# YOUTHBUILD COLUMBUS COMMUNITY SCHOOL FRANKLIN COUNTY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Directors YouthBuild Columbus Community School 7215 Sawmill Road, Ste 50 Dublin, Ohio 43016

We have reviewed the *Independent Accountants' Report* of the YouthBuild Columbus Community School, Franklin County, prepared by Hemphill & Associates, for the audit period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009. 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 YouthBuild Columbus Community School is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

March 24, 2010



# YOUTHBUILD COLUMBUS COMMUNITY SCHOOL FRANKLIN COUNTY

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<b>PAGE</b>
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Assets	8
Statement of Cash Flows	9
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	10
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government</i>	
Auditing Standards	23





#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of YouthBuild Columbus Community School Columbus, Ohio

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the YouthBuild Columbus Community School (the School) 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 School's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of YouthBuild Columbus Community School as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 28, 2010, on our consideration of the School'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. 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and is important for assessing the results of our audits. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.



# INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

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

Columbus, Ohio
January 28, 2010

April & Osseriotes

Our discussion and analysis of YouthBuild Columbus Community School (the School) financial performance provides an overall review of the School's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School's 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 School's financial performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2009 are as follows:

- Total net assets increased \$319,512 or 48% from 2008.
- Current liabilities increased \$64,298 or 114%, while current assets increased \$152,598 or 45% from 2008.
- Total revenue increased from \$1,177,981 in fiscal year 2008 to \$1,719,068 in fiscal year 2009, a 46% increase.
- Total expenses increased from \$864,332 in fiscal year 2008 to \$1,399,556 in fiscal year 2009, a 62% increase from 2008.
- The School has \$413,408 in long term liabilities as of June 30, 2009.

#### **Using this Financial Report**

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

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets reflect how the School did financially during fiscal year 2009. 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 the School's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the School has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School's student enrollment, per-pupil funding as determined by the State of Ohio, change in technology, required educational programs, and other factors.

The School uses enterprise presentation for all of its activities.

#### **Statement of Net Assets**

The Statement of Net Assets answers the question of how the School did financially during 2009. This statement includes all assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and 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 provides a summary of the School's net assets as of June 30, 2009 compared to the prior year.

(Table 1) Statement of Net Assets

	2009	2008
Assets		
Current Assets	\$ 493,246	\$ 340,648
Capital Assets, Net	1,029,655	990,599
Total Assets	\$ 1,522,901	\$ 1,331,247
Liabilities Current Liabilities Long Term Liabilities Total Liabilities	\$ 120,683 413,408 \$ 534,091	\$ 56,385 605,564 \$ 661,949
Net Assets Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 617,456	\$ 397,167
Restricted for Grants	-	7,120
Unrestricted	371,354	265,011
Total Net Assets	\$ 988,810	\$ 669,298

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2009, as well as a listing of revenues and expenses. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the school as a whole, the financial position of the school 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.

Current assets increased in 2009 due to increased revenues from foundation, federal grants, and private contributions, and net capital assets increased by \$39,056. Consequently current assets increased \$152,598, or 45% from 2008. Liabilities decreased by \$127,858 and net assets increased by \$319,512 in 2009. Liabilities decreased primarily due to the decline in long-term outstanding debt.

Table 2 shows change in Net Assets for fiscal year 2009 compared with fiscal year 2008.

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

	2000	2000
On and in a Damana	2009	2008
<b>Operating Revenues</b>		
Foundation	\$ 1,356,128	\$ 965,274
Services to Sponsor	107,000	101,430
Non-Operating Revenues		
Rental Income	-	37,500
Private Contributions	80,263	-
Other Non-Operating	1,959	1,105
Grants	173,718	72,672
Total Revenues	1,719,068	1,177,981
Operating Expenses		
Salaries	564,467	413,243
Fringe Benefits	228,198	113,895
Purchased Services	439,793	209,087
Materials and Supplies	36,295	28,453
Depreciation	56,369	27,501
Other	40,827	34,903
<b>Non-Operating Expenses</b>		
Interest on Notes Payable	33,607	37,250
Total Expenses	1,399,556	864,332
Total Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$ 319,512	\$ 313,649

The revenue generated by a community school is almost entirely dependent on per-pupil allotment given by the state foundation and federal entitlement program receipts. Foundation and federal entitlement revenues made up 88.9% of all revenues for the School in fiscal year 2009. Other revenues increased due to the increases in services to their sponsor and private donations received.

The primary reason for the increase in overall revenues from 2008 was the increase in students from 129 in fiscal year 2008 to 172 in fiscal year 2009. The School kept expenditures at their 2008 levels in order to repay debts previously incurred.

#### **Budgeting Highlights**

Unlike other public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Rev. Code Chapter 5705, unless specifically provided in the community school's contract with its sponsor. The contract between the School and its Sponsor does prescribe a budgetary process. The School has developed a one-year spending plan and a five-year forecast that is reviewed periodically by the Board of Directors. The five-year forecasts are also submitted to the Sponsor and the Ohio Department of Education.

#### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2009, the School has \$1,029,655 in net capital assets. The School made an investment of \$95,425 in capital assets during the fiscal year. The largest capital asset is the school building.

#### **Debt**

At June 30, 2009, the School had \$412,199 in outstanding debt due to J. P. Morgan Chase Bank for the mortgage on the educational facility. See Note 14 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

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

The School's financial outlook over the next several years shows continued growth as enrollment is projected to increase. Enrollment for the school is at 195 students as of November 2009.

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

This financial report is designed to provide all citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the School's finances. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Brian G. Adams, CFO, YouthBuild Columbus Community School, 1183 Essex Ave. Columbus, OH 43215.

# YOUTHBUILD COLUMBUS COMMUNITY SCHOOL FRANKLIN COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 373,147
Intergovernmental Receivable	120,099
Total Current Assets	493,246
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital Assets:	
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	1,029,655
TOTAL ASSETS	\$1,522,901
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 45,819
Accrued Wages and Benefits	46,974
Intergovernmental Payable	27,890
Total Current Liabilities	120,683
Long-Term Liabilities	
Notes Payable, Due within one year	38,099
Notes Payable, due within more than one year	374,100
Compensated Absences Payable	1,209
Total Long-Term Liabilities	413,408
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 534,091
NET ASSETS	
Invested In Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$ 617,456
Restricted for Grants	-
Unrestricted	371,354
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 988,810

# YOUTHBUILD COLUMBUS COMMUNITY SCHOOL FRANKLIN COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

<b>Operating Revenues</b>	
Foundation	\$1,356,128
Services to Sponsor	107,000
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	\$1,463,128
Operating Expenses	
Salaries	564,467
Fringe Benefits	228,198
Purchased Services	439,793
Materials and Supplies	36,295
Depreciation	56,369
Other	40,827
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	1,365,949
Operating Income (Loss)	97,179
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Private Contributions	80,263
Interest on Notes Payable	(33,607)
Other Non-Operating	1,959
Grants	173,718
<b>Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)</b>	222,333
Change in Net Assets	319,512
Net Assets Beginning of Year	669,298
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 988,810

### YOUTHBUILD COLUMBUS COMMUNITY SCHOOL FRANKLIN COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from State	\$1,354,059
Cash Received from Other Operating Sources	107,000
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(545,499)
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	(210,588)
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(439,147)
Other Cash Payments	(40,827)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	224,998
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	62 909
Grants Received	62,808
Private Contributions	80,263
Other Non Operating Revenue	1,959
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	145,030
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Cash Payments for Capital Assets	(95,425)
Interest Paid-Notes Payable	(33,607)
Principal Payments-Notes Payable	(188,637)
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities	(317,669)
<u> </u>	
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	52,359
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	320,788
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$ 373,147
Reconciliation of Operating Gain (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	
Operating Gain (Loss)	\$ 97,179
Adjustments:	
Depreciation	56,369
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	(2.060)
IG Receivable	(2,069)
Prepaids	12,644
Accounts Payable	36,941
Accrued Wages	6,324
Compensated Absences	(3,423)
Intergovernmental Payable	21,033
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ 224,998

#### 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL

YouthBuild Columbus Community School (the School) is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702. The School's objectives are to carry out the academic training component of the YouthBuild Columbus program, to advance underserved youth through education, job training, personal development, leadership development, and community service. The YouthBuild Columbus program helps dropouts from traditional high schools in a year round program that enables students to gain employable skills by building and rehabilitating houses in Columbus' Empowerment Zone that are sold to low-income families. The School, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school district and is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations.

The School may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the School. The School was approved for operation on June 14, 2001, under a contract by and between the Ohio Department of Education (ODE), as Sponsor, and the Governing Authority of YouthBuild Columbus Community School. The School commenced official operation on July 1, 2001.

The five-member 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. The Board controls the School's principal, two full time non-certified staff, and nine certified full time teaching personnel who provide services to approximately 172 students during the school year.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the School have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 School also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The School does not apply FASB Statements or Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989. The more significant of the School's accounting policies are described below.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The School's basic financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Assets, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets, and a Statement of Cash Flows.

The School uses enterprise accounting to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Enterprise accounting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets,

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

#### Measurement Focus/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 School are included on the Statement of Net Assets.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net assets. The Statement of Cash Flows reflects how the School finances and meets its cash flow needs.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. The accrual basis of accounting is used for reporting purposes. Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. Revenue resulting from non-exchange transactions, in which the School receives value without directly giving equal value in return, such as grants, entitlements and donations, are recognized in the period in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

#### **Budgetary Process**

Unlike other public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705, unless specifically provided in the School's contract with its Sponsor. The contract between the School and the Sponsor does not prescribe an annual budget requirement, but sets forth a requirement to submit a spending plan each fiscal year. Furthermore, the School must submit a five-year forecast to its Sponsor and the Ohio Department of Education annually.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

All cash received by the School is deposited in accounts in the School's name. The School did not have any investments during fiscal year 2009.

#### **Capital Assets and Depreciation**

Capital assets and improvements are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value as of the date received. The School maintains a capitalization threshold of seven hundred fifty dollars for computers and one thousand dollars for all other assets. The School does not possess any infrastructure.

The School does not capitalize interest. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized, improvements,

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

however, are capitalized. Building, vehicles, furniture, and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the assets' estimated useful lives. Improvements to fixed assets are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

The following is the estimated useful lives for property, vehicles, furniture, and equipment:

Asset	Useful Life
Building	45 years
Vehicles	2 years
Furniture and Equipment	1 - 10 years

#### **Intergovernmental Revenues**

The School currently participates in the state foundation and state disadvantaged pupil impact aid programs. Revenues received from these programs are recognized as operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met.

Grants and entitlements 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 fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the school on a reimbursement basis.

The School participates in the Comprehensive Continuous Improvement Planning Program through the Ohio Department of Education. Revenue received from this program is recognized as non-operating revenues. Amounts awarded under the above programs for the 2009 school year totaled \$1,529,846.

#### **Compensated Absences**

Leave benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered. Unused personal leave is paid out at 100% of the employee's current pay rate at the end of the school year.

Sick leave must be used during the school year, is non-accumulative, and is not paid out at the end of the school year. Permanent, year-round employees are entitled to annual vacation leave which is granted on June 1 of each subsequent year of employment and is based on the employee's service years. Upon separation from employment, employees are entitled to compensation at their current rate of pay for all unused vacation leave, prorated to reflect the pay periods worked. As of June 30, 2009, the liability for unpaid compensated absences was \$1,209.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Estimates**

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

#### **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 balance of any borrowing 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 School or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or contracts. The School applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. The School had no restricted net assets.

#### **Operating Revenues and Expenses**

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

#### **Prepaid Items**

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2009, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase by the School and an expense is recorded when used. The School has no prepaids as of June 30, 2009.

#### 3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The following information classifies deposits by category of risk as defined in GASB Statement No.3 "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements) and Reverse Repurchase Agreements," as amended by GASB Statement No.40, "Deposit, and Investment Risk Disclosures".

The School maintains its cash balances at one financial institution located in Ohio. The balances are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000, per qualifying account. At June 30, 2009, the book amount of the School's deposits was \$373,147 and the bank balance was \$373,387.

The School had no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirement of state statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for

#### 3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued)

repayment or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee to secure repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value shall be at least 105% of deposits being secured. At June 30, 2009, none of the bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk.

The total bank balance was insured by the (FDIC) up to \$250,000. Deposits in excess of \$250,000 are secured by pooled collateral. The School had no investments at June 30, 2009 or during the fiscal year.

#### 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of the School's capital assets at June 30, 2009 follows:

	Balance 06/30/08	Additions	Deletions	Balance 06/30/09
<b>Capital Assets Being Depreciated</b>	•			
Building	\$1,125,449	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,125,449
Vehicles	3,000	20,740	-	23,740
Furniture and Equipment	56,342	74,685		131,027
<b>Total Capital Assets Being</b>				
Depreciated	1,184,791	95,425		1,280,216
<b>Less Accumulated Depreciation:</b>				
Building	(150,093)	(25,010)	-	(175,103)
Vehicles	(3,000)	(4,148)	-	(7,148)
Furniture and Equipment	(41,099)	(27,211)		(68,310)
<b>Total Accumulated Depreciation</b>	(194,192)	(56,369)		(250,561)
Net Total Capital Assets	\$ 990,599	\$ 39,056	\$ -	\$1,029,655

#### 5 INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLE/PAYABLE

At June 30, 2009, The School had intergovernmental receivables in the amount of \$120,099. Intergovernmental receivables consist of federal assistance (CCIP) which eligibility requirements have been met (earned) at June 30, 2009, but the award not received by year end. Intergovernmental payables totaled \$27,890.

#### 6. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Accounts Payable consists of obligations totaling \$45,819 at June 30, 2009, incurred during the normal course of conducting operations.

#### 7. ACCRUED WAGES AND BENEFITS

Accrued wages and benefits were \$46,974 at June 30, 2009 which represents wages, with associated benefits, earned and not paid at June 30, 2009, for certain School teachers paid over a 12-month period.

#### 8. RISK MANAGEMENT

#### **Property and Liability**

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For fiscal year 2009, the School contracted with Accordia of Illinois Insurance Company for property and general liability insurance. The property insurance limits are \$1,000 deductible and \$385,000 aggregate. The general liability insurance limits are \$1,000,000 each occurrence and \$2,000,000 aggregate. There has been no reduction in coverage over the prior year. There have been no settlements exceeding coverage in the last three years.

#### **Worker's Compensation**

The School pays the State Worker's Compensation System a premium for employee injury coverage. The premium is calculated by multiplying the monthly total gross payroll by a factor that is calculated by the State. The School had paid all premiums as of June 30, 2009.

#### 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### **School Employees Retirement System**

Plan Description – The School contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer pension plans. 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 contacting School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746, or by calling toll free 1-800-878-5853. It is also posted at the SERS' website at <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Employer/ Audit Resources.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the school is required to contribute 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS'

#### 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount by the SERS' Retirement Board. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B and Health Care Fund.) of the System. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, the allocation to pension and death benefits is 9.09%. The remaining 4.91% of the 14% employer contribution rate is allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B Funds. The School contributions to SERS for the year ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$12,908, \$6,066, and \$5,706, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

#### **State Teachers Retirement System**

Plan Description – The School contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), which is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report, which may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>.

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 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% 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 DB Plan and the DC 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.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years credited service that 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 dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

#### 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Funding Policy - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, plan members were required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salaries. The School was required to contribute 14%; 13% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2008, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13%. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The School's required contribution for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$101,983, \$48,013, and \$40,755 respectively, of which 100% has been contributed.

The above is the latest information available.

#### **Social Security System**

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Retirement System. As of June 30, 2009, there were no members that elected Social Security. The contribution rate is 6.2% of wages.

#### 10. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### **School Employee Retirement Systems**

In addition to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined pension plan the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS) administers two post employment benefit plans.

#### **Medicare Part B**

Medicare B plan reimburses Medicare B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 3309.69. Qualified benefits recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2009 was \$96.40; SERS' reimbursement for retirees was \$45.50.

The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund, For fiscal year 2009, the actuarial required allocation is 0.75 percent The School's contributions for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$609, \$286, and \$269.

#### **Health Care Plan**

ORC 3309.375 and 3309.69 permit SERS to offer health care benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health

#### **10. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)**

plan or program. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively.

The ORC provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' postemployment benefits through employer contributions.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14% contribution to the Health Care Fund. For the year ended June 30, 2009, the health care allocation is 4.16. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than the actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provides that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For the fiscal year June 30, 2009, the minimum compensation level was established at \$35,800. The surcharge added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School's contributions assigned to health care for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$6,809, \$3,513, and 2,335.

The SERS Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

The financial reports of SERS' Health Care and Medicare B plans are included in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The report can be obtained by contacting SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on the SERS' website www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

#### **State Teachers Retirement System**

Plan Description – The School contributes to the cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit Health 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.

#### 10. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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% of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The School's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$7,845, \$3,693, and \$3,155, respectively, all of which has been contributed for all fiscal years.

The above is the latest information available.

#### 11. MEDICAL AND DENTAL EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The School contracted with AETNA Insurance for its medical insurance benefits for full-time employees of the School. Dental insurance is provided by Prudential Insurance. All full-time employees are eligible to select coverage under this plan, once they have been employed by the School for thirty days. Currently, the School pays 100% of each employee's individual and/or family premium. Premiums are determined by the insurance company.

#### 12. PURCHASED SERVICES

For the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009, purchased service expenses were for the following services:

Total	\$ 439,793
Trade Services	33,821
Utilities	27,776
Communications	17,694
Travel and Meetings	19,623
Property Services	43,619
<b>Professional Services</b>	\$ 297,260

#### 13. TAX EXEMPT STATUS

The School completed its application and filed for tax exempt status under 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and was approved for tax exempt status on May 21, 2002. Management is not aware of any course of action or series of events that have occurred that might adversely affect the School's tax-exempt status.

#### 14. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of long-term obligation on the mortgage outstanding for land, buildings, and improvements at June 30, 2009 is as follows:

Year(s)	<b>Total</b>	<b>Principal</b>	Interest
2010	\$ 61,450	\$ 35,708	\$ 25,742
2011	61,450	38,099	23,351
2012	61,450	40,651	20,799
2013	61,450	43,374	18,076
2014	61,450	46,278	15,172
2015-18	230,436	208,089	22,347
	\$ 537,686	\$ 412,199	\$ 125,487

<u>J.P. Morgan Chase Bank (Mortgage)</u> – The School has a mortgage outstanding with J.P. Morgan Chase Bank (formerly Bank One), dated July 3, 2002, in the amount of \$586,444. This Note is for the purpose of acquiring land, a building and improvement to be used as an educational facility. Terms of the mortgage provide for monthly payments of \$5,121, principal and interest, for 150 months at an annual interest rate of 6.5%. At June 30, 2009, the principal balance was \$412,199. Interest and principal payments totaling \$61,450 were made for the year ending June 30, 2009. Interest comprised \$33,406 of that amount. The above is the amortization table for the outstanding obligation at June 30, 2009.

A summary of other long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2009 is as follows:

<u>Columbus Compact Corporation</u> – The School entered into a promissory Note with the Columbus Compact Corporation dated April 30, 2002, in the amount of \$150,000. The Note was for the purpose of acquiring land and a building for use as an educational facility. The repayment of the principal and on this Note is deferred for five years. The Note has a 4% interest rate and interest accrues during the deferment period. Interest payments are to be made in semi-annual payments during the deferment which began on December 31, 2002. At the end of the five year deferment period, the principal balance is to be amortized over 15 years, with a balloon payment due on the outstanding balance at the end of the seventh year of the loan.

At June 30, 2009, there was no outstanding obligation.

<u>J.P. Mortgage Chase, Note Payable</u> – The School has a short-term Note with Chase Bank, dated February 1, 2006, in the amount of \$25,125. Proceeds from this loan were used for the installation of a sprinkler system at the School. Terms of the Note provide for payments of principal and interest over 36 months at an annual interest rate of 8.5%. The School paid \$1,603, of which \$16.14 was interest, on the Note for the year ending June 30, 2009.

#### 14. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

At June 30, 2009 there was no outstanding obligation.

<u>Loan Payable (BCHF)</u> – On September 8, 2001, the School received a loan from Buckeye Community Hope Foundation (BCHF). This loan was used for operating capital. The loan, which is payable on demand, has an interest rate of 0%. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2009 was \$7,500. On July 8, 2008, the principal payment of \$7,500 was paid.

At June 30, 2009, there was no outstanding obligation.

#### 15. RELATED ORGANIZATIONS/RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The School is a related organization to Buckeye Community Hope Foundation (BCHF) and YouthBuild Columbus, a non-profit organization affiliated with YouthBuild USA. A description of the School's relationship with these entities follows.

#### **Buckeye Community Hope Foundation**

BCHF appoints all five members of the Board of Directors of the School. There is no financial dependency on the BCHF and the School does not provide services primarily to BCHF. BCHF does not impose its will on the School Board. The School Board sets its own budget, hires/terminates personnel, and authorizes all expenditures, without approval from BCHF. Two of the Board members appointed are also employed by BCHF. The School's accountability to BCHF ceases with BCHF's appointments to the Board.

#### **YouthBuild Columbus**

YouthBuild Columbus supports policies and programs which enable young people to assume leadership in order to rebuild their communities. The Vice President of the School's Board of Directors is also the Executive Director of YouthBuild Columbus CHODO. The School's Principal is also the President of the Board of YouthBuild Columbus CHODO. YouthBuild Columbus CHODO is a subsidiary of BCHF. The School began leasing space in the school building at 1183 Essex Avenue to YouthBuild Columbus CHODO in March 2003.

In October 2008, the School entered into a contract with YouthBuild Columbus CHODO for construction management and training services. For the year ended June 30, 2009, the total amount paid to YouthBuild Columbus CHODO under this contract was \$72,000. The balance still due to YouthBuild Columbus CHODO at June 30, 2009 was \$12,000.

#### **Services to Sponsor**

YouthBuild Columbus contracts with Buckeye Community Hope Foundation (BCHF) for consulting services. The Consultant, Patricia Hughes, will serve as BCHF's Director of Sponsorship.

#### 15. RELATED ORGANIZATIONS/RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

As such, Ms. Hughes will provide the following services:

- Oversight of Community School Compliance
- Provision of Technical Assistance as requested by sponsored schools
- Provision of Technical Assistance to sponsored schools as deemed necessary by BCHF's Community School Division
- Intervene in sponsored Schools' Operations as stated in their Community School Contract

The following table represents amounts reimbursed to BCHF for services rendered:

Description of Transaction Amount	Amount
Amounts received by the School from	
BCHF for expense reimbursement for	
BCHF salaries paid by the School	\$ 107,000

The above amount is reported as Services to Sponsor in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets. The corresponding expense is recorded as salaries and fringe benefits.

#### 16. CONTINGENCIES

#### Grants

The School receives financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement 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 of the School. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School at June 30, 2009.

#### Litigation

A suit was filed in the US District Court, Southern District of Ohio, Western Division on October 6, 2004, which challenges the funding of charter schools under Equal Protection, Due Process and claims violation of a right to vote on the bodies administering public schools. The case is still pending. The effect of this suit, if any, on the School is not presently determinable.

#### **Full Time Equivalency**

The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) conducts reviews of enrollment data and full time equivalency (FTE) calculations made by the School. These reviews are conducted to ensure the School is reporting accurate student enrollment data to the State, upon which state foundation funding is calculated. A review for the 2008-09 school year has not been performed as of June 30, 2009.



# 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

To the Board of Directors of YouthBuild Columbus Community School Columbus, Ohio

We have audited the financial statements of YouthBuild Columbus Community School (the School) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated January 28, 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

# **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered YouthBuild Columbus Community School's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the YouthBuild Columbus Community School's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the organization's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the organization's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the organization's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the organization's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses.



# 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 (continued)

We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether YouthBuild Columbus Community School' financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of YouthBuild Columbus Community School in a separate letter dated January 28, 2010.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the audit committee, management, and others within the entity and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Columbus, Ohio January 28, 2010



#### **Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures**

To the Board of Directors of YouthBuild Columbus Community School Columbus, Ohio

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 of Directors of YouthBuild Columbus Community School, solely to assist the Board in evaluating whether YouthBuild Columbus Community School 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 of Directors of YouthBuild Columbus Community School. 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.

- We noted the Board of Director of YouthBuild Columbus Community School adopted an anti-harassment policy effective December 31, 2007.
- 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;
- 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 and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Columbus, Ohio January 28, 2010

Hamphill & associates



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### YOUTHBUILD COLUMBUS COMMUNITY SCHOOL

#### **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 APRIL 6, 2010