ODYSSEY CHARTER SCHOOL ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT Year Ended June 30, 2014



INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors Odyssey Charter School Wilmington, Delaware

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Odyssey Charter School (a component unit of the State of Delaware) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Odyssey Charter School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

To the Board of Directors Odyssey Charter School Wilmington, Delaware

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Odyssey Charter School as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 9 and budgetary comparison information on pages 25 and 26 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 28, 2014, on our consideration of the Odyssey Charter School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Odyssey Charter School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

West Chester, Pennsylvania

Maillie LLP

October 17, 2014

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

The Board of Directors of the Odyssey Charter School (the "School") are pleased to present to readers of the financial statements of the School this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the School for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, its eighth year of operation.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Governmental Activities

The assets of the School at the close of the fiscal year are \$214,985 (net position), a
decrease of \$1,300,576 from the previous year.

Fund Level

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the School's Governmental-Fund (the General Fund) reported an ending fund deficit of \$616,030, a decrease of \$1,179,542 from the previous year. Of this amount, \$261,938 is nonspendable and \$(877,968) is unassigned. The fund balance represents -5% of total General Fund expenditures.

Long-Term Debt

• The School's total debt decreased to \$3,067,509 at June 30, 2014, a decrease of \$1,572,704. This decrease is primarily a result of the sale of the property known as Mundy Farm.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is an introduction to the School's basic financial statements. The School's financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u>: The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position (page 10) presents information on all of the School's assets, liabilities and deferred inflow of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as useful indicators as to whether the financial position of the School is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities (page 11) presents information showing how the School's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u>: The fund financial statements begin on page 12 and provide detailed information about the General Fund. A "fund" is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that the School uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for a particular purpose. The General Fund falls into the governmental category.

• Governmental Funds - The School's basic services are reported in a Governmental Fund, which focuses on how cash flows into and out of the fund and the balances left at year-end that are available for future spending. The Governmental Fund financial statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the School's operations and the services it provides. Governmental Fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School's programs. Because this information does not encompass the long-term focus of the government-wide statements, reconciliations are provided (page 13) to explain the differences between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position and between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and the Statement of Activities (page 15). These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which primarily measures cash and other financial assets available to satisfy current liabilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found beginning on page 16 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the School's actual revenues and expenses compared to its budget. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 25 and 26.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT AS A WHOLE

Net Position: A year-to-year comparison of net position is as follows:

Odyssey Charter School's Net Position As of June 30, 2014 and 2013

		Governmental Activities			
		2014		2013	
ASSETS	Φ.	000 446	œ	4 442 000	
Current and other assets	\$	690,446	\$	1,443,889	
Capital assets		3,898,524	-	5,627,046	
TOTAL ASSETS		4,588,970	_	7,070,935	
LIABILITIES Long-term liabilities Other liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,913,258 1,460,727 4,373,985	-	4,039,722 1,480,868 5,520,590	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		-	-	34,784	
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted		831,015 (616,030)	-	1,215,284 300,277	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	214,985	\$	1,515,561	

The largest component of the School's net position, \$3,898,524, is reflected as investment in capital assets (e.g., building, leasehold improvements, equipment and others), less any debt outstanding that was needed to acquire or construct the assets (\$3,067,509). The decrease in the net investment in capital assets of \$384,269 was caused by a combination of acquisition of capital assets, sale and disposition of capital assets, depreciation expense, current year repayment and proceeds of long-term debt. The unrestricted net position of governmental activities increased due to the increase in current year change in net position.

Other liabilities decreased by \$20,141. This was due to a decrease in the current portion of long-term debt resulting from a balloon payment paid in 2014.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Odyssey Charter School's Change in Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services.

		Governme	ntal A	ctivities
	_	2014		2013
REVENUES				
Charges to school districts	\$	2,578,910	\$	2,270,888
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific				
programs		4,710,370		3,966,982
Other local sources		34,839		12,313
Program revenues				
Charges for services		272,211		221,542
Operating grants and contributions	-	338,614		315,053
TOTAL REVENUES	_	7,934,944	-	6,786,778
EXPENSES				
Instructional services		6,783,715		4,870,412
Support services				
Operation and maintenance of facilities		1,651,253		1,208,028
Transportation		431,589		274,634
Interest on long-term debt	_	187,461		133,498
TOTAL EXPENSES	-	9,054,018		6,486,572
SPECIAL ITEM				
Loss on sale of property	_	(181,502)		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(1,300,576)		300,206
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,515,561	•	1,215,355
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$_	214,985	\$	1,515,561

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL'S FUND

As the School completed the fiscal year, its Governmental Fund, the General Fund, reported a fund deficit of \$616,030.

Governmental Fund

General Fund - Comparison to Prior Year and to Budget

The General Fund is the School's operating (and only) fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund deficit was \$616,030, a decrease of \$1,179,542 compared to fiscal year 2013.

Odvssey Charter School General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The School adopted the fiscal year 2014 budget in 2013, and did not amend it during the year. The final budget contained \$8,186,614 of revenues and \$8,017,186 of expenditures. The actual results were revenues of \$321,319 less than budget and expenditures of \$615,506 greater than budget.

- School district receipts were under budget by \$447,000 because we projected enrollment of 780 and ended up with an actual enrollment of 702.
- Salaries and benefits exceeded budget by \$473,000 because all employees were given
 a 5% retroactive increase to match the salaries of their peers in Red Clay School
 District. This was done to bring our faculty and staff up to the current market salary rate,
 which plays a critical factor in retaining quality educators and staff.
- Student transportation exceeded budget by \$40,000 because an additional bus was added to accommodate the increase in students requiring transportation. We also added a shuttle bus to accommodate transportation needs for before and after care.
- Miscellaneous expense was under budget by \$95,000 due to items being documented in a specific, rather than miscellaneous category. The school significantly curbed nonbudgeted, or miscellaneous expenses.
- Rent exceeded budget by \$492,000 due to the lease agreement with Barley Mill, LLC for the use of Building 20 at Barley Mill Plaza, which the school began paying in March 2014.
- The contingency reserve was under budget because the school did not need to use it.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2014, the School had invested \$3,898,524, net of accumulated depreciation, in its capital assets. The following table presents 2014 asset balances compared to 2013 balances; as further detailed in Note C.

	_	Governme	ental A	ctivities
	_	2014		2013
Land	\$	192,945	\$	2,014,641
Construction in progress		680,704		272,691
Building and leasehold improvements		2,799,988		3,149,328
Furniture and fixtures		163,965		100,766
Books	_	60,922	_	89,620
	\$_	3,898,524	\$_	5,627,046

Additional information regarding the School's capital assets is contained in Note C to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the School had total debt outstanding of \$3,067,509.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the School's finances to its various stakeholders and other users of such data. Requests for additional copies of this report, questions concerning any of the information in this report and requests for additional financial information should be addressed to George N. Righos, Board Vice President, 201 Bayard Avenue, Wilmington, Delaware 19805.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$414,634_
Receivables	13,874
Prepaid expenses	261,938
Capital assets	
Nondepreciable	873,649
Depreciable	4,066,639
Accumulated depreciation	(1,041,764)
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	3,898,524
TOTAL ASSETS	\$4,588,970
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 1,227,936
Loans payable	
Portion due or payable within one year	154,251
Portion due or payable after one year	2,913,258
Accrued interest	7,646
Unearned revenue	70,894_
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,373,985
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	831,015
Unrestricted	(616,030)
TOTAL NET POSITION	214,985
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$_4,588,970_

ODYSSEY CHARTER SCHOOL STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in
Ennotions/Drograms	Fxnenses	Charges for	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net Position Governmental Activities
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Instructional services	\$ 6,783,715	\$ 272,211	\$ 338,614	. τ	\$ (6,172,890)
Supporting services Transportation Operation and maintenance of facilities Interest on long-term debt	431,589 1,651,253 187,461	3 1 I	1 1 1	1 1 1	(431,589) (1,651,253) (187,461)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 9,054,018	\$ 272,211	\$ 338,614	۱	(8,443,193)
	Ж.	ENERAL REVENUES Charges to school districts Grants and contributions not rest Miscellaneous	ENERAL REVENUES Charges to school districts Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Miscellaneous	rams	2,578,910 4,710,370 34,839
	SPECIAL ITEM Loss on sale	PECIAL ITEM Loss on sale of property			(181,502)
		IOIAL GENERAL REVENUES AND SPECIAL ITEM			14,466,736
		CHANGE IN NET POSITION	NOILIS		(1,300,576)
	NET POSITIC	NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	F YEAR		1,515,561
		NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	IND OF YEAR		\$ 214,985

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND JUNE 30, 2014

		General
		Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	414,634
Receivables		13,874
Prepaid expenses		261,938
	_	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	690,446
	_	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	176,971
Accrued salaries and related costs	•	1,050,965
Accrued interest		7,646
		70,894
Unearned revenue	-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	1,306,476
FUND BALANCE		
Nonspendable, prepaid items		261,938
Unassigned		(877,968)
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	-	(616,030)
. 0 . , 10 . 10 . 10 . 10 . 10 . 10 . 10	-	(0.0,000)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$_	690,446

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
JUNE 30, 2014

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE	\$	(616,030)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund. These assets consist of:		
Nondepreciable		873,649
Depreciable		4,066,639
Accumulated depreciation		(1,041,764)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund. Those liabilities consist of:		
Loans payable		(154,251)
Due within⊧one year ⁻Due after one year	_	(2,913,258)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$_	214,985_

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	-	General Fund
Federal support Charges to school districts Charges for services and contributions Miscellaneous	\$	4,710,370 164,534 2,578,910 446,291 33,590
TOTAL REVENUES	_	7,933,695
EXPENDITURES Current		
Instructional services Supporting services		6,449,785
Operation and maintenance of facilities		1,526,508
Transportation		431,589
Debt service		187,461
Interest and other charges Principal		2,347,704
Capital outlays		763,688
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		11,706,735
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	_	(3,773,040)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Proceeds from long-term debt		775,000
Proceeds from sale of property		2,000,000
Loss from sale of property TOTAL FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	(181,502) 2,593,498
TOTAL FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	2,000,400
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(1,179,542)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		563,512
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	(616,030)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND	\$ (1,179,542)
Capital outlays are reported in the Governmental Fund as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation in the current period.	
Capital outlays	763,688
Depreciation and amortization	(457,426)
Proceeds from notes payable is a revenue item in the Governmental Fund, but this amount increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	(775,000)
Repayment of debt is an expenditure in the Governmental Fund, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	2,347,704
Proceeds from the sale of property is a revenue in the Governmental Fund but resulted in reduction of capital assets in the statement of net position.	(2,000,000)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ <u>(1,300,576)</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of the Charter School

Odyssey Charter School's (the "School") mission is to prepare students for a lifelong enthusiasm for learning, a keen awareness of world citizenship and an ability to think independently and creatively through participation in a focused foreign language immersion program. The curriculum integrates the learning of a second language, along with the English language, to teach a rigorous curriculum of reading, writing, math, science and social studies. The School currently serves grades K to 6.

The School is organized under Delaware Code, Title 14, Chapter 5 of the State of Delaware. The Charter School Law grants authority for independent public schools to be created for the purpose of increasing choices for parents of public school students and increasing academic performance. A charter school is an independent public school governed by an independent board of directors. In Delaware, charter schools have the same basic standing as a school district with some exceptions—most notably, they may not levy taxes. To encourage innovation, charter schools operate free from a number of state laws and regulations.

Charter schools are funded similarly to other public schools in that state and local funds are allocated for each enrolled student. Public funds are not provided for facilities. Charter schools may charge for selected additional costs consistent with those permitted by other school districts. Because a charter school receives local, state and federal funds, they may not charge tuition.

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

Reporting Entity

The School, which opened in September 2006, was established to provide a unique learning environment to students. The School is considered to be a component unit of the State of Delaware. A component unit, although a legally separate entity, is, in substance, part of the State of Delaware's (the "State") operations. The School has no component units for which it is considered to be financially accountable.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the School.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific program. Program revenues include (1) charges to students who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods and services provided and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Grants and other revenues not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for the Governmental Fund.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Preparation

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

The Governmental Fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the School considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

The School reports the following major Governmental Fund:

• The General Fund is the School's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the School, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Except for the fund-raising cash account, cash and cash equivalents of the School are controlled by the State Treasurer's Office in Dover, Delaware. The fund-raising cash account is controlled by the School.

Capital Assets

It is the School's policy to capitalize items of equipment and furnishings that have a per unit acquisition cost of \$1,000 or more, computer hardware having a per unit price of \$25 or more and textbook or library books. The cost of normal repairs and maintenance that does not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset is not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

ODYSSEY CHARTER SCHOOL NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

For leasehold improvements acquired in connection with the operating lease on the school building, the amortization period is the shorter of the useful life of the leasehold improvement or the lease term (including reasonably assured renewal periods), which is 22 years.

For office and school furniture, the useful life is five years.

For books and educational materials, the useful life is three years.

All assets are depreciated using the straight-line method and a half-year convention.

Compensated Absences

Vacation and sick pay plus related payroll taxes are accrued when earned in the government-wide financial statements.

Vacation - Vacation must be taken and cannot be accumulated from year to year. Employees are paid for unused vacation upon termination, retirement, etc., at the current rate of pay.

Sick Leave - Sick leave allowances cannot be accumulated from year to year.

There were no compensated absences as of June 30, 2014.

Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, the Governmental Fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the School is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the Governmental Fund can be spent. The classifications used in the Governmental Fund financial statements are as follows:

- Nonspendable This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form or (2) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The School has classified prepaid items as being nonspendable as these items are not expected to be converted to cash or are not expected to be converted to cash within the next year.
- Restricted This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (1) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

ODYSSEY CHARTER SCHOOL NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- Committed This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors. The Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the School. Commitments cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The School did not have any committed resources as of June 30, 2014.
- Assigned This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the School's-intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the School Board or through the School Board delegating this responsibility to the School management through the budgetary process. The School did not have any assigned fund balance as of June 30, 2014.
- Unassigned This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other Governmental Fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the School's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue includes federal grant funds received that have not been spent as of the financial statement date.

Income Tax

The School is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been reflected in the School's financial statements. In addition, the School qualifies for the charitable contribution deduction under Section 170(b)(1)(A) and has been classified as an organization that is not a private foundation under Section 509(a)(2). The School believes it has appropriate support for any tax positions taken and, as such, does not have any uncertain tax positions that are material to the financial statements. The School's federal Return of Organization Exempt From Income Tax (Form 990) for tax years 2010, 2011 and 2012 is subject to examination by the IRS, generally for three years after the tax returns were filed; however, there are currently no audits in progress for any tax periods.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE B - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At June 30, 2014, the School has a cash and cash equivalents balance of \$414,634. Of that amount, \$362,416 is part of an investment pool controlled by the personnel of the State Treasurer's Office in Dover, Delaware. All investment decisions are made by the State Treasurer's Office. Because the State of Delaware investment pool is sufficiently liquid to permit withdrawal of cash at any time without prior notice or penalty, equity in the pool is deemed to be a cash equivalent.

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

The bank balance of cash deposits is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), and, therefore, there is no custodial credit risk for these cash deposits.

NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2014, is as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	-	Dalatice	•	Indicases		Decircuses	-	Balarioo
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	2,014,641	\$	_	\$	1,821,696	\$	192,945
Construction in progress	1	272,691	•	619,991	•	211,978		680,704
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	-		•			· · ·	-	
NOT BEING DEPRECIATED		2,287,332		619,991		2,033,674		873,649
Capital assets being depreciated	•						-	
Building and leasehold								
improvements		3,896,647		2,750		635,606		3,263,791
Furniture and equipment		307,050		113,047		-		420,097
Books	_	354,851		27,900			_	382,751
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS								
BEING DEPRECIATED	_	4,558,548		143,697		635,606		4,066,639
Accumulated depreciation								
Building and leasehold								(
improvements		(747,319)		(352,090)		(635,606)		(463,803)
Furniture and equipment		(206,284)		(49,848)		-		(256,132)
Books	-	(265,231)		(56,598)			-	(321,829)
TOTAL ACCUMULATED				//=a =aa)		(00 = 000)		// 0./4 7 0.4\
DEPRECIATION	_	(1,218,834)		(458,536)		(635,606)	-	(1,041,764)
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS		2 200 744		(0.4.4.000)				2.004.075
BEING DEPRECIATED, net	-	3,339,714		(314,839)			-	3,024,875
OOMEDANACATAL ACTIVITIES								
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	5,627,046	\$	305,152	\$	2,033,674	\$	3,898,524
CAPITAL ASSETS, net	Ψ:	3,027,040	Ψ;	303,132	φ	2,000,074	Ψ=	0,000,024

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense is \$458,536 for the year ended June 30, 2014, of which \$335,040 is included in instructional and \$123,496 is included in supporting services on the statement of activities.

NOTE D - LEASING ARRANGEMENTS

The School leases its school building at Barley Mill Plaza under an operating lease with Barley Mill, LLC. The lease began March 1, 2014, and has a term of one year with an option to renew annually. Rent expense for the year ended June 30, 2014, was \$287,772.

The School also leases a modular building under a term of three years. The lease provides for monthly payments of \$3,498, beginning in August 2013 and expiring in August 2016. The School is required to make a one-time payment of \$90,945 for the delivery and installation of the building.

Rental expense for the year ended June 30, 2014, was \$512,417.

The following is a schedule by years of future minimum rentals under the leases at June 30, 2014:

Year Ending June 30,		
2015	\$	823,307
2016		41,976
2017		5,247
	\$_	870,530

NOTE E - PENSION PLAN

School employees are considered State employees and are covered under the State's pension program. The State contributed 20.28% for fiscal 2014 of the State's share of the employees' salaries. The School contributed the same percentage on the local share of the salary. The employees contribute 3% of salary in excess of \$6,000. The School's contribution was \$529,872.

Certain significant plan provisions are as follows:

• <u>Early Retirement</u>

- > 15 years service age 55
- 25 years service any age

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE E - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

• Service Retirement

- > 15 years service age 60
- > 30 years service any age
- > 5 years service age 62

<u>Disability Retirement</u>

5 years service and proof of disability

<u>Vested Pension</u>

- An employee can vest pension rights after five years of service if hired prior to January 1, 2012.
- Post 2011, an employee can vest pension rights after ten years of service.

The State's pension program is a defined benefit plan. More information on this plan is available in the State of Delaware Public Employee Retirement System (DPERS) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

This report may be obtained by writing DPERS at the McArdle Building, 860 Silver Lake Boulevard, Suite 1, Dover, DE 19904, by calling 1-800-722-7300, or by visiting the website at www.delawarepensions.com/information/financials.shtml.

NOTE F - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In the normal course of business, there are various outstanding commitments and contingent liabilities in addition to the normal encumbrances for the purchase of goods and services. The School does not anticipate losses from these transactions.

<u>Grants</u>

The School receives financial assistance from federal 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 is subject to audit. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the School. The School's administration believes such disallowance, if any, would be immaterial.

NOTE G - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School has purchased commercial insurance policies for various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God. Payments of premiums for these policies are recorded as expenses of the School. Insurance settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in either of the past two years. There were no significant reductions in coverage compared to the prior year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE H - DONATED SERVICES

The School received instructional services from Greek teachers. These services were paid by the Embassy of Greece. For fiscal year 2014, the estimated fair market value of the donated services was \$55,000.

NOTE I - LOANS PAYABLE

Loans payable as of June 30, 2014, are as follows:

Term loan with a bank, interest of 4.5% per annum, paid in monthly installments of \$2,544.94, with the remaining balance due March 20.19; loan is subject to certain financial covenants; one of which was not met as of June_30, 2014; as a result, the bank may impose a default interest rate by adding an additional 2.0% margin, however, this has not been imposed at this time

396,853

Term loan with a bank, interest only through March 2010, after that 108 monthly payments of principal and interest based on a 25-year amortization schedule with the remaining balance due March 2019, secured by the building, interest at prime plus .50%; loan is subject to certain financial covenants, one of which was not met as of June 30, 2014; as a result, the bank may impose a default interest rate by adding an additional 4.0% margin, however, this has not been imposed at this time

2,086,086

Term loan with a bank, interest at prime plus 0.5% per annum (4.50% at June 30, 2014), paid in monthly installments of \$7,002.61, with the remaining balance June 2019, secured by the building; loan is subject to certain financial covenants, one of which was not met as of June 30, 2014; as a result, the bank may impose a default interest rate by adding an additional 2.0% margin, however, this has not been imposed at this time

375,000

Term loan with a bank, interest at prime plus 0.5% per annum (4.25% at June 30, 2014), paid in monthly installments of \$2,363.08, with the remaining balance due May 2023; loan is subject to certain financial covenants, one of which was not met as of June 30, 2014; as a result, the bank may impose a default interest rate by adding an additional 2.0% margin, however, this has not been imposed at this time

209,570 3,067,509 (154,251)

Current portion

2,913,258

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE I - LOANS PAYABLE (Continued)

Debt service activity for the year ended June 30, 2014, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Loans payable	\$_4,640,213	\$ 775,000	\$ (2,347,704)	\$ 3,067,509

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Totals
2015	\$	154,251	\$	163,373	\$	317,624
2016		162,034		155,570		317,604
2017		170,274		147,321		317,595
2018		178,921		138,665		317,586
2019		2,300,047		99,337		2,399,384
Thereafter	_	101,982		9,042	_	111,024
	\$_	3,067,509	\$	713,308	\$_	3,780,817

NOTE J - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The School has plans to construct a \$46,000,000 K through 12 campus at Barley Mill Plaza in Wilmington, Delaware. The project is in the early stages and the school is in the process of securing the financing. The current financing proposal calls for the School to be reimbursed approximately \$1,000,000 for costs that have been incurred to date and are reflected in these financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Budgeted Amounts			-	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance With Final Budget Positive	
	Original			Final		Basis	(Negative)
	_		-	.	-			
CASH INFLOWS							_	
State receipts	\$	4,645,069	\$	4,645,069	\$	4,710,370	\$	65,301
Grants (local and federal)		207,362		207,362		158,537		(48,825)
Interest income FSF		4,178		4,178		2,948		(1,230)
School district receipts		3,026,430		3,026,430		2,578,910		(447,520)
Before and after care		211,925		211,925		268,749		56,824
Milk income		22,474		22,474		21,059		(1, 4 15)
Fund-raising/donations		55,172		55,172		94,080		38,908
Rebates/commissions		14,004	_	14,004	_	30,642	_	16,638
TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	_	8,186,614	_	8,186,614	_	7,865,295	_	(321,319)
CACH OUTE OMC								
CASH OUTFLOWS		E 227 206		E 227 206		5,700,172		(472,876)
Payroll and related costs		5,227,296		5,227,296		147,723		
Therapists/psychologist		155,826		155,826		•		8,103 (6.114)
Student testing		8,182		8,182		14,296		(6,114)
Student transportation		383,585		383,585		423,272		(39,687)
Field trips		2,997		2,997		5,914 4,776		(2,917)
Advertising		3,300		3,300		4,776		(1,476)
Professional services		122,165		122,165		143,788		(21,623)
Telephone/T1 line		10,020		10,020		10,709		(689)
Alarm/monitor/fire		3,635		3,635		2,425		1,210
Office supplies		33,180		33,180		44,432		(11,252)
Instructional/school supplies		101,422		101,422		134,271		(32,849)
Medical supplies		2,400		2,400		861		1,539
Milk		16,800		16,800		34,015		(17,215)
Miscellaneous		112,263		112,263		17,264		94,999
Postage		1,192		1,192		5,718		(4,526)
Copiers		19,669		19,669		19,242		427
Replacement/miscellaneous books		2,520		2,520		3,015		(495)
Small equipment/furniture		9,000		9,000		3,160		5,840
Utilities		84,479		84,479		91,055		(6,576)
Water and sewer		9,852		9,852		9,819		33
Cleaning services		124,910		124,910		122,294		2,616
Janitorial supplies		15,108		15,108		19,083		(3,975)
Trash removal		11,886		11,886		15,565		(3,679)
Exterminating services		3,425		3,425		2,690		735
Landscaping/walkway/fence		6,000		6,000		6,053		(53)
Insurance		20,664		20,664		29,669		(9,005)
Travel/conferences		7,331		7,331		5,883		1,448
Building maintenance and repairs		58,596		58,596		69,784		(11,188)
Capital additions		457,690		457,690		221,441		236,249
Rent		568,951		568,951		1,060,680		(491,729)
Modular units		-		-		98,626		(98,626)
Debt service		208,729		208,729		164,997		43,732
Contingency reserve	_	224,113		224,113	_	-	_	224,113
TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS	_	8,017,186	-	8,017,186	_	8,632,692	_	(615,506)
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY) OF INFLOWS OVER								
OUTFLOWS	\$_	169,428	\$ =	169,428	\$_	(767,397)	\$_	(936,825)

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE A - BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The School's budget is prepared on the cash basis of accounting. The amount reported as "excess (deficiency) of inflows over outflows" on the budgetary basis derives from the cash basis of accounting. Revenues are reported when received and expenditures are reported when paid. This amount differs from the "net change in fund balance" reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance, Governmental Fund on page 14.

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

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

EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF INFLOWS OVER OUTFLOWS	\$	(767,397)
Loss on sale of property		(181,502)
Net increase in prepaids		213,052
Decrease in receivables		(17,596)
Net increase in accounts payable		(131,647)
Net increase in accrued liabilities		(300,449)
Net decrease in deferred revenue	_	5,997
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE, MODIFIED		
ACCRUAL BASIS	\$_	(1,179,542)

NOTE B - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

Excess expenditures were funded by various revenues that were over budget in the General Fund and fund balance carried over from the prior year.





Independent Auditors' 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 Odyssey Charter School Wilmington, Delaware

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Odyssey Charter School as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Odyssey Charter School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 17, 2014

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Odyssey Charter School's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Odyssey Charter School's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Odyssey Charter School'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 was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompany schedule of findings and responses to be a material weakness.

To the Board of Directors Odyssey Charter School Wilmington, Delaware

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Odyssey Charter School's Response to Findings

The Odyssey Charter School's-responses to the findings identified in our audit are-described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Odyssey Charter School's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

West Chester, Pennsylvania

Maillie LLP

October 17, 2014

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

Financial Closing Process

Criteria: The reconciliation and financial closing processes are important steps to ensure proper inclusion of all financial activity in the financial statements.

Condition: We noted several instances of incorrectly recorded transactions during the review of the fiscal year 2014 activity.

- Journal entries proposed from the prior year audit were not posted correctly to the general ledger.
- The FSF cash accounts were not fully reconciled, requiring an adjustment of approximately \$133,000 for grant funds received.
- The School uses a transfer in and a transfer out account in order to record transfer of funds between FSF cash and a checking account held by the School at an outside banking institution. The transfers in/out accounts did not net to zero due to improper recording of loan proceeds received and activity in an endowment fund that was not recorded correctly.

Effect or Potential Effect: Without an appropriate system of monthly reconciliations and a good financial statement closing process, it is possible incorrect information may exist in the financial statements and not be detected by management.

Recommendation: Management should review its policies and procedures regarding monthly reconciliations and the financial closing process to ensure all financial activity is being properly recorded.

Responsible Official's Response: We concur with the finding regarding the financial statement closing process. Odyssey Charter School's business office has undergone significant changes in personnel subsequent to year end. As a result, we are in the process of providing training for all business office personnel as well as developing new policies and procedures to ensure that reconciliations and the financial statement closing processes are efficient, correct and complete.