreement with the ESC of Central Ohio. On July 1, 2014, the agreement was extended another three years through June 30, 2017, which was subsequently renewed for an additional 2-year period ending June 30, 2019. A three year extension has been approved ending June 30, 2022.

TCS paid fees to the Sponsor amounting to \$78,181, or approximately 3% of Foundation, for the year ended June 30, 2019. The payments are reported in the Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Change in Net Position as part of Purchased Services- Professional Services.

10. MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT WITH THE GRAHAM SCHOOL

Effective July 1, 2007, TCS entered into a two year Management Agreement (the Agreement) with TGS. The Agreement was subsequently renewed and modified through June 30, 2014. Since June of 2014, the board has approved one year renewals annually. Per the contract, TGS receives a base fee of three (3) percent up of TCS' state foundation, and reimbursement of all direct costs for expenses incurred under the Federal Title program. TGS also receives up to ninety-five (95) percent of TCS' federal and state awards, after a minimum of five (5) percent is spent by TCS to pay its direct expenses. TCS management fee expenses for the fiscal year total \$2,422,851, as reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. Of this fee, \$1,922,013 was for general fund related fees and \$420,988 was for grant related reimbursements. The remainder of the expense was for base licensing fees in the amount of \$79,850.

11. MANAGEMENT COMPANY EXPENSES

For the year ended June 30, 2019, TGS paid the following expenses on-behalf of TCS:

Expenses	TCS		
Direct Expenses:			
Salaries & wages			
Regular Instruction	\$	887,280	
Special Instruction		178,689	
Support Services		498,994	
Employees' benefits			
Regular Instruction		289,726	
Special Instruction		58,348	
Support Services		162,938	
Indirect Expenses:			
Overhead		472,236	
Total Expenses	\$	2,548,211	

11. MANAGEMENT COMPANY EXPENSES (Continued)

Overhead charges are assigned to TCS based on a percentage of full-time equivalent student enrollment. These charges represent the indirect cost of services provided in the operation of TCS. Such services include, but are not limited to facilities management, equipment, operational support services, management and management consulting, board relations, human resources management, training and orientation, financial reporting and compliance, purchasing and procurement, education services, technology support, and marketing and communications.

12. DEBT OBLIGATIONS

At June 30, 2019, the following table represents TCS debt issuances:

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2018	Ado	ditions	Deductions	Οι	Principal utstanding /30/2019	Amount Due in One Year
Direct Borrowing:							
Notes Payable	\$476,733	\$	0	\$ (19,250)	\$	457,483	\$ 14,820

	Principal			Int	erest
2020	\$	14,820		\$	10,183
2021		20,283			13,053
2022		422,380			12,438
Total	\$	457,483	-	\$	35,674

In March 2017, TCS entered into a promissory note with The Columbus Foundation in the amount of \$500,000 to be repaid with interest at a rate of 3% with a maturity date of March 31, 2022. The purpose of the note was to acquire the building TCS currently occupies. At June 30, 2019, the principal balance was \$457,483. In March 2022, TCS will have a balloon payment of principal and interest in the amount of \$434,818. According to the loan agreement, TCS is required to file audited financial statements within 180 days after the close of the fiscal year end. The loan agreement also includes a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts may become immediately due if TCS is unable to make payment.



December 27, 2019

To the Board of Directors The Charles School at Ohio Dominican University Franklin County, Ohio 1270 Brentnell Avenue Columbus, OH 43219

Independent Auditor's 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*

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of The Charles School at Ohio Dominican University, Franklin County, Ohio (the School) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 27, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control.

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 a 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. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control 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 material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The Charles School at Ohio Dominican University Independent Auditor's 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* Page 2 of 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School's financial statements are free from 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*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Kea & Associates, Inc.

Dublin, Ohio



THE CHARLES SCHOOL AT OHIO DOMINICAN UNIVERSITY

FRANKLIN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

Susan Babbrtt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY, 6 2020

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