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Mary Taylor, CPA

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

International Academy of Ohio D/B/A International Academy of Columbus Franklin County 1201 Schrock Court Columbus, Ohio 43229

#### To the Board of Directors:

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the International Academy of Ohio, D/B/A International Academy of Columbus, Franklin County, Ohio (the Academy), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Academy's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure 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 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 financial position of the International Academy of Ohio, D/B/A International Academy of Columbus, Franklin County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2009, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows 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 March 17, 2010, on our consideration of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

> 88 E. Broad St. / Tenth Floor / Columbus, OH 43215-3506 Telephone: (614) 466-3402 (800) 443-9275 Fax: (614) 728-7199

International Academy of Ohio D/B/A International Academy of Columbus Franklin County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Mary Taylor

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

March 17, 2010

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

The discussion and analysis of the International Academy of Ohio, D/B/A International Academy of Columbus (the "Academy") financial performance provides an overall review of the Academy's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Academy's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Academy's financial performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2009 are as follows:

- In total, net assets were \$487,608 at June 30, 2009.
- The Academy had operating revenues of \$1,499,071, operating expenses of \$1,799,974, non-operating revenues of \$397,181 and non-operating expenses of \$1,164 for fiscal year 2009. Total change in net assets for the fiscal year was an increase of \$95,114.

#### **Using these Basic Financial Statements**

This annual report consists of Management's Discussion and Analysis, the basic financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Academy's financial activities and financial position. The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets provide information about the activities of the Academy, including all short-term and long-term financial resources and obligations.

#### Reporting the Academy's Financial Activities

### Statement of Net Assets, Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Assets and the Statement of Cash Flows

These documents look at all financial transactions and ask the question, "How did we do financially during 2009?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets answer this question. These statements include *all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Academy's *net assets* and change in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the Academy as a whole, the *financial position* of the Academy has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. These statements can be found on pages 8 and 9 of this report.

The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Academy finances and meets the cash flow needs of its operations. The statement of cash flows can be found on page 10 of this report.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 11-20 of this report.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

The table below provides a summary of the Academy's net assets for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

	Net Assets	
	2009	2008
<u>Assets</u>		
Current assets	\$ 676,444	\$ 523,056
Security Deposit	10,500	10,500
Capital assets, net	35,907	48,773
Total assets	722,851	582,329
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	235,243	189,835
Total liabilities	235,243	189,835
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets	35,907	48,773
Restricted	19,729	54,944
Unrestricted	431,972	288,777
Total net assets	<u>\$ 487,608</u>	\$ 392,494

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2009, the Academy's net assets totaled \$487,608. The overall decrease in capital assets of \$12,866 is primarily due to depreciation expense. This decrease in capital assets is also the reason for the decrease in net assets invested in capital assets.

Current assets increased by 29%, primarily due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents in the amount of \$155,115 and an increase in intergovernmental receivable of \$26,808. At fiscal year-end, capital assets represented 4.97% of total assets. Capital assets include two modular classroom buildings, leasehold improvements and furniture and equipment. Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2009, were \$35,907. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. A portion of the Academy's net assets, \$19,729, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$431,972 may be used to meet the Academy's ongoing operations.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

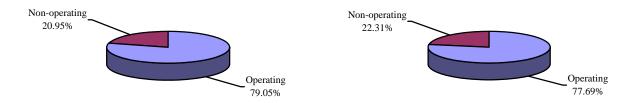
The table below shows the changes in net assets for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

#### **Change in Net Assets**

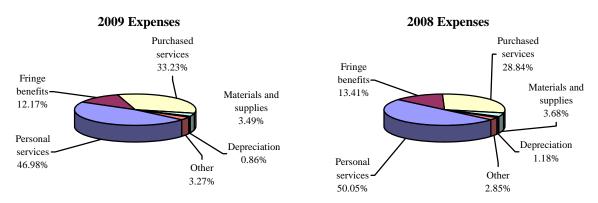
	2009	2008
Operating Revenues:		
State foundation	\$ 1,451,955	\$ 1,524,894
Charges for services	607	1,320
Other	46,509	3,814
Total operating revenue	1,499,071	1,530,028
Operating Expenses:		
Personal services	846,090	872,017
Fringe benefits	219,186	233,603
Purchased services	598,601	502,402
Materials and supplies	62,793	64,121
Depreciation	15,575	20,514
Other	57,729	49,573
Total operating expenses	1,799,974	1,742,230
Non-operating Revenues/(Expenses):		
Grants	392,001	427,011
Other non-operating expenses	(1,164)	-
Other non-operating revenue	5,180	12,383
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	396,017	439,394
Change in net assets	95,114	227,192
Net assets at beginning of year	392,494	165,302
Net assets at end of year	\$ 487,608	\$ 392,494

The charts below illustrate the revenues and expenses for the Academy during fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

#### 2009 Revenues 2008 Revenues



#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (UNAUDITED)



Total revenues for fiscal years 2009 and 2008 were \$1,896,252 and \$1,969,422, respectively. State Foundation revenues decreased \$72,939 in fiscal year 2009 due to a decrease in student enrollment and intergovernmental payable as a result of an enrollment review. Non-operating grant revenue decreased in fiscal year 2009 by \$35,010, also due a decrease in student enrollment.

Total operating expenses for fiscal years 2009 and 2008 were \$1,799,974 and \$1,742,230, respectively. Personal services and fringe benefits decreased \$25,927 and \$14,417, respectively. These decreases are due to a decrease in faculty staffing.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2009, the Academy had \$35,907 in capital assets, net of depreciation, consisting of two modular classroom buildings, leasehold improvements and furniture and equipment. The following table shows fiscal year 2009 balances compared to fiscal year 2008:

### Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	2009	2008
Modular classroom building	\$ 65,054	\$ 65,054
Leasehold improvements	322,866	322,866
Furniture and equipment	89,867	87,158
Accumulated depreciation	(441,880)	(426,305)
Total	\$ 35,907	\$ 48,773

The overall decrease in capital assets is \$12,866, due primarily to depreciation expense.

See Note 6 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the Academy's capital assets.

#### **Debt Administration**

The Academy had no debt obligations outstanding at June 30, 2009.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

#### **Budgeting Highlights**

Community schools in Ohio are exempt from appropriations law, but are required to submit a financial forecast.

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

Enrollment has decreased to 193 students in fiscal year 2009. This is a 2.53 percent decrease in student enrollment.

Management and the Board intend to continue their good stewardship of public funds by keeping appropriate levels of working capital and net assets. The current level of net assets is about 33 percent of operating revenues for fiscal year 2009. The Academy must continue to look for ways to increase its efficiency and effectiveness. As described in the previous pages, the Academy has limited means to increase its revenue relative to traditional school districts. Community schools cannot seek additional funds through the passage of tax levies and are limited to the per pupil revenue given to it. As such, the Academy must constantly monitor budgets and develop revenue models to accurately anticipate changes in funding and timing of cash.

#### **Contacting the Academy's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Academy's finances and to show the Academy's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Barbara E. Henry, Treasurer, 1201 Schrock Court, Columbus, Ohio 43229.

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#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2009

Assets:	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 620,332
Receivables:	
Accounts	3,441
Intergovernmental	51,947
Prepayments	 724
Total current assets	676,444
Non-current assets:	
Security deposit	10,500
Capital assets, net of depreciation	 35,907
Total non-current assets	 46,407
Total assets	 722,851
Liabilities:	
Current:	
Accounts payable	54,152
Accrued wages and benefits	133,291
Intergovernmental payable	47,800
Total liabilities	 235,243
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets	35,907
Restricted for:	
State funded programs	5,000
Federally funded programs	14,729
Unrestricted	431,972
Total net assets	\$ 487,608

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN NET ASSETS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Operating revenues:	
State foundation	\$ 1,451,955
Charges for services	607
Other	 46,509
Total operating revenues	1,499,071
Operating expenses:	
Personal services	846,090
Fringe benefits	219,186
Purchased services	598,601
Materials and supplies	62,793
Depreciation	15,575
Other	57,729
Total operating expenses	 1,799,974
Operating loss	(300,903)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
State and federal grants	392,001
Contributions and donations	25
Other non-operating expenses	(1,164)
Interest income	 5,155
Total non-operating revenues	 396,017
Change in net assets	95,114
Net assets at beginning of year	392,494
Net assets at end of year	\$ 487,608

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Cash flows from operating activities:  Cash received from State foundation.  Cash received from sales/charges for services.  Cash received from other operations.  Cash payments to employees for services.  Cash payments for employee benefits.  Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services.  Cash payments for materials and supplies.  Cash payments for other expenses.	\$ 1,468,915 607 43,068 (851,604) (225,928) (536,032) (65,238) (45,173)
Net cash used in operating activities	 (211,385)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: State and federal grants	365,193 25 (1,164)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities .	 364,054
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of capital assets	 (2,709)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	 (2,709)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received	5,155
Net cash provided by investing activities	 5,155
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	155,115
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 465,217 620,332
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (300,903)
Adjustments:  Depreciation	15,575
Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in accounts receivable.  Decrease in prepayments.  Decrease in accrued wages and benefits.  Increase in accounts payable.  Increase in intergovernmental payable.	(3,441) 31,976 (4,805) 42,520 7,693
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (211,385)

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#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### **NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE ACADEMY**

The International Academy of Ohio, D/B/A International Academy of Columbus (the "Academy") is a non-profit corporation established pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code Chapters 1702 and 3314 to maintain and provide a school exclusively for educational, literary, scientific, and related teaching service that qualifies as an exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Specifically the Academy's purpose is to be a model charter school serving children from kindergarten through grade seven. The Academy, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school district. The Academy may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the Academy. Management is not aware of any course of action or series of events that have occurred that might adversely affect the Academy's tax exempt status.

The creation of the Academy was initially proposed to the Ohio Department of Education (the "Sponsor") by the developers of the Academy in July, 2000. The Sponsor approved the proposal and entered into a contract with the Academy, which provided for the commencement of the Academy's operations on May 31, 2002 for a period of five years. Also, on May 31, 2002, the Ohio Department of Education assigned the sponsor contract to the Lucas County Educational Service Center (LCESC). On September 1, 2005, the LCESC assigned the sponsor contract to the Buckeye Community Hope Foundation.

The Academy is located in Columbus, Ohio, Franklin County. The Academy ranks as the 741<sup>st</sup> largest in terms of enrollment (among 922 public school districts and community schools) in the State of Ohio. The Academy operates under a self-appointed seven-member Board of Directors, which is comprised of a variety of community leaders, including the developers. The 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, admissions standards, and qualifications of teachers. The Board of Trustees controls the Academy's one instructional facility staffed by 14 full time non-certified personnel, and 15 certified full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 193 students.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements (BFS) of the Academy have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to a governmental nonprofit organization. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Academy also applied Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, provided those pronouncements did not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The Academy had the option to also apply FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, subject to this same limitation. The Academy elected not to apply these FASB Statements and Interpretations. The Academy's significant accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The Academy's BFS consist of a Statement of Net Assets; a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets; and a Statement of Cash Flows.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

#### A. Basis of Presentation – (Continued)

Enterprise accounting is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that the costs (expenses) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

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

#### 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 associated with the operation of the Academy are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The Statement of Cash Flows reflects how the Academy's finances meet its cash flow needs.

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 utilized for reporting purposes. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

#### C. Budgetary Process

Unlike other public schools located in the State of Ohio, the Academy is not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Revised Code Section 5705, unless specifically provided in the contract between the Academy and its sponsor. The contract between the Academy and its Sponsor prescribes an annual budget requirement in addition to preparing a five-year forecast which is updated on an annual basis.

#### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and investments held by the Academy are reflected as "cash and cash equivalents" on the Statement of Net Assets. All monies received by the Academy were deposited in a demand deposit account or a repurchase agreement investment account.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

#### E. Capital Assets and Depreciation

All capital assets were capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and disposals during the year. Donated capital assets were recorded at their fair market values on the date donated. The Academy maintained a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. The Academy did not have any infrastructure. Leasehold Improvements were capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that did not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life were not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized. The Academy did not have any capitalized interest during the year.

All capital assets were depreciated. Leasehold Improvements were depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets from three to four years. Depreciation was computed using the straight-line method. Furniture and equipment was depreciated over three to ten years. Modular classroom buildings are depreciated over ten years.

#### F. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt 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 assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use, either through enabling legislation adopted by the Academy or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The Academy applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

#### G. Prepaid Items

A prepaid item is an asset that occurs when a vendor is paid for services that will benefit a future accounting period. When items meet these criteria, they are reported as assets on the statement of net assets using the consumption method. Under the consumption method, a current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. The Academy had \$724 in prepaid assets as of June 30, 2009.

#### H. Intergovernmental Revenue

The Academy participated in the State Foundation Program through the Ohio Department of Education. Revenue from this program was recognized as operating revenue in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements had been met.

Grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. Eligibility includes timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the Academy must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Academy on a reimbursement basis.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

#### I. Security Deposit

At June 30, 2009, the Academy had a deposit of \$10,500 with Busch Properties, Inc., as security for the faithful performance of all lease covenants and conditions of the property leased. The deposit is recorded on the accompanying Statement of Net Assets as a non-current asset.

#### J. Estimates

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

#### **NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE**

#### **Change in Accounting Principles**

For fiscal year 2009, the Academy implemented GASB Statement No. 49, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations</u>", GASB Statement No. 52, "<u>Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investments by Endowments</u>", GASB Statement No. 55, "<u>The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments</u>", and GASB Statement No. 56 "<u>Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards"</u>.

GASB Statement No. 49 addresses accounting and financial reporting standards for pollution (including contamination) remediation obligations, which are obligations to address the current or potential detrimental effects of existing pollution by participating in pollution remediation activities such as site assessments and cleanup. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 49 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

GASB Statement No. 52 improves the quality of financial reporting by requiring endowments to report their land and other real estate investments at fair value, creating consistency in reporting among similar entities that exist to invest resources for the purpose of generating income. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 52 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

GASB Statement No. 55 incorporates the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for state and local governments into the GASB's authoritative literature. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 55 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

GASB Statement No. 56 incorporates into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance presented in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' (AICPA) Statements on Auditing Standards. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 56 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

#### A. Deposits

At June 30, 2009, the carrying amount of the Academy's deposits was \$328,561. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2009, \$0 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while the entire bank balance of \$355,790 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Academy's deposits may not be returned. All deposits not covered by the FDIC are uncollateralized for the Academy. There are no significant statutory restrictions regarding the deposit and investment of funds by the non-profit corporation.

#### **B.** Investments

The Academy's investment at June 30, 2009 consists of a repurchase agreement balance of \$291,771 that has a maturity of less than 30 days. The Academy does not have policies regarding interest rate risk or concentration of credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Academy will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the Academy's \$291,771 investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities that are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the Academy. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2%. The Academy has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

#### **NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2009 consisted of intergovernmental (e.g. state and federal grants) and accounts receivables. All intergovernmental receivables are considered collectible in full. Below is a summary of intergovernmental receivables due to the Academy:

National school lunch	\$17,730
Limited English Proficiency	4,677
Drug Free Schools	2,071
Title I	22,640
Improving Teacher Quality	4,829
Total	\$51,947

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance at July 1, 2008	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	Balance at June 30, 2009
Modular classroom buildings	\$ 65,054	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65,054
Leasehold improvements	322,866	-	-	322,866
Furniture and equipment	87,158	2,709	-	89,867
Less: accumulated depreciation	(426,305)	(15,575)		(441,880)
Capital assets, net	\$ 48,773	\$ (12,866)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 35,907

#### **NOTE 7 - OPERATING LEASES**

The Academy leases a building under a cancelable operating lease.

The building lease ends June 30, 2012. At the expiration or earlier termination of the tenancy, the Academy shall surrender the leased premises, including, without limitation, all alterations, additions, improvements, decorations, and repairs made thereto, in good condition and repair. The lease is renewable under another 5 year contract provision through June 30, 2017, with incremental annual increases. All original terms and conditions apply to renewal options. The Academy is responsible for all charges incurred for utilities (i.e. heat, water, gas, sewer, electricity) and maintenance. The Academy made lease payments in the amount of \$178,608 for fiscal year 2009. The Academy has paid a security deposit of \$10,500 to execute the lease.

	Future Minimum
Years Ending June 30,	Lease Payments
2010	\$187,536
2011	217,080
2012	227,940
Total minimum lease payments	\$632,556

#### **NOTE 8 - PURCHASED SERVICES**

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, purchased services expenses were as follows:

Professional services	\$ 50,485
Rent and property services	255,925
Travel	2,319
Advertising and communications	8,574
Utilities	46,592
Contract services	108,255
Other purchased services	126,451
Total	\$598,601

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The Academy contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a>, under Forms and Publications.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Academy is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current Academy rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the Academy's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2009, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The Academy's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$30,622, \$30,480 and \$32,727, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2009, 2008 and 2007.

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description - The Academy participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement plan. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on a member's lifetime contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The DB portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60; the DC portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio – (Continued)

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of these active members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy - For fiscal year 2009, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The Academy was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The Academy's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$66,411, \$67,407 and \$75,573, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2009, 2008 and 2007. The Academy made no contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2009 while plan members made \$9,642 in contributions.

#### **NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The Academy participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer postemployment benefit plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries up to a statutory limit. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For 2009, 4.16 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2009, the actuarially determined amount was \$35,800.

Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System – (Continued)

The Academy's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$19,218, \$19,114 and \$16,691, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2009, 2008 and 2007.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2009, this actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered payroll. The Academy's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$2,527, \$2,196 and \$2,225, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2009, 2008 and 2007.

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description - The Academy's contributes to the cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit Health Plan (the "Plan") administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio which may be obtained by visiting <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2009, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The Academy's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$5,109, \$5,185 and \$5,813, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2009, 2008 and 2007.

#### **NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### **Compensated Absences**

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from the Academy policy and State laws. All employees are at-will employees and do not have contracts as employees in traditional school districts. Full time administrative staff members are entitled to accrue 10 vacation days per year. Vacation time for the custodian is determined annually by the Management team. Vacation time for the Academy Director is determined annually by the Board. Salaried employees accrue sick time of 10 days per school year (0.833 per month) and are awarded 3 personal days and 1 professional day at the beginning of each school year. Hourly rate employees do not accrue leave and are paid based upon hours worked only. Personal and professional days do not carry over to the following school year.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Property and Liability

The Academy 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. The Academy maintains insurance coverage with Wells Fargo Insurance Company for general liability, buildings and contents, and school leaders' errors and omissions. The general liability coverage is in the amount of \$3,000,000 aggregate. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

#### B. Employee Medical, Dental, and Vision Benefits

The Academy has contracted with a private carrier to provide employee health insurance benefits. The employee has the option of using the Academy's insurance provider or using an outside provider. Insurance premiums vary by employee depending upon such factors as age, gender, and number of covered dependants.

#### C. Workers' Compensation

The Academy pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium for employee injury coverage. The premium is calculated by multiplying the monthly gross total payroll by a factor that is calculated by the State.

#### **NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The Academy 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 are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Academy at June 30, 2009.

#### B. State Foundation Funding

The Ohio Department of Education conducts reviews of enrollment data and full-time equivalency (FTE) calculations made by community schools. These reviews are conducted to ensure the schools are reporting accurate student enrollment data to the State, upon which state foundation funding is calculated. A review conducted by the Ohio Department of Education reflected the Academy owed the Oho Department of Education \$16,960, which is reflected as an intergovernmental payable in the financial statements.

#### C. Litigation

The Academy is not involved in any litigation that, in the opinion of management, would have a material effect on the financial statements.



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

International Academy of Ohio D/B/A International Academy of Columbus Franklin County 1201 Schrock Court Columbus, Ohio 43229

#### To the Board of Directors:

We have audited the basic financial statements of the International Academy of Ohio, D/B/A International Academy of Columbus, Franklin County, Ohio (the Academy), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated March 17, 2010. 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Academy's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not to opine on the effectiveness of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Academy's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with its applicable accounting basis, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the Academy's internal control will not prevent or detect a more-than-inconsequential financial statement misstatement.

We consider findings 2009-001 and 2009-002 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

88 E. Broad St. / Tenth Floor / Columbus, OH 43215-3506 Telephone: (614) 466-3402 (800) 443-9275 Fax: (614) 728-7199 www.auditor.state.oh.us International Academy of Ohio D/B/A International Academy of Columbus Franklin County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies resulting in more than a remote likelihood that the Academy's internal control will not prevent or detect a material financial statement misstatement.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also material weaknesses. We believe none of the significant deficiencies described above are material weaknesses.

We also noted a certain internal control matter that we reported to the Academy's management in a separate letter dated March 17, 2010.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Academy's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect 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 an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The Academy's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the Academy's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, the Board of Directors, and the Academy's sponsor, Buckeye Community Hope Foundation. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

March 17, 2010

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2009

### FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

#### Monthly Bank Reconciliations - Significant Deficiency

Monthly bank reconciliations should be performed by the Treasurer to determine if all receipts and disbursements have been properly posted. Reconciling items should be investigated at the time of the reconciliation and resolved in a timely manner. Documentation supporting all reconciling items should be included with the reconciliation. Once completed, the reconciliation should be reviewed for completeness and accuracy by the Board.

When bank reconciliations are not properly performed, monthly fund balances may be understated or overstated and management cannot be assured that the ledgers reflect the proper financial activities of the Academy. Also, lack of legislative monitoring of the monthly bank reconciliations may lead to errors, irregularities, or misappropriation of the Academy's assets.

Although the Treasurer performed monthly bank reconciliations, they were not completed timely until March of 2009 and the reconciliations included many items that were not valid reconciling factors. A revised 6/30/09 bank reconciliation shows that the Academy is unreconciled by an unidentified amount of \$17,997 with bank balances exceeding book balances at June 30, 2009, \$16,103 of which was posted as an Other Revenue posting that was an unsupported entry (See Finding 2009-002).

We recommend the Treasurer perform monthly bank to book reconciliations that properly account for all transactions during the respective month. All receipt and expenditure transactions should be posted to the accounting ledgers in a timely manner to aid in the reconciliation process. In addition, the bank reconciliations, including supporting documentation, should be reviewed by the Board in order to assure accuracy and that all errors and/or irregularities are detected in a timely manner. Furthermore, we recommend the Treasurer investigate the unreconciled balance and determine what factors comprise this balance and properly post the items to the Academy's ledgers.

#### Officials' Response

The school will investigate the \$17,997 adjustment made at 6/30/2009. The school is reconciling each month and reporting to the Board of Directors.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

### FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS (Continued)

Finding Number	2009-002
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### Significant Deficiency Financial Reporting

Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of the Treasurer and the Board of Directors and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements is complete and accurate.

The following differences were immaterial to the overall June 30, 2009 basic financial statements of the Academy and were not posted:

- 1. Adjustment of \$17,435 to correct an Other Revenue source, pertaining to the prior fiscal year, to beginning balance, along with an additional adjustment to remove a \$16,103 Other Revenue posting that was an unsupported entry for bank to book reconciliation (See Finding 2009-001).
- 2. Adjustment of \$14,812 to reduce Accounts Payable and Purchased Service Expense for expenditures improperly accrued as a liability.
- 3. Adjustment of \$6,948 to increase the Accrued Wages and Benefits liability and Fringe Benefits Expense for accrued benefits paid in July and August.
- 4. Adjustment to establish an unrecorded capital lease Capital Asset and Long Term Liability of \$30,900 along with an associated depreciation expense and debt payment for the current year of \$3,090 which reduces the balance of the Capital Asset and Long Term Liability.

Lack or failure of controls over the posting of financial transactions and financial reporting can result in errors and irregularities that may go undetected and decreases the reliability of financial data throughout the year.

We recommend the Academy continue to develop and enhance policies and procedures to further enhance its controls over recording of financial transactions and financial reporting to help ensure the information accurately reflects the activity of the Academy and thereby increases the reliability of the financial data throughout the year. Such procedures may include review of the financial statements and related components by a member of management with analytical comparisons of the current year annual report to the prior year reports for obvious errors or omissions.

#### Officials' Response

The Board of Directors is reviewing it policies and procedures to enhance its controls over recording financial transactions and financial reporting throughout the year. The Board has established an audit committee to review the school's progress in these areas.

#### SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2009

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2008-001	Monthly Bank Reconciliations	No	Not corrected – Re-issued as Finding 2009-001.
2008-002	Financial Reporting	No	Not Corrected. Re-issued as Finding 2009-002.

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# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

International Academy of Ohio D/B/A International Academy of Columbus Franklin County 1201 Schrock Court Columbus, Ohio 43229

#### To the Board of Directors:

Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.53 states "the auditor of state shall identify whether the school district or community school has adopted an anti-harassment policy in accordance with Section 3313.666 of the Revised Code. This determination shall be recorded in the audit report. The auditor of state shall not prescribe the content or operation of any anti-harassment policy adopted by a school district or community school."

Accordingly, we have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the Board, solely to assist the Board in evaluating whether International Academy of Ohio, D/B/A International Academy of Columbus (the Academy) has adopted an anti-harassment policy in accordance with Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666. Management is responsible for complying with this requirement. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the Board. Consequently; we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

- 1. We noted the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy at its meeting on March 26, 2009.
- 2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666(B):
  - (1) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student on school property or at school-sponsored events;
  - (2) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that includes the definition in division (A) of Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666;
  - (3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;
  - (4) A requirement that school personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the school principal or other administrator designated by the principal;
  - (5) A requirement that parents or guardians of any student involved in a prohibited incident be notified and, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended, have access to any written reports pertaining to the prohibited incident;

International Academy of Ohio Franklin County Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed Upon Procedures Page 2

- (6) A procedure for documenting any prohibited incident that is reported;
- (7) A procedure for responding to and investigating any reported incident;
- (8) A strategy for protecting a victim from additional harassment, intimidation, or bullying, and from retaliation following a report;
- (9) A disciplinary procedure for any student guilty of harassment, intimidation, or bullying, which shall not infringe on any student's rights under the first amendment to the Constitution of the United States;
- (10) A requirement that the district administration semiannually provide the president of the district board a written summary of all reported incidents and post the summary on its web site, if the district has a web site, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended.

We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on compliance with the anti-harassment policy. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors and Academy's sponsor, Buckeye Community Hope Foundation, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

March 17, 2010



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY OF OHIO

#### **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.

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MAY 6, 2010