The Graham School

Audited Financial Statements

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2009



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Trustees The Graham School 3950 Indianola Ave Columbus, OH 43214

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of The Graham School, Franklin County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., 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 Graham School is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

December 16, 2009



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November 10, 2009

To The Board of Trustees The Graham School 3950 Indianola Avenue Columbus, Ohio 43214

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Graham School (the School), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We also have audited the accompanying supplemental schedule of management company expenses presented as supplementary information for the year ended June 30, 2009. 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of The Graham School, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, the supplemental schedule referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the management expenses incurred by the Graham School on behalf of another school for the year ended June 30, 2009.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 10, 2009 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 should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Graham School Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 6 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Lea & Casociates, Inc.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Our discussion and analysis of The Graham 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.

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key Financial Highlights for the School for the 2008-09 school year are as follows:

- In total, net assets decreased \$175,679 which represents a 14.0 percent decrease from 2008.
 This decrease is due to a decrease in non-operating revenues and an increase in interest costs from borrowing.
- Total assets increased \$36,230 which represents a 3.1 percent increase from 2008. This was primarily due to an increase in cash and grants receivable from the previous year.
- Liabilities increased \$211,909 which represents a 8.7 percent increase from 2008. The increase in liabilities is a result of the increase in State and Federal receivables, which directly increases payables due to the management company.

USING THIS ANNUAL 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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 resource 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 for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

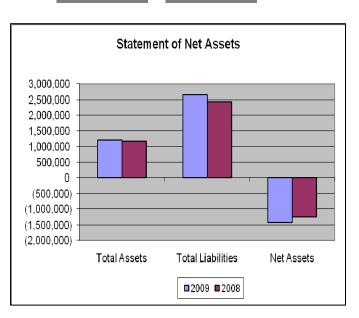
Table 1
Statement of Net Assets

	2009	2008
Assets		
Current Assets	\$ 168,694	\$ 79,843
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	1,049,860	1,102,481
Total Assets	1,218,554	1,182,324
Liabilities Current Liabilities Long Term Liabilities Total Liabilities	1,763,016 885,800 2,648,516	1,557,331 879,276 2,436,607
Net Assets Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Unrestricted	66,050 (1,496,012)	(43,562) (1,210,721)
Total Net Assets	\$(1,429,962)	\$(1,254,283)

Net assets decreased by \$175,679 from 2008. Total liabilities increased to \$2,648,516, an increase from 2008 of 211,909.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal years 2009 and 2008, 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.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

The cause of this may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the current laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

Table 2 Change in Net Assets

	2009	<u>2008</u>
Operating Revenue		
State Aid	\$ 1,500,203	\$ 1,426,982
Classroom Materials & Fees	8,528	6,435
Services to Schools	1,095,153	728,463
Other Operating Revenues	2,918	3,881
Total Operating Revenues	2,606,802	2,165,761
Operating Expenses		
Salaries	2,011,121	1,817,223
Fringe Benefits	571,299	511,429
Purchased Services	492,094	578,157
Materials and Supplies	27,257	109,615
Depreciation Expense	52,621	113,372
Other Operating Expense	36,482	33,218
Total Operating Expenses	3,190,874	3,163,014
Operating Income (Loss)	(584,072)	(997,253)
Non-Operating Revenues and (Expenses)		
Grants – State	7,335	16,196
Grants – Federal	282,205	348,577
Interest Income	682	(6,240)
Contributions and Donations	246,610	211,304
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(140,939)	(125,583)
Debt Forgiveness	12,500	0
Total Non-Operating Revenues	408,393	444,254
and (Expenses)		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$ (175,679)	\$ (552,999)

Operating revenues increased \$441,041, which represents a 20.4% increase from 2008. Operating expenses increased by 27,860, which represents a .0088% increase from 2008. Operating revenue and expense increases are due primarily to related activities with the Charles School (TCS) (See note 19). The School received \$1,095,153 in revenue from TCS for services rendered and incurred payroll expense of \$577,321 and associated benefits cost of \$89,149 on behalf of TCS (See supplementary information page 26).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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 semi-annually by the Board of Trustees. The five-year forecast is also submitted to the Sponsor and the Ohio Department of Education, annually.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The School has \$1,049,860 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. The decrease in asset carrying value of \$52,621 is due to annual depreciation. No investment was made in capital asset in the fiscal year. Detailed information regarding capital asset activity is included in the notes 5 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

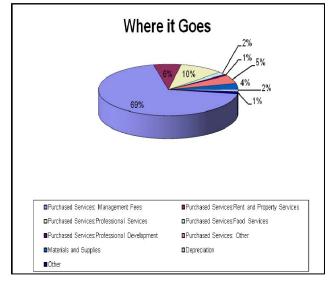
DEBT OBILIGATIONS

The School has short-term debt obligations at June 30, 2009 of \$1,103,310, and long-term debt obligation of \$885,500, of which \$26,657 is current. Notes 13 and 14 of the notes to the basic financial statements summarize all of the School's debt obligations at June 30, 2009.

OTHER INFORMATION

For the Future

In conclusion, the School has committed itself to financial excellence. The School has contracted with Delaware-Union Educational Service Center as its sponsor effective July 1, 2005, but merged



with the Educational Service of Central Ohio, effective May 13, 2009. See note 17 for further information.

The School has extensive fundraising activities and receives donations to assist in financing its operations; this practice is expected to continue. The School has an annual fundraising and giving program and has a hired a fundraising specialist to orchestrate this effort. All of the School's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future.

CONTACTING THE GRAHAM SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School' finances and to demonstrate accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact Ms. Cheryl Long of The Graham School, 3950 Indianola Avenue, Columbus, Ohio 43214 or e-mail at cheryl@thegrahamschool.org.

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Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

Assets	
Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 48,510
Beneficial Interest in Assets Held By Others	20,980
Intergovernmental Receivable	33,878
Prepaids	65,326
Total Current Assets	168,694
Total Guitetti Assets	100,034
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital Assets:	
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	141,800
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	908,060
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,049,860
Total Assets	1,218,554
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	41,160
Accrued Wages and Benefits	273,594
Line of Credit	1,005,000
Accrued Interest Payable	330,658
Notes Payable	98,310
Intergovernmental Payable	1,014
Due to the Charles School Total Current Liabilities	13,280 1,763,016
Total Current Liabilities	1,763,016
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due within one year	22,554
Due within more than one year	<u>862,946</u>
Total Long-Term Liabilities	885,500
Total Liabilities	2,648,516
Net Assets	
Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	66,050
Unrestricted	(1,496,012)
Total Net Assets	\$(1,429,962)
Con accompanying notes to the basis financial statements	
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Operating Revenues:	
State Aid	\$1,500,203
Classroom Fees	8,528
Services to Schools	1,095,153
Other Operating	2,918
Total Operating Revenues	2,606,802
Operating Expenses:	
Salaries	2,011,121
Fringe Benefits	571,299
Purchased Services	492,094
Materials and Supplies	27,257
Depreciation	52,621
Other	36,482
Total Operating Expenses	3,190,874
Operating Loss	(584,072)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	
Grants	289,540
Contributions & Donations	246,610
Investment Income	682
Debt Forgiveness	12,500
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(140,939)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	408,393
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Change in Net Assets	408,393 (175,679)
Change in Net Assets	(175,679)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash Received from State of Ohio Cash Received from Other Operating Sources Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services Cash Payments to Employees for Services Cash Payments for Employee Benefits Other Cash Payments	\$1,496,074 1,106,599 (523,438) (2,006,708) (593,137) (36,482)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(557,092)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Cash Received from Operating Grants Cash Received from Contributions and Donations	256,669 246,610
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	503,279
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Cash Received from Line of Credit Cash Received from Issuance of Notes Payable Cash Payments for Interest and Fiscal Charges Cash Payments for Principal Payments	159,000 50,000 (64,803) (57,933)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital Financing Activities	86,264
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Investment Income (Loss)	(2,036)
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	(2,036)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	30,415
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	<u>18,095</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	<u>\$ 48,510</u>

Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Operating Loss \$ (584,072)

ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Depreciation	52,621

=0 004

Changes in Assets and Liabilities:

Accounts Payable	(17,367)
Prepaids	(21,838)
Accrued Wages and Benefits	4,413
Intergovernmental Payable	(4,129)
Due to TCS	13,280

Net Cash Used For Operating Activities \$ (557,092)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE REPORTING ENTITY

The Graham School (the School) is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702. The School is an approved tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Management is not aware of any course of action or series of events that have occurred that might adversely affect the School's tax-exempt status. The Grahams School's objective is to use the Columbus community to form partnerships for student learning. Individualized programs are used to meet students' needs. Parents and students are included in all decision-making. 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 acquire facilities as needed and contract for any services necessary for its operation.

The School was approved for operation under a contract with the Delaware-Union Educational Service Center (the Sponsor) for a period of one year commencing July 1, 2008. A new one year contract was approved commencing July 1, 2009. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the School and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration or terminate the contract prior to its expiration.

On January 1, 2009, the Sponsor merged with the Franklin County Service Center. The surviving organization, the Educational Service Center of Central Ohio, acknowledges its obligations under the existing contract between the Sponsor and The Graham School, and expects to honor provisions contained therein, as documented in the Memorandum of Understanding dated January 3, 2009.

The School operates under the direction of a seven-member governing board. All of the members who sit on the School board also serve on the Board of the Charles School at Ohio Dominican University, (TCS),(see Note 19). The governing board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract, which include but are not limited to, state-mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers. The governing board controls the School and TCS instructional/support facilities staffed by 48 non-certified and 28 certificated full time teaching personnel who provide services to students at the School and TCS.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the School have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental nonprofit organizations. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The School also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Following are the more significant of the School's accounting policies. However, the School has elected not to apply FASB statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989.

A. Basis of Presentation

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, 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

C. Budgetary Process

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 by its sponsor in the sponsorship agreement. The contract between the School and its Sponsor does not prescribe for an annual budget requirement. The School does prepare a five-year forecast, which is to be updated semi-annually, and shared with the Governing Board, Ohio Department of Education and its Sponsor.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

All cash received by the School is deposited in accounts in the School's name and reflected as Cash and Cash Equivalents on the Statement of Net Assets. The School has investments during fiscal year 2009 (See Note 3).

E. Prepaid Items

The School records payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2009, as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

F. Capital Assets and Depreciation

All capital assets 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 values as of the date received. The School's capitalization threshold is one thousand dollars.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Intergovernmental Revenues

The School currently participates in the state's foundation and special education programs. Revenues received from these programs are recognized as operating revenues (foundation and special education payments) in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable. Funding from these programs is listed as "State Aid" on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets.

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

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which 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.

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

H. Net 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 the enabling legislation adopted by the School or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The School presently has no restricted net assets.

I. 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.

J. Estimates

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

<u>Deposits</u>: The carrying value of the School's deposits totaled \$48,510, and the bank balance totaled \$124,705. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2009, all of the School's bank balance was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the School's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105 percent of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the School' name.

B. Investments

In fiscal 2008, the School received a donation in the form of equity stock in Wells Fargo. The investment banker, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney, LLC holds the investment in the Citigroup Global Markets, Inc. The carrying value of forty-one equity stock at June 30, 2009 is \$1,536, of which \$542 is in cash. Due to current market risk and its affect on the equity stocks, the School has lost \$2,257 in fiscal 2009 on these holdings.

The carrying value of the equity stock is recorded at its fair market value at June 30, 2009.

TGS is exposed to market and custodial risk on this investment to the extent of the value of the equity stock, and any undistributed earnings.

4. RECEIVABLES AND PREPAID EXPENSES

At June 30, 2009, the School had intergovernmental receivables in the amount of \$33,878 and prepaid expenses in the amount of \$65,326. Intergovernmental Receivables consist of federal assistance earned at year end and EMIS payments earned not received at June 30, 2009. The Prepaids consist of over withheld STRS/SERS for fiscal 2009.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

At June 30, 2009, the following table represents the School's changes in capital assets. Capital assets are considered depreciable, except for land.

	Balance 06/30/08	Additions	<u>Retirements</u>	Balance 06/30/09
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$ 141,800	-	-	\$ 141,800
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Building	1,108,200	-	-	1,108,200
Improvements	682,394	-	-	682,394
Furniture and Equipment	140,159			140,159
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	1,930,753	-	-	1,930,753
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Building	(201,868)	(27,705)	-	(229,573)
Improvements	(659,648)	(17,016)	-	(676,664)
Furniture and Equipment	(108,556)	(7,900)		(116,456)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(970,072)	(52,621)		(1,022,693)
Net Total Capital Assets	<u>\$1,102,481</u>	\$ (52,621)	\$ -	<u>\$1,049,860</u>

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Insurance Coverage

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For the year ended 2009, the School contracted with the Philadelphia Insurance Co.:

Commercial General Liability per occurrence	\$1,000,000
Commercial General Liability aggregate	2,000,000
Umbrella Liability per occurrence	6,000,000
Umbrella Liability aggregate	6,000,000
Automobile Liability combined single limit	1,000,000
Commercial Property Liability – Personal	
Property (\$1,000 Deductible)	25,600
Excess Volunteer Liability per occurrence	1,000,000
Excess Volunteer Liability aggregate	3,000,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

6. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverages from coverages in prior years. In addition, settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverages in any of the past three fiscal years.

B. Workers' 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.

C. Employee Medical, Dental and Vision Benefits

The School has contracted through an independent agent to provide employee medical, dental, and vision insurance to its full-time employees who work 40 or more hours per week.

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

<u>Plan Description</u> - 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 www.ohsers.org under Employer/ Audit Resources.

<u>Funding Policy</u> – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current school rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School'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 as the portion used to fund pension obligations. The remaining 4.91 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B funds. 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 School's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$46,827, \$51,899 and \$30,546 respectively, of which 100% has been contributed.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement Systems (STRS)

<u>Plan Description -</u> 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 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 vears 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 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 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.

Funding Policy - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2008, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. 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 School's required contribution for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$195,193, \$144,298, and \$105,821, respectively, of which 100% has been contributed.

The above is the latest available information.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

C. Social BENEFIT PENSION 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.

9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. 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 reimburse 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 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 2009, the actuarial required allocation is .75 percent. The Schools contributions for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$3,864, \$3,238 and \$1,905 respectively all of which has been contributed for fiscal years 2009 and 100% for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

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 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

A. School Employee Retirement Systems (continued)

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 percent 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 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent 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 percent 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 \$21,430, \$20,504 and \$9,585 respectively, of which 100% has been contributed.

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

B. State Teachers Retirement System

<u>Plan Description</u> - 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 www.strsoh.org 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 2008, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent 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 \$15,015, \$11,100, and \$8,140, respectively all of which has been contributed for all fiscal years.

The above is the latest information available.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

10. CONTINGENCIES

A. 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 operating fund. 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.

The School also receives and administers financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants for TCS. The School owes TCS \$13,280 federal assistance not expended in the eligibility period (See Note 19).

B. Full-Time Equivalency Reviews

The Ohio Department of Education 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 has not been conducted for the 2008-2009 school year. However, any adjustments for FTE should not have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements presented.

11. PURCHASED SERVICES

For the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009, purchased service expenses were payments for services rendered by various vendors, as follows:

Description	Amount
Professional and Technical Services	\$ 337,390
Property Services	42,702
Travel Mileage/Meeting Expense	8,460
Communications	11,560
Utilities	38,286
Contracted Trade Services	5,641
Pupil Transportation Services	48,055
Total Purchased Services	\$ 492,094

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

12. CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In September of 2007, the School entered into a lease agreement with Modern Leasing for a copier. the School' lease obligations meets the criteria for a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13 "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital assets of \$34,949 have been recorded, which represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at time of acquisition. Principal payments for fiscal year 2009 totaled \$6,791.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum payments required under the capital lease as of June 30, 2009.

Fiscal Year	Copier
2010	\$ 8,635
2011	8,635
2012	8,635
2013	2,160
Total minimum Lease Payments	\$28,065
Less: amount representing interest	3,679
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$24,386</u>

13. DEBT OBLIGATIONS- SHORT-TERM

At June 30, 2009, the following table represents the School's short-term debt issuances:

	Principal Outstanding			Principal Outstanding
	6/30/2008	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2009
Chuck Graham-LOC	\$ 846,000	\$159,000	\$ -	\$1,005,000
Dantomka Lt Note A	98,310	-	_	98,310
Note C	-	25,000	(25,000)	-
Note D	_	25,000	(25,000)	
Total Short-Term Liabilities	\$ 944,310	\$209,000	\$ (50,000)	\$1,103,310

On November 17, 2003, the School entered into an open-end promissory Note with Charles E. the School (Payee) in the amount of \$75,000 to be repaid with interest at a rate of 8%. The entire unpaid principal balance together with accrued interest shall be due and payable upon the demand of the payee. On October 10, 2007, the Note was amended to increase the principal amount to \$875,000. At June 30, 2009, the School had an outstanding principal balance of \$1,005,000, an increase of \$159,000 from the prior year, which has been recorded as line of credit payable with accrued interest for fiscal year 2009 of \$79,767. Total accrued interest payable is \$171,922.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

13. DEBT OBLIGATIONS- SHORT-TERM (continued)

In April 2003, the School executed a promissory Note in the amount of \$398,310 to Dantomka, Ltd for leasehold improvements that were completed on behalf of the School during fiscal year 2002. The Note has accrued interest payable of \$150,578, with an interest rate of prime plus 2.5% indexed April 7 of each year. The Note also is callable within thirty days by Dantomka, Ltd. At June 30, 2008, the principal balance was \$98,310. Accrued interest of \$7,127 has been recorded as interest expense for fiscal year 2009. An \$18,902 in accrued interest prompted from an audit adjustment, and interest paid \$10,744. Total accrued interest at June 30, 2009 total \$330,658.

Note C and D are short-term loans of \$25,000 each made to the School by two separate benefactors. The loans are non-interest bearing. The School paid \$37,500 in the fiscal year to retire the short-term debt, and a benefactor forgave \$12,500 of the debt. The \$12,500 is recorded as a donation, debt forgiveness.

14. DEBT OBLIGATONS- LONG-TERM

The changes in the School's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

	ı	Principal					Principal	Amounts
Outstanding					Outstanding	Due Within		
		6/30/2008	Ad	ditions		Reductions	6/30/2009	one year
Dantomka, Lt. Note-B	\$	143,692	\$	-		\$ -	\$ 143,692	\$ -
Modern Leasing		30,616		-		(6,230)	24,386	6,791
Meers/Graham		731,625				(14,203)	717,422	15,763
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	905,933	\$	-	9	(20,433)	\$ 885,500	\$ 22,554

A promissory note (Note –B) was issued in the year ended 2001 through Dantomka, Ltd. In 2004, the School renegotiated their payments with Dantomka, Ltd. to only pay the interest on the Note. The principal payments have been suspended indefinitely. Also, the monthly interest payments of \$958 were suspended as of December 2007. The principal of the note is reflected in the amortization schedule below as a balloon payment in the final year of the note, 2022. The proceeds from the Note were used to purchase the School's new facility.

On September 1, 2007 the School entered into a capital lease for a Lanier copier with Modern Leasing. The terms of the lease are for 60 months with a lease payment of \$720 per month. The interest rate of the lease is 8.65%. Total payments for fiscal year 2008 were \$8,640.

On September 1, 2005, the School refinanced its previous mortgage with the Dean of Academics and a board member (the mortgage is held jointly in their names). Terms of the mortgage are for 25 years at a rate of 7%, with monthly payments of \$5,413. Total payments for fiscal year 2009 were \$64,961.

Effective April 8, 2003, Ohio Revised Code Section 3314.08 (J) was amended, in part, to permit facilities acquisition debt with a maturity not exceeding fifteen years. Neither the Dantomka, Ltd. Promissory Note-b nor the Meers/Graham notes comply with the fifteen year maturity requirement.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

14. DEBT OBLIGATIONS LONG -TERM (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize all outstanding long-term debt as of June 30, 2009, including interest are as follows:

	Principal		Interest		Total	
2010	\$	22,554	\$ 62,538	\$	85,092	
2011	*	24,303	60,789	*	85,092	
2012		26,193	58,899		85,092	
2013		21,560	57,054		78,614	
2014		20,840	55,617		76,458	
2015-2019		129,098	253,185		382,283	
2020-2024		334,216	168,770		502,986	
2025-2029		259,444	65,359		324,803	
2030		47,292	1,391		48,683	
Total	\$	885,500	\$783,603	\$1	,669,102	

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

Dantomka, Ltd. is a limited liability corporation, which is a general partner of DK Services. Eileen Meers, who serves as the Dean of Academics and is the developer of the School, also serves as the president of DK Services and a general partner of Dantomka, Ltd. During 2001, Dantomka, Ltd. issued a \$150,000 promissory Note at 8% for the purchase of a new facility.

In addition, in April 2003, the School executed a promissory Note in the amount of \$398,310 to Dantomka, Ltd. for leasehold improvements that were completed on-behalf of the School during fiscal year 2002. At June 30, 2009, \$98,310 is remaining and payable on demand (See Note 13).

Charles E. the School is a board member who is the maker of a line of credit (See Note 13). Mr. the School also jointly holds the mortgage with the Dean of Academics. Balances due on each of these notes at June 30, 2009 are \$1,005,000 and \$717,422, respectively.

16. TAX EXEMPT STATUS

The School was approved under § 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code as a tax exempt organization. Management is not aware of any course of action or series of events that might adversely affect the School's tax exempt status.

17. SPONSOR

The School contracted with the Delaware-Union Educational Service Center as its sponsor effective July 1, 2005. Under this agreement, the School pays the Sponsor 1.5% of foundations receipts However, on April 16, 2008, the Sponsor modified the fee amount from a fixed 1.5% of foundation receipts to "up to" 3%. The School sponsor fee expense at June 30, 2009 totaled \$22,320.

On May 13, 2009, a sponsorship agreement was executed between TCS and the Educational Service Center of Central Ohio for a five (5) year period beginning July 1, 2009. The pre-existing contract with Delaware-Union Educational Service Center expired on June 30, 2009.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

18. COLUMBUS FOUNDATION

The Columbus Foundation holds in trust a money market account valued at \$20,980 at June 30 2009. The account is a designated fund which is to be used for the renovation of the School's property. The investment is not held in the School's name. In the event all assets are not required to renovate the property, any remaining assets may be used for its operating needs. The School did not receive any principal or interest earnings from the fund in fiscal year 2009.

19. MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT WITH THE CHARLES SCHOOL

Effective July 1, 2007, TCS entered into a two year Management Agreement (the Agreement) with the School. The Agreement's terms ran through June 30, 2009. Per the contract, the School receives up to ninety-five (95) percent of TCS' federal and state awards, after a minimum of five (5) percent is spent by TCS to pay its direct expenses. The School owes TCS net fees for billed expenses in the amount of \$13,280. The School management fee revenue for the fiscal year total \$1,095,153, as reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Asset. Of this fee, \$821,258 was for general fund related fees and \$273,895 was for grant related reimbursements

TCS and the School have common board members as of June 30, 2009.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT COMPANY EXPENSES JUNE 30, 2009

MANAGEMENT COMPANY EXPENSES

For the year ended June 30, 2009, the School incurred the following expenses on-behalf of TCS:

Expenses 2009		
Direct Expenses:		
Salaries & wages	\$	577,321
Employees' benefits		89,149
Professional & technical services		117,256
Other supplies		1,092
Indirect Expenses:		
Overhead		243,526
Total Expenses	\$	1,028,344

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



November 10, 2009

To The Board of Trustees The Graham School 3950 Indianola Avenue Columbus, Ohio 43214

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

We have audited the financial statements of The Graham School as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 10, 2009. 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 The Graham School's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control over financial reporting.

A 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 entity'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 entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity'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 entity's internal control.

The Graham School Internal Control-Compliance Report Page 2

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 internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting, which we have reported to management of The Graham School in a separate letter dated November 10, 2009.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether The Graham School's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, and is disclosed as Finding 2009-01 in the Schedule of Findings.

The Graham School's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit The Graham School's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Trustees, audit committee, management and the School's sponsor, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Kea & Associates, Inc.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2009

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

FINDING NUMBER 2009-001

Material Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code Section 3314.08(J)(1)(b) states that a community school may borrow money for a term not to exceed fifteen years to acquire facilities.

During testing we noted the Graham School has entered into two debt agreements that exceed fifteen years for the acquisition of facilities. The debt agreements include Meers/Graham (\$717,422) for a period of 25 years and Dantomka, Lt. (\$143,692) for a period of 20 years.

We recommend that the Graham School amend the debt agreements so the terms do not exceed fifteen years, and in the future, only issue debt that is in compliance with State laws and the terms of any applicable contract or grant agreements.

View of Responsible Officials

The Graham School concurs with the finding, but does not plan to correct the noncompliance.

The Graham School SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS June 30, 2009

Not Corrected, Partially Corrected, Significantly

Different Corrective Action Taken

or Finding No Longer Valid

Finding Number Finding Summary Fully Corrected? Explain

2008-1 Loan term exceeds the maximum

allowed by ORC 3314.08. No Reissued as Finding 2009-01



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

The Graham School 3950 Indianola Avenue Columbus, OH 43214 November 10, 2009

To the Board of Trustees:

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 The Graham School (the District) 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 September 9, 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 shall include the definition in division (A) of Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666;

The Graham School Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures Page 2

- (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 of Trustees, audit committee, management and the School's sponsor and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Lea Hossociates, Inc.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

THE GRAHAM 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 DECEMBER 31, 2009