Richard Allen Academy Community School Montgomery County, Ohio

Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2007

(with Independent Auditors' Report)



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Trustees Richard Allen Academy Community School 368 South Patterson Blvd Dayton, Ohio 45402

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the Richard Allen Academy Community School, Montgomery County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., for the audit period July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2007. 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 Richard Allen Academy Community School is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

March 17, 2009



Table of Contents

Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Financial Statements	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-6
Statement of Net Assets	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets	8
Statement of Cash Flows	9
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	10-20
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed	04.00
in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	
Schedule of Findings and Responses	23-25
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	26





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Richard Allen Academy Community School 368 South Patterson Blvd. Dayton, Ohio 45402

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Richard Allen Academy Community School (the School) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the School's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *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 opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Richard Allen Academy Community School as of June 30, 2007, and the 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.

The accompanying financial statements indicate the School has incurred a working capital deficiency of \$334,250, an operating loss of \$281,192, and an accumulated deficit of \$318,027. Management's plans regarding these matters are described in Note 14 to the financial statements.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 10, 2009, on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or 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.

2525 north limestone street, ste. 103 springfield, oh 45503

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 6 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires 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.

Springfield, Ohio February 10, 2009

Clark, Schufer, Hackett & Co.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of Richard Allen Academy Community School's (the School) financial performance provides an overall review of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. 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 the 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 reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, issued in June 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented, and is presented in the MD&A.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2007 are as follows:

- Total net assets decreased \$90,858 in fiscal year 2007 which resulted in a net asset deficit of \$318,027 at June 30, 2007.
- Total assets decreased \$45,107 which represents a 65.9 percent decrease from the prior year. The decrease is due to the lower cash and receivable balances reported at June 30, 2007 compared with those reported one year prior, as well as a lower carrying value of capital assets due to current year depreciation expense.
- The \$281,192 operating loss reported for fiscal year 2007 was \$62,378 less than the operating loss reported for fiscal year 2006.

Using this Financial Report

This financial report contains the basic financial statements of the School, as well as the Management's Discussion and Analysis and notes to the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include a statement of net assets, statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets, and a statement of cash flows. As the School reports its operations using enterprise fund accounting, all financial transactions and accounts are reported as one activity, therefore the entity wide and the fund presentations information is the same.

Statement of Net Assets

The statement of net assets answers the question, "How did we do financially during the fiscal year?" This statement includes all assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term, using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Unaudited)

This statement reports the School's net assets, however, in evaluating the overall position and financial viability of the School, non-financial information such as the condition of the School building and potential changes in the laws governing charter schools in the State of Ohio will also need to be evaluated.

Table 1 provides a summary of the School's net assets for fiscal year 2007 compared with fiscal year 2006.

Table 1
Net Assets

	2007	2006	Change
Assets:			
Current assets	\$ 7,135	\$ 36,219	\$ (29,084)
Capital assets, Net	16,223	32,246	(16,023)
Total Assets	23,358	68,465	(45,107)
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	341,385	295,634	45,751
Total Liabilities	341,385	295,634	45,751
Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets	16,223	32,246	(16,023)
Unrestricted	(334,250)	(259,415)	(74,835)
Total Net Assets	\$ (318,027)	\$ (227,169)	\$ (90,858)

Total assets of the School decreased by \$45,107 or 65.9 percent. Intergovernmental receivables reported at the end of fiscal year 2007 were only \$7,135 primarily comprised of amounts due to the School for reimbursement for foodservice provided to students during fiscal year 2007 from the National School Lunch program. In the prior fiscal year the receivables reported totaled \$27,901 due mainly to additional state foundation revenue owed to the School as a result of a subsequent review by the Ohio Department of Education. Capital assets also decreased by \$16,023 due to current year depreciation and no additions recorded during the year.

As noted in Table 1 above, total net assets of the School decreased by \$90,858 during fiscal year 2007 resulting in an ending net deficit of \$318,027 at June 30, 2007. The primary reason for the decrease in net assets during fiscal year 2007 was the substantial increase of \$108,278 in accounts payable reported for fiscal year 2007 compared with one year prior and cash expenditures exceeding cash receipts by approximately \$19,000. The financial difficulty realized by the School was due, in part to the adjustments made to the state foundation revenues by the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) as a result of its annual enrollment review for fiscal year 2005. The reduction in state foundation was not anticipated and has had a significant impact on the operating funds of the School.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Unaudited)

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, as well as revenue and expense comparisons to fiscal year 2006.

Table 2 Change in Net Assets

	2007	2006	Change	
Operating Revenues:				
Foundation payments	\$ 1,128,176	\$ 1,155,584	\$ (27,408)	
Parity/DPIA Aid	95,894	87,545	8,349	
Miscellaneous revenue	57,918	17,429	40,489	
Non-Operating Revenues:				
Local grants/contributions	25,200	-	25,200	
State and federal grants	165,016	164,497	519	
Interest earnings	118	71	47	
Total Revenues	1,472,322	1,425,126	47,196	
Operating Expenses:				
Contractual employees	994,589	995,113	(524)	
Management company fees	269,933	223,900	46,033	
Building rental	53,800	63,600	(9,800)	
Other purchased services	162,200	257,474	(95,274)	
Materials and supplies	57,710	41,847	15,863	
Depreciation	16,023	18,078	(2,055)	
Other expenses	8,925	4,116	4,809	
Non-Operating Expenses:				
Loss on disposal of asset		11,857	(11,857)	
Total Expenses	1,563,180	1,615,985	(52,805)	
Change in Net Assets	(90,858)	(190,859)	100,001	
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	(227,169)	(36,310)	(190,859)	
Net Assets, End of Year	\$ (318,027)	<u>\$ (227,169)</u>	\$ (90,858)	

The \$19,059 decrease in foundation revenue noted for fiscal year 2007 resulted from the decrease in student enrollment noted for the fiscal year. Increases in miscellaneous revenues and local grants and contributions, mainly through increases in receipts collected through various contributions to the School and food service receipts, resulted in the total revenue reported for fiscal year 2007 being \$47,196 more than that reported for the prior year, an increase of 3.31 percent.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Unaudited)

Total expenses of the School reported the fiscal year were \$52,805 less than those reported for the previous fiscal year, or 3.3 percent. The decrease in expenses was associated with management's efforts to minimize costs throughout the year when revenues being received were less than what was originally anticipated. Increases in management company fee expense represent additional services provide to the School instead of utilizing outside consultants as in prior years. The increase in supplies and materials were necessary to make necessary repairs and required maintenance to the school facility in fiscal year 2007.

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2007 capital assets of the School consisted of \$123,884 of leasehold improvements, equipment and vehicles which was offset by \$107,661 in accumulated depreciation resulting in net capital assets of \$16,223. Current year depreciation expense was \$16,023. There were no capital asset additions recorded for the year.

Please see note 5 to the basic financial statements for more detailed information on the School's capital assets.

Debt

During the year ended June 30, 2007 the School required operating loans from the management company to meet operating expenses due to cash flow issues. The loans do not contain provisions for interest and are due by December 31, 2009 unless extended by both parties or payment is demanded by the management company.

Please see the note 11 to the basic financial statements for more detailed information on the School's debt.

Contacting the School

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances of the Richard Allen Academy Community School and to show the School's accountability for the monies it receives to all vested and interested parties, as well as meeting the annual reporting requirements of the State of Ohio. Any questions about the information contained within this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to: Richard Allen Community School, 368 South Patterson Blvd, Dayton, OH 45402.

RICHARD ALLEN ACADEMY COMMUNITY SCHOOL STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2007

Assets:		
Current assets:	φ	7 105
Intergovernmental receivable Total current assets	_\$_	7,135 7,135
Total current assets		7,133
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets		123,884
Accumulated Depreciation		(107,661)
Total noncurrent assets		16,223
Total Assets		23,358
Liabilities: Current liabilities		
Accounts payable		258,445
Accrued contractual labor		49,099
Intergovernmental payable		8,311
Compensated absences payable		5,773
Bank overdraft payable		10,649
Notes Payable		9,108
Total current liabilities		341,385
Total Liabilities		341,385
Net Assets:		40.000
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		16,223
Unrestricted		(334,250)
Total net assets	\$	(318,027)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

RICHARD ALLEN ACADEMY COMMUNITY SCHOOL Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

Year Ended June 30, 2007

Operating Revenues:	
State foundation	\$ 1,087,005
Poverty Based Assistance	95,894
Special Education	41,171
Other operating revenues	 57,918
Total operating revenues	1,281,988
Operating Expenses:	
Contractual employees	994,589
Purchased Services:	
Management Company Fee	269,933
Building Rentals	53,800
Other	162,200
Materials and supplies	57,710
Depreciation	16,023
Other expenses	 8,925
Total operating expenses	1,563,180
Operating Loss	(281,192)
Nonoperating revenues:	
Local grants and contributions	25,200
Federal grants	154,146
State grants	10,870
Interest revenue	118
Total nonoperating revenues	 190,334
Change in net assets	(90,858)
Net assets, beginning of year (Deficit)	(227,169)
Net assets, end of year (Deficit)	\$ (318,027)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

RICHARD ALLEN ACADEMY COMMUNITY SCHOOL Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended June 30, 2007

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from State of Ohio - Foundation	\$ 1,	064,194
Cash received from State of Ohio - Poverty Aid		95,894
Cash received from other operating revenues		57,918
Cash payments for contractual employees and benefits	(969,783)
Cash payments for contract services	(407,532)
Cash payments for supplies and materials		(46, 130)
Cash payments for other expenses		(9,435)
Net cash used by operating activities	(214,874)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Proceeds from implied bank loan		10,649
Proceeds from note issuance		9,108
Cash received from local grants and contributions		25,200
Cash received from state and federal grants		161,481
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		206,438
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Investment income		118
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(8,318)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of year		8,318
Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of year		-
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:		
Operating loss	(281,192)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss		
to net cash used by operating activities:		
Depreciation		16,023
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable		1,732
Intergovernmental receivable		22,569
Accounts payable		108,278
Accrued wages and benefits		39
Compensated absences		3,563
Intergovernmental payable		(85,886)
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (214,874)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2007

1. <u>Description of the School and Reporting Entity</u>:

Richard Allen Academy Community School (the School) is a state nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Chapters 3314 and 1702 to maintain and provide a school exclusively for any educational, literary, scientific and related teaching service. The School, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school district. The School may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the School.

The School contracts with the Institute of Management and Resources, Inc. (IMR) for a variety of services including management consulting, Ohio Department of Education consulting, Education Management Information System (EMIS) monitoring and consulting, technology and operational support, teacher training, supervision of certified and non-certified personnel and assistance in grant applications. In addition all employees of the School are IMR employee's and are subsequently contracted to the School. The School is responsible for reimbursing IMR for the payroll and benefits of the employees assigned to the School. (See note 9 for additional detail on the contractual relationship between IMR and the School).

The School was originally approved for operation under contract with the Ohio State Board of Education (Sponsor) for a period of five years commencing July 1, 1999. In June 2005, the School entered into a one-year Sponsor Contract with St. Aloysius Orphanage; however on April 1, 2006 the Board, with the approval of St. Aloysius, assigned the Sponsor Contract to KIDS Count of Dayton, Inc. and extended the terms of the Contract through June 30, 2009.

The School operates under a self-appointing ten-member Board of Trustees (the Board). The School's Code of Regulations specifies that vacancies that arise on the Board be filled by the appointment of a successor trustee by a majority vote of the then existing trustees. The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract with the Sponsor which includes but is not limited to, state mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers. The School's enrollment of 185 students for fiscal year 2007 represents a 3 student decline from the prior year.

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. The School has elected not to apply FASB statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989. The more significant of the School's accounting policies are described below.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2007

A. <u>Basis of presentation</u>

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

B. Measurement focus and basis of accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. 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. The difference between total assets and liabilities is defined as net assets. Net assets are segregated into three categories: 1) net assets invested in capital assets, 2) restricted net assets and 3) unrestricted net assets. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets present increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) 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 utilized for reporting purposes. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

C. Budgetary process

Unlike other public schools located in the state of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705, unless specifically provided in the Schools contract with its Sponsor. The contract between the School and its Sponsor does prescribe an annual budget requirement in addition to preparing a five-year forecast which is to be updated on an annual basis.

D. Cash

All monies received by the School are maintained in a demand deposit account. For internal accounting purposes, the School segregates its cash into separate funds.

E. Estimates

The preparation of 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 these estimates.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2007

F. Capital assets and depreciation

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 value as of the date received. The School maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500. The School does not have any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are expensed.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives of five years for leasehold improvements and vehicles, and five to seven years for equipment. Improvements to capital assets are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets.

G. Intergovernmental revenues

The School currently participates in the State Foundation Program and the State Parity Aid Program, which is poverty aid funding. These programs are recognized as operating revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned, essentially the same as the fiscal year. Federal and state grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements of the grants have been met.

H. Operating and non-operating revenues and expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly by the School's primary mission. For the School, operating revenues include foundation payments (basic aid and special education funding) and parity aid received from the State of Ohio. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to support the School's primary mission, including depreciation.

Non-operating revenues and expenses are those that are not generated directly by the School's primary mission. Federal and state grants and interest revenue comprise the non-operating revenues of the School.

I. Accrued liabilities payable

The School has recognized certain liabilities on its statement of net assets relating to expenses, which are due but unpaid as of June 30, 2007, including:

<u>Accrued Contract Labor</u> – salary reimbursements to ICSMR made after year-end which were for services employees rendered in fiscal year 2007. Teaching personnel are paid in 24 equal installments, ending with the last pay period in July, for services rendered during the previous school year. Therefore, a liability has been recognized at June 30, 2007 for all salary payments made to teaching personnel during the month of July 2007.

<u>Intergovernmental payable</u> – amounts owed to other governmental entities, including payment for the employer's share of the retirement contribution and other related payroll taxes, associated with services rendered during fiscal year 2007, but were not paid until the subsequent fiscal year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2007

J. Federal tax exemption status

The School is a non-profit organization that has been determined by the Internal Revenue Service to be exempt from federal income taxes as a 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.

K. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The School applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. At June 30, 2007 the School had no restricted net assets.

3. Deposits and Investments:

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the School's deposits was (\$10,649) and the bank balance was \$12,580. The entire bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance and therefore not considered to be subject to custodial credit risk.

4. Receivables:

All intergovernmental receivables are considered collectible in full due to the stable condition of State programs, and the fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. The intergovernmental receivables at June 30, 2007 consisted of amounts due related to the National School Lunch Program (\$7,108) and the Title V Grant (\$27).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2007

5. <u>Capital Assets</u>:

A summary of the School's capital assets at June 30, 2007, follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Leasehold improvements	\$ 37,965	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,965
Equipment	74,919	-	-	74,919
Vehicles	11,000			11,000
Total	123,884			123,884
Less: accumulated depreciation on:				
Leasehold improvements	(30,350)	(2,861)	-	(33,211)
Equipment	(51,371)	(12,162)	-	(63,533)
Vehicles	(9,917)	(1,000)		(10,917)
Total	(91,638)	(16,023)		(107,661)
Net capital assets	\$ 32,246	\$ (16,023)	\$ -	\$ 16,223

6. Risk Management:

<u>Property and liability</u> – The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2007, the School contracted with the Indiana Insurance Company for business personal property, director and officer liability and general liability insurance. Business personal property coverage carries a \$1,000 deductible and has a \$2,100,000 blanket business income limit. Director and officer liability coverage is set at \$1,000,000, total loss. General liability coverage provides \$1,000,000 per occurrence and \$2,000,000 in the aggregate with no deductible. The Indiana Insurance Company also provides umbrella liability coverage of \$4,000,000 per occurrence, as well as, in the aggregate. Business auto coverage is provided by through Indiana Insurance Company carrying a \$1,000 deductible and \$1,000,000 limit.

There has been no significant reduction in coverage in relation to the prior fiscal year. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the last three fiscal years.

<u>Employee insurance benefits</u> – As part of the management agreement with the IMR (see note 9), insurance benefits are paid by the Institute and reimbursed monthly by the School.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2007

7. Defined Benefit Pension Plans:

A. School Employees Retirement System

The School contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by State Statue Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3476 or by calling (614) 222-5853.

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 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; at June 30, 2007, 10.68 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$17,118, \$19,627, and \$5,801, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for each of the fiscal years.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The School participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), 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 that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3371 or by calling (614) 227-4090.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds times an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2007

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, plan members were required to contribute the statutory maximum of 10.0 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The School's required contributions for pension obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$133,742, \$106,060, and \$76,924, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for all fiscal years.

8. Post-Employment Benefits

The School provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through the School Employee Retirement System (SERS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the Systems based on authority granted by State statute. Both Systems are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

STRS retirees who participate in the DB or combined plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. All benefit recipients pay a portion of health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds is included in the employee contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund; for the School this amounted to \$10,288 for fiscal year 2007.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. At June 30, 2007 the balance in the Fund was \$4.1 billion. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 net health care costs paid by STRS were \$265.6 million and STRS had 122,934 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more fiscal years of qualifying service credit, and to disability and survivor benefit recipients. All retirees and beneficiaries are required to pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2007

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the allocation rate is 3.32 percent. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2007, the minimum pay has been established at \$35,800. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. For the School, the amount to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, was \$4,059 for fiscal year 2007.

Net health care cost for the year ending June 30, 2006 (the latest available information) was \$158.8 million. The target level for the health care fund is 150 percent of the projected claims less premium contributions for the next fiscal year. As of June 30, 2006 the value of the health care fund was \$295.6 million, which is about 221 percent of next year's projected net health care costs. On the basis of accrual projections, the allocated contributions will be insufficient, in the long term, to provide for a health care reserve equal to at least 150 of estimated annual net claims costs. The number of participants eligible to receive benefits at June 30, 2006 was 59,492.

9. Management Company Agreements:

For the period July 1, 2006 through August 31, 2006, the School was a party to a management agreement with the Institute of Charter School Management and Resources, Inc. (ICSMR), which is an educational consulting and management company. Effective September 1, 2006, the School ended the agreement with ICSMR and entered into an agreement with the Institute of Management and Resources, Inc. (IMR), a non-profit corporation, to provide management services. The agreement with IMR includes a termination date of June 30, 2015. The terms and duties contained within each of the respective agreements are virtually identical.

The Management Agreement provides that IMR will perform functions reasonably required to manage the operation of the School; ensure students receive services which are in accordance with applicable educational standards; make every effort to ensure the School complies with the requirements of any applicable statute, ordinance, law, rule, regulation or order of any governmental or regulatory body having jurisdiction; acquire all necessary licenses and permits; maintain all student and financial records required by federal, state and local laws and regulations, as well as, protecting the confidentiality of those records; act as the School's agent in making deposits and disbursements promptly; provide for all expenses of operating the School, including lease payments for the school building, equipment and operating supplies needed in the operation of the School, from its management fee. IMR is responsible for hiring qualified teachers and all other employees which are subsequently contracted to operate the School. The School reimburses IMR every pay-period for the gross payroll expense of the contract employees working at the School and monthly for the related cost of the benefits offered to these employees. For fiscal year 2007, the expense related to contractual employees totaled \$994,589; \$761,086 for payroll and \$233,503 for benefits, respectively.

IMR receives a monthly management fee of 10% of the total operating revenues of the School from all sources excluding extraordinary items. IMR charges the School for any expenses it incurs on behalf of the School in order to provide District wide services. These expenses may include but are not limited to District wide management services provided by IMR employees in the area of instruction, transportation, financial, and general business management and development, as well as, district wide purchase of textbooks and supplies. During fiscal year 2007, the School reported expenses totaling \$147,556 for professional, accounting and legal, management and other services to its management companies.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2007

The table below shows the management company expenses for fiscal year 2007.

Management Company Expense:

Direct Expenses:

Contract employees - salaries \$ 761,086 Contract employees - benefits 233,503 Management company fee 122,377 Indirect Expenses:

Adminstration expense allocation 147,556

Total Expenses \$ 1,264,522

The administration expenses incurred by IMR are allocated to the four different Richard Allen Schools under its control. These expenses are allocated to the individual school based on the student enrollment at each school to the total enrollment of all the schools.

10. Contingencies:

A. Grants

Amounts received from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor. Any disallowed costs may require refunding to the grantor. Amounts, which may be disallowed, if any, are not presently determinable. However, in the opinion of the School, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the School.

B. State funding

The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) conducts reviews of enrollment data and FTE calculations made by the schools. These reviews are conducted to ensure the schools are reporting accurate student enrollment data to the State, upon which state foundation funding is calculated. The review of fiscal year 2007 determined that ODE owed the School additional foundation revenue of \$387.

C. Litigation

A lawsuit entitled Beverly Blount-Hill, et al. v. State of Ohio, et al., Case #3:04CV197 was filed in the U.S. District Court, Southern District of Ohio, Western Division in October 2004. The suit alleges that the funding provisions of the Ohio Community Schools Act, O.R.C. Section 3314, violate both the Ohio and Federal Constitutions. If the funding scheme is determined to be unconstitutional, it could have financial ramifications for all community/charter schools. The case is still pending, and the effect of this suit, if any, on the School cannot presently be determined.

In addition, subsequent to year end, two vendors initiated lawsuits in Common Plea Court seeking payment for goods and services the vendors contend were provided to the School and payment was never made. The total of the vendors invoices which are in dispute is \$65,420; one for \$30,584 which is against all four of the related Richard Allen Schools and the other for \$34,836 against only the School. Settlements with the vendors have been negotiated and payment schedules have been established. The portion of the unpaid invoices related to the School has been included in the accompanying financial statements as part of accounts payable. In the event the School fails to perform under the settlements, the vendors may seek judgment for the amount of the claims that remain unsatisfied, plus applicable interest.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2007

11. Notes Payable:

During fiscal year 2007, the School received loans for operating purposes from the Institute of Management and Resources totaling \$9,108. These notes were originally required to be repaid from operating revenue by December 31, 2007 unless extended by the two parties. The repayment of the notes has subsequently been extended until payment is required by IMR or by December 31, 2009. The loans do not contain any provision for interest. A summary of the School's short-term debt obligations for the year is as follows:

	Beg	Beginning					E	Ending	
	Ba	Balance		Additions		Deletions		Balance	
Operating Loan - IMR	\$		\$	9,108	\$		\$	9,108	

12. Other Purchased Services:

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 other purchased services expenses for services rendered by various vendors were as follows:

Professional and technical services	\$	74,447
Property services		63,350
Travel and meetings		104
Communications		9,907
Contracted trades or labor		14,392
Total other purchased services	\$	162,200

13. Operating Leases:

The School leased its facilities for most of fiscal year 2007 from J & A Educational Properties under a lease agreement that was entered into August 25, 1999 and was automatically renewed through August 24, 2010. This lease agreement called for monthly rental payments of \$5,300.

On June 4, 2007, J & A Educational Properties entered into an agreement to sell the property to the Institute of Charter School Management, Inc. (ICSMR), a corporation wholly owned by the Chief Executive Officer of the School. The agreement provides that all rental payments to J & A Educational Properties cease as of April 2007 and that all unpaid rental payments at the time of the agreement are transferred to ICSMR in consideration for the receipt of the purchase price. At June 30, 2007, the School had \$64,200 of unpaid building rental payments within the accounts payable amount reported on the Statement of Net Assets.

On October 1, 2007 the School entered into an operating lease agreement with ICSMR for the use of the facilities commencing on October 1, 2007 and continuing through June 30, 2009. The terms of this lease agreement calls for monthly rental payments of \$1,000 for the first year of the agreement and \$2,000 per month for the second year of the agreement.

Rent expense for fiscal year 2007 totaled \$53,800, which is all outstanding and reported in the accounts payable at year-end.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2007

14. Management's Plan Regarding Accumulated Deficit:

As shown in the accompanying financial statements, the School had an accumulated deficit of \$318,027 as of June 30, 2007 which is primarily due to accounts payable \$258,445 and accrued wages of \$49,099.

To address the financial condition of the School, the Board of Directors approved a reduction in the number of personnel as well as in all other categories of the School's operating budget for fiscal year 2008. Addition steps taken subsequent to the end of fiscal year 2007 by the Board to address the School's accumulated deficit include the forgiveness of unpaid rental payments by ICSMR as well as certain management fees due to IMR. The liability for unpaid rental and management company expenses reported at June 30, 2007 were \$64,200 and \$109,333, respectively; which are included in accounts payable in the statement of net assets.

Management is confident the steps noted above as well as additional efforts directed towards increasing student enrollment, which would provide additional State funding, will enable the School to return to financial stability.

15. Related Parties:

The Board, Chief Executive Officer, and Chief Fiscal Officer of Richard Allen Academy Community School serve in the same capacity for Richard Allen Preparatory, Richard Allen Academy II, and Richard Allen Academy III Community Schools, all of which are managed by the Institute of Management and Resources, Inc. (IMR). IMR receives 10 percent of the School's state funding as a management company fee. See Note 9.

During fiscal year 2007, the School received \$9,108 in operating loans from IMR, all of which remained unpaid as of the end of the year.

The Institute of Charter School Management Resources, Inc.(ICSMR), a corporation wholly owned by the Chief Operating Officer of the School, provides and bills for consulting services to IMR, the management company for the School. The cost of the services provided to IMR by ICSMR are allocated to the School, as well as the other Richard Allen schools.

On October 1, 2007, the School entered into an operating lease for its educational facility with ICSMR.



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

Richard Allen Academy Community School 368 South Patterson Blvd. Dayton, Ohio 45402

We have audited the financial statements of the Richard Allen Academy Community School (the School), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated February 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 School's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the School's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompany schedule of findings and responses as items 2007-003 through 2007-007.

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.

2525 north limestone street, ste. 103 springfield, oh 45503

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the significant deficiencies identified above, we consider items 2007-005, 2007-006 and 2007-007 to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2007-001 and 2007-002.

We noted certain additional matters that we reported to management of the School in a separate letter dated February 10, 2009.

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

This report is intended solely for the information of and use by the Board, management of School, and the Auditor of State and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Springfield, Ohio February 10, 2009

Clark, Schufer, Hackett & Co.

Finding Number 2007-001

Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38 requires community schools and other governmental entities to file GAAP basis financial statements with the Auditor of State's Office within 150 days of the end of the fiscal year. The School filed its fiscal year 2007 report with the State Auditor's Office on February 6, 2008 which was not within the timeframe required by State law.

The School should implement procedures to ensure the reporting deadlines contained in the Ohio Revised Code are met for future reporting periods. The State of Ohio is able to declare the School "unauditable" if a complete report is not filed within the prescribed timeframe. One provision of being declared "unauditable" is that the State could cease payment of State Foundation funding to the School. For fiscal year, State Foundation funding represented approximately 85 percent of the total revenues reported by the School.

<u>Managements Response to Comments:</u> Management is working to change the financial structure inhouse so that the financial requirement of meeting the GAAP filings can be met in the future.

Finding Number 2007-002

Effective September 1, 2006, the School became a party to a management contract with the Institute of Management and Resources (IMR) to provide educational services and management support. This new management contract replaced the agreement in place with the Institute of Charter School Management and Resources (ICSMR) which was in effect from July 1, 2006 through August 31, 2006.

Section 2.6(b) of the management contract states "within 120 days after the close of the fiscal year, a balance sheet and related statement of revenue and expenses showing the results of the School's operations during the fiscal year, both audited by an independent certified public accounting firm chosen by the School, with the approval of the Institute, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld".

As noted above, the financial statements of the School were not compiled until February 2008 which did not permit an audit to be completed within the 120 days after the close of the fiscal year as required by the management contract provision.

The School should monitor the performance of IMR to ensure all provisions of the management letter are adhered to.

Managements Response to Comments: Section 2.6(b) of the management contract is being amended to be in accordance with ORC Section 117.38.

Finding Number 2007-003

Section 3 of the management contract entered into with the Institute of Management and Resources (IMR), effective September 1, 2006 states that the School shall pay to IMR a management fee of ten percent of the total operating revenues of the School from all sources excluding extraordinary items received or obtained by the School. This fee is to be paid no later than the tenth day of the next month, and final adjustment to reflect actual revenue earned during the month shall be made by each party within 30 days of the end of the month.

Richard Allen Academy Community School Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended June 30, 2007 (continued)

Finding Number 2007-003 (continued)

As written, the wording in the current management agreement is vague, at best, at what constitutes the base revenues for which the ten percent management fee is calculated. While the agreement calls for the exclusion of "extraordinary items" received or obtained by the School from the base revenue, the agreement provides no clarification of what should be interpreted as "extraordinary items". Lack of clarity leaves the decision-making to the financial officer who is employed by IMR. In addition, the agreement does not address subsequent repayment of revenues received in prior years, such as adjustments to State Foundation revenues by the Ohio Department of Education, and the effect these adjustments have on determining current management fees.

To ensure the management fee is consistently calculated using the appropriate base revenue amount, the School should consider amending the current management contract with IMR to provide additional clarification of what revenues should be included in the revenue base and how certain revenue adjustments should be handled when calculating the monthly management fee.

<u>Managements Response to Comments:</u> The Board of Directors voted to amend the management contract so that the language is in accordance with the intent of the agreement and clarification of what revenues should be included in the base. The revisions will include the process for adjustments and calculations of the management fees.

Finding Number 2007-004

During fiscal year 2007, stipend payments were made to various School and IMR(ICSMR) personnel were paid for various training related sessions and technical services. However, there was minimal documentation related to the nature of service to be provided or when and where the actual training sessions or service was provided. In addition, the payment for these stipends were processed through the accounts payable process instead of the normal payroll process as required for employees. Therefore, there were no payroll taxes withheld or remitted on wages earned by School personnel.

All stipend payments should be approved by the Board of Trustees in advance with a listing of the reasons the stipends are being granted. Supplemental contracts should be issued to all employees receiving these stipend payments with a written expectation of duties to be performed to receive payment. All stipend payments to employees should be processed through the payroll system and the appropriate payroll tax withheld.

<u>Managements Response to Comments:</u> The Board of Directors has agreed that the Audit/Finance Committee shall receive the information regarding employee stipends and the reasons for such stipends and report such information to the Board of Directors for ratification.

Finding Number 2007-005

For fiscal year 2007 the School reported a change in net assets of \$(90,858) which resulted in an accumulated deficit of \$318,027 at June 30, 2007. The continuing decline in the financial condition and increasing magnitude of the accumulated deficit indicates the School's finances are not properly monitored throughout the year. Financial monitoring controls should include regular review of budget to actual information, detailed revenue and expenditure reports, projection of amounts for the remainder of the year based on current activity, monthly bank reconciliation and month end cash position reports. As a result of the cash flow issues encountered by the School during the current and previous fiscal years, the outstanding obligations owed to various vendors at year-end increased dramatically. As a result the School continues to pay late fees for over-due amounts.

Richard Allen Academy Community School Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended June 30, 2007 (continued)

Finding Number 2007-005 (continued)

The School should develop and institute an effective monitoring process for how the School is managed financially, including necessary adjustment of budget amounts if necessary. In addition, Board of Trustee members should be provided monthly financial reports which would enable members to more effectively determine the financial condition of the School on an on-going basis rather than waiting for the quarterly meetings to occur. Once management is able to become current with all vendors, the appropriate fiscal procedures should be implemented and complied with to ensure obligations are not made without the necessary funds being available.

<u>Managements Response to Comments:</u> Significant improvements in the net assets for FY08 have been made. Additional financial accountability has been given to principals.

Finding Number 2007-006

The Schools utilizes a commercial accounting system for recording the day to day financial transactions. Included in the system are several accounts which attempt to capture information on the accrual basis of accounting, such as receivables and payables. Based on our review of the general ledger, it does not appear these accounts are being accurately updated on a timely basis throughout the year. In addition, the School converts the financial activity from the general ledger accounts to the cash basis of accounting for the preparation of the 4502 financial statement as well as to provide a starting point for the preparation of the GAAP financial statements.

The School should determine what basis of accounting it would benefit from in recording the day to day transactions. If it is determine to maintain the current accrual system then all accounts should be properly updated throughout the year as the transactions occur; when revenue is earned and expenses are incurred. If it is determined this is not practical, the School may benefit from moving to a cash basis general ledger where receipts are recorded when received and expenditures are recorded when disbursements are made. Whatever decision is made, it is the responsibility of the School to accurately update the general ledger accounts when the appropriate transactions are made.

<u>Managements Response to Comments:</u> Management is working to change from an accrual system to a cash system.

Finding Number 2007-007

During the audit of the fiscal year 2007 financial statements, audit adjustments were necessary to correct the amounts reported for accounts payable, accrued wages and benefits, and accounts receivable. In addition, certain reclassifications of revenues were necessary to ensure revenue classifications were appropriate.

The School should continue to work with the outside accounting help it has acquired to ensure the amounts and information presented in the financial statements are accurate and complete. The annual audit of the financial statement should not be considered part of the School's internal controls over financial reporting.

<u>Managements Response to Comments:</u> Management was made aware of and agreed with the adjustments noted during the audit. Those adjustments were posted to the financial statements. We will work on ensuring future financial statements are accurate prior to presenting for audit.

Richard Allen Academy Community School Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

Finding 2006-001

The School did not file the Form 990 tax return with the Internal Revenue Service for fiscal year 2006 within the timeframe established by section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Status: Corrected.

Finding 2006-002

The School did not file its GAAP financial report with the Auditor of State's Office within the timeframe established by Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38

Status: Not corrected – repeated as finding 2007-001.

Finding 2006-003

The management contract between the School and the Institute of Charter School Management and Resources, Inc. did not contain specific information related to administrative billing rates and allocation of certain costs.

Status: Partially corrected - see finding 2007-003.

Finding 2006-004

There was not sufficient documentation of the services provided or Board approval for the various stipend payments made to various School or ICSMR personnel during the year.

Status: Not corrected – repeated in finding 2007-004. The School has taken steps subsequent to fiscal year 2007 to address this situation.

Finding 2006-005

The accumulated deficit and decrease in net assets reported for fiscal year 2007 indicated the School's finances were not being properly monitored and adjusted during the year.

Status: Not corrected – repeated in finding 2007-005. The School has taken steps subsequent to fiscal year 2007 to address this situation.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

RICHARD ALLEN ACADEMY COMMUNITY SCHOOL MONTGOMERY 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 MARCH 31, 2009