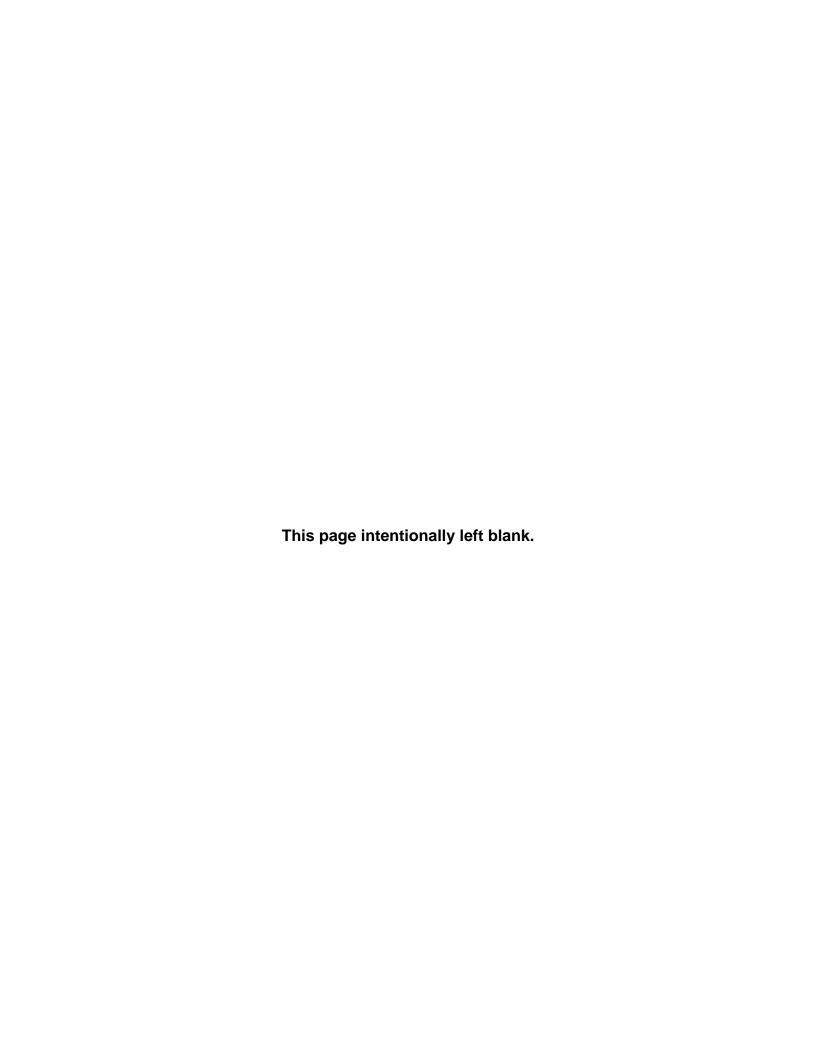




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#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Cincinnati College Preparatory Academy Hamilton County 1425 Linn Street Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

To the Board Members and Sponsor:

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the Cincinnati College Preparatory Academy, Hamilton County, Ohio (the Academy), 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 Academy's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Academy, as of June 30, 2007, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As of October 24, 2012, the Auditor of State is conducting a special audit of the Academy. The results of this special audit cannot be determined at this time. Upon completion of that special audit a separate report will be issued. This report does not purport to address any issues that may be identified in the special audit. Also, the financial statements do not include any adjustments or disclosures that might result from the special audit.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 24, 2012, on our consideration of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Cincinnati College Preparatory Academy Hamilton County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis*, as listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential 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 other assurance.

We conducted our audit to opine on the Academy's basic financial statements. The federal awards receipts and expenditures schedule provides additional information required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The federal awards receipts and expenditures schedule is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relates to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. These statements were subject to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the basic financial statements themselves, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

October 24, 2012

#### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2007

The discussion and analysis of the Cincinnati College Preparatory Academy's (the Academy) financial performance provides an overall review of its financial activities for the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2007. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Academy's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to these statements to enhance their understanding of the Academy's financial performance.

The Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the new reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standard 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 in the MD&A.

### **Financial Highlights**

In total, net assets increased \$144,128 which represents a 10% increase from 2006. This increase was due to a pay-down of long-term and short-term liabilities while holding constant for budgeted expenditures.

Total assets decreased \$111,323, which represents a 3.4% decrease from 2006, primarily due to the Academy investing in building improvements and payments on loan obligations and other payables. A Limited Liability Company (LLC) now holds the building that the Academy once owned; liabilities have decreased \$255,452, which represents a 13% decrease from 2006. Accrued wages and benefits decreased by \$120,014. Accounts payable increased by \$100,529. The decrease in payables was primarily due to an effort to decrease outstanding liabilities by year end.

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

This report consists of three parts: the MD&A, the basic financial statements, and notes to those statements. The basic financial statements include a statement of net assets, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets, and a statement of cash flows.

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

The Statement of Net Assets answers the question, "What is our financial position on June 30, 2007?" This statement includes all assets and liabilities, both financial and capital and short-term and long-term using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources focus. This focus is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies, which takes into consideration all revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

Table 1 provides a summary of the Academy's net assets for fiscal year 2007 and fiscal year 2006:

### Table 1 Net Assets (In Thousands)

	2007	2006
Assets Current Assets Capital Assets, Net Investment in LLC	\$ 571,912 1,241,581 1,402,334	\$ 647,554 1,277,262 <u>1,402,334</u>
Total Assets	<u>3,215,827</u>	3,327,150
<u>Liabilities</u> Current Liabilities Non-Current Liabilities	449,357 1,228,168	539,529 1,393,466
Total Liabilities	<u>1,677,543</u>	<u>1,932,995</u>
Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets Unrestricted	1,241,581 296,702	1,277,262 <u>116,893</u>
Total Net Assets	\$ <u>1,538,283</u>	\$ <u>1,394,155</u>

Total assets increased \$111,323. This increase was primarily due to the pay down of building loans and accounts payable. Cash and cash equivalents decreased approximately \$177,321 from 2006. Intergovernmental Receivables increased by \$100,639. This increase was due to the timing of the receipt of some grants. Capital Assets, net depreciation decreased by \$35,681 because of the depreciation of fixed assets and limited investment during 2007.

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### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2007 and fiscal year 2006, as well as a listing of revenues and expenses.

### Table 2 Change in Net Assets

(In Thousands)

	2007	2006
Operating Revenues Charges for Services Foundation Payments Rental Income	\$ 25,502 3,447,374 28,116	\$ 15,254 3,448,214 <u>33,239</u>
Non-Operating Revenues Federal and State Grants Interest	1,071,128 <u>1,628</u>	1,077,809 <u>431</u>
Total Revenues	4,573,948	4,575,217
Operating Expenses		
Salaries	2,075,045	1,867,056
Fringe Benefits	548,895	582,437
Purchased Services	648,363	903,740
Materials and Supplies	884,095	808,462
Depreciation	78,334	79,391
Capital Outlay	23,937	8,344
Other Expenses	<u>171,141</u>	333,312
Total Operating Expenses	4,429,820	4,582,742
Non-Operating Expense Loss on Investment in LLC	_	(48,312)
Increase in Net Assets	<u>\$ 144,128</u>	\$ (55,837)

Net assets increased from 2006 to 2007, by \$144,128. Revenues decreased \$1,000 and expenses decreased \$152,922 over 2006. Of the decrease in revenues, foundation payments decreased by \$840, Community Schools receive no support from tax revenues.

The expense for salaries increased by \$207,989 and expense for fringe benefits decreased by \$33,542 for, 2006. These changes were primarily due to an increase in staff salaries during fiscal year 2007 and a decrease in fringes and health care coverage expenses. Material and supplies expense increased by \$75,633 in 2006.

### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2007, the Academy had \$1.2 million invested in the building and building improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, and vehicles, which represented a decrease of \$35,681 from 2006. Table 3 shows fiscal year 2007 and fiscal year 2006:

### Capital Assets\* at June 30, 2007 (Net of Depreciation)

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Building and Building Improvements	\$1,321,300	\$1,305,092
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	346,399	319,945
Vehicles	62,948	62,948
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(489,066)	(410,732)
Totals	\$ 1,241, <u>581</u>	\$ 1,277,262

<sup>\*</sup> For more information on capital assets, see Note 5 to the basic financial statements.

Debt	Bala 30-J	nce un-06	Additions	Payr	ments	ance June-07
Promissory Note	\$	700,000	_			\$ 700,000
Mortgage Loan	\$	729,429		\$	34,909	\$ 694,520
	\$	1,429,429	_	\$	34,909	\$ 1,394,520

### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

#### **Current Financial Issues**

The Cincinnati College Preparatory Academy was formed in 1999. During the 2006-2007 school year, there were approximately 548 students enrolled there. The Academy receives its finances mostly from state aid. Per pupil aid for fiscal year 2007 amounted to approximately \$6,484 per student. Per pupil aid for fiscal year 2006 amounted to approximately \$8,747 per student. The teachers have an average of 6 years of experience.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens with a general overview of the Academy's finances and to show the Academy's accountability for the money it receives. For any questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Treasurer at CCPA, 1425 Linn Street, Cincinnati, Ohio 45214.

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### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2007

<u>Assets</u>	<u>2007</u>
Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Total Current Assets	\$ 470,233 1,040 <u>100,639</u> 571,912
Noncurrent Assets Depreciable Capital Assets, Net Investment in LLC Total Noncurrent Assets	1,241,581 1,402,334 2,643,916
Total Assets	\$ 3,215,827
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Wages & Benefits Current Portion of Long-Term Debt Total Current Liabilities	\$ 21,433 261,590 <u>166,352</u> 449,375
Long-Term Liabilities Long-Term Portion of Long-Term Debt Total Long-Term Liabilities	<u>1,228,568</u>
Total Liabilities	1,677,943
Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Unrestricted Net Assets	1,241,581 296,702
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,538,28 <u>3</u>

See the Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Foundation Payments	\$ 3,362,748
Food Service	25,502
Miscellaneous	28,316
Special Education	84,626

Total Operating Revenues 3,501,192

### **Operating Expenses**

Salaries 2,07	0,0 10
Retirement and Fringes 548,	895
Supplies 884,	095
Depreciation 78,3	44
Capital Outlay 23,9	37
Other 171,	141
Purchased Services <u>648,</u>	<u> 363</u>

Total Operating Expenses 4,429,820

Operating Loss (928,628)

### **Non-Operating Revenues**

Federal and State Grants	719,791
Federal and Meal Subsidies	351,337
Interest Income	1,628

Total Non-Operating Revenues 1,072,756

Change in Net Assets 144,128

Net Assets Beginning of Year 1,394,155 Net Assets End of Year \$ 1,538,283

See the Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

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

Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash Received for School Foundation Payments Other Operating Revenue	\$ 3,447,374 60,343
Cash Payments for Employees for Services and Benefits <u>Cash Payments for Suppliers for Goods and Services</u>	(2,743,954) (1,805,880)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(1,042,117)
<u>Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities</u> Federal and State Subsidies	1,171,767
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>1,171,767</u>
Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities Acquisition of Capital Assets Payments on Long-Term Debt Payments on Short-Term Debt	-42,662 -255,452 -10,375
Net Cash Used by Capital Financing Activities	-308,489
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest on Investments/Other	<u>1,518</u>
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	<u>1,518</u>
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(177,321)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	<u>647,554</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>\$ 470,233</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash <u>Used for Operating Activities</u>	
Operating Loss	(928,628)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net <u>Cash Used for Operating Activities</u> Depreciation	
Changes in Assets and Liabilities Increase in Receivables Decrease in Accounts Payable Change in Other Current Debt Decrease in Accrued Wages and Benefits Total Adjustments	78,344 (101,679) (100,529) 130,389 (120,014) (113,489)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	<u>\$ (1,042,117)</u>

<sup>\*</sup>See the Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL AND REPORTING ENTITY

Cincinnati College Preparatory Academy, Hamilton County, Ohio (the Academy), is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Chapters 3314 and 1702 to address the needs of students in Grades 1 through 8. The Academy, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school district and is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations. The Academy may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the school. Cincinnati College Preparatory Academy qualifies as an exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Management is not aware of any course of action or series of events that have occurred that might adversely affect the school's tax exempt status.

The Academy was approved for operation under contract with the Ohio Department of Education (the Sponsor) for a period of five years commencing on July 1, 1999. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Academy and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration or terminate the contract prior to its expiration. The Academy has a sponsorship agreement with the Lucas County Educational Service Center that began on July 1, 2005.

The Academy operates under the direction of a seven-member Board of Directors. The Board of Directors is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract which include, but are not limited to, statemandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and teacher qualifications. The Board of Directors controls the Academy's one instructional/support facility staffed by certified full time teaching personnel who provide services to 544 students.

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

The financial statements of the Academy 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 Academy also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989 to its proprietary activities, provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant Academy accounting policies are described next.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The Academy's basic financial statements consist of a statement of net assets, a statement of revenue, expenses and changes in net assets, and a statement of cash flows.

Enterprise fund reporting focuses on the determination of the change in net assets, financial position, and cash flows.

#### **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 statement of changes in net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Academy finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise activities.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

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

#### **Basis of Accounting**

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the Academy's financial statements. These statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Academy receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Academy must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Academy on a reimbursement basis.

Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

#### **Budgetary Process**

Unlike other public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705, unless specifically provided in the contract between these schools and their sponsors. The contract between the Academy and its Sponsor does not prescribe a budgetary process for the Academy; therefore, no budgetary information is presented in the financial statements.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The Academy maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars. The Academy does not possess 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 an asset's life or not.

All reported capital assets except land are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Buildings and Building Improvements} & 1-50 \text{ Years} \\ \text{Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment} & 5 \text{ Years} \\ \text{Vehicles} & 5 \text{ Years} \\ \end{array}$ 

#### **Net Assets**

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Assets, net of related debt, consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

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

Operating revenues are those revenues generated directly from primary activities. For the Academy, these revenues are primarily foundation payments from the state and sales for food services. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activities of the Academy. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

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

#### **Estimates**

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

#### **NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS**

Custodial credit risk can occur in the event of a bank failure, in which case the Academy's deposits may not be returned. The Academy's policy regarding custodial credit risk is as follows: The Academy must maintain deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Ohio Law requires that deposits be placed in eligible banks or savings and loan associations located in Ohio, or any public depository in which the Academy places deposits must pledge as collateral eligible securities of aggregate market value equal to the excess of deposits not insured by the FDIC. The securities pledged as collateral are pledged to a pool for each individual financial institution in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of all public deposits held by each institution. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of any state, county, municipal corporation or other legally constituted authority of any other state, or any instrumentality of such county, municipal corporation, or other authority. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third party trustees of the financial institutions.

At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the Academy's deposits was \$470,233, and the bank balance was \$482,557. Of the bank balance, \$200,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$282,557as collateralized with securities held in a single financial institution's pool of investments pledged to collateralize all public deposits. Although the securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging financial institution's trust department in the Academy's name and all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the Academy to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

### **NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES**

Receivables by June 30, 2007, consisted primarily of intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full and will be received within one year.

	Balance <u>June 30, 2006</u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance June 30, 2007
Business-Type Activity				
Capital Assets Being Depreciated Buildings and Improvements Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment Vehicles	\$ 1,305,092 319,945 62,948	\$ 16,208 26,454 <u>0</u>	\$ - -	\$ 1,321,300 346,399 <u>62,948</u>
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated Less Accumulated Depreciation Buildings and Improvements Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment Vehicles	90,816 306,268 13,639	42,662 45,556 20,198 12,590	_	1,730,647 136,372 326,466 26,229
Total Accumulated Depreciation	410,723	<u>78,344</u>		489,067
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated,	1,277,262	<u>35,682</u>		<u>1,241,580</u>
Business-Type Activity, Capital Assets, Net	<u>1,277,262</u>	<u>35,682</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,241,580</u>

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

#### NOTE 6 - INVESTMENT IN LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY (LLC)

In February 2005, the Academy entered into an agreement with The Young Men's Christian Association of Greater Cincinnati (YMCA) to form West End Cincinnati Victory Partners LLC (LLC). The purpose of the LLC is to own and maintain the building which the Academy and the YMCA occupy. The Academy owns 75% of the LLC, and the YMCA is the managing partner of the LLC.

#### **NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

As of June 30, 2007, the Academy had the following liabilities:

Long Term Obligations	Principal Outstanding 7/1/2006	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2007	Amounts Due in One Year
Building Loan Note Payable-YMCA	\$729,429 <u>\$700,000</u>	00	\$ 34,909 <u>0</u>	\$ 694,520 700,000	\$ 694,520 140,000
Total	\$1,429,429	<u>0</u>	<u>\$ 34,909</u>	<u>\$1,394,520</u>	\$ 834,520

In August of 2003, the Academy purchased a building and entered into a mortgage loan for \$790,000 to finance the purchase. The loan carries a five-year amortization, a floating interest rate of the prime rate plus .50%, and renewability (the prime rate was 8.25% on June 30, 2007). The renewal date is scheduled for August, 2008. Only interest was paid during the first year of amortization. The principal and interest are scheduled at the following amounts:

Years Ended	<u>Principal</u>	Principal Interest	
2008	\$ 694,520	\$ 49,038	\$ 743,558
Total	\$ 694,520	\$ <u>49,038</u>	\$ <u>743,558</u>

In April, 2004, the Academy signed a note payable for \$700,000 to its co-investor in the LLC for leasehold improvements made to the building which the LLC owns. The note is non-interest bearing with equal monthly installments due beginning in August, 2007. The principal amounts are scheduled at the following:

2008	\$ 140,000
2009	140,000
2010	140,000
2011	140,000
2012	<u>140,000</u>
	\$ 700.000

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2007, the Academy contracted with the O'Neill Group for general liability and property insurance and for educational errors and omissions insurance.

#### Coverage is as follows:

\$ 1,000,000
1,000,000
1,000,000
1,000,000
1,000,000
2,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past five years. There has been no significant change in insurance coverage from last year.

### **Workers' Compensation**

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

#### **NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

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

The Academy contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The standalone report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling (614) 222-5853.

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the Academy is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current school rate is 14% of annual covered payroll. A portion of the Academy's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2007, 10.68% 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 Academy's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, Contributions for the years 2007, 2006 and 2005 were \$71,384, \$62,808, and \$54,949, respectively; 93% has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100% for fiscal years 2006 and 2005.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

#### State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

The Academy 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, Ohio 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, 2004, 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.

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 10% of their annual covered salaries. The Academy was required to contribute 14%; 13% 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% for members and 14% for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The Academy's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$213,556, \$205,505, and \$170,726, respectively; 83% has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100% for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

#### **NOTE 10 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

The Academy provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through the School Employees 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 on a pay-as-you-go basis.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

### NOTE 10 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

STRS retirees who participated 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 the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14% of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the STRS Ohio Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1% of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the Academy, this amount equaled \$15,768 for fiscal year 2007.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. On June 30, 2006 (the latest information available), the balance in the Fund was \$3.5 billion. For the year ended June 30, 2006, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$282,743, and STRS had 119,184 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 premiums for health care. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14% contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.32% of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% 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 was established at \$35,800; however, the surcharge is capped at 2% of each employer's SERS salaries. For the Academy, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits during the 2007 fiscal year equaled \$2,448.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150% of the projected claims less premium contributions for the next year. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 (the latest information available), were \$158,751,207. By June 30, 2005, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$267.5 million. SERS has approximately 58,123 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

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

The Academy provides life and medical/surgical and dental benefits to most employees through United Health Care of Ohio.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### **Grants**

The Academy received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the Academy. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Academy on June 30, 2007.

#### **State Funding**

The Ohio Department of Education reviews enrollment data and full time equivalency (FTE) calculations made by the schools. These reviews ensure the schools are reporting accurate student enrollment data of the State, upon which state foundation funding is calculated. For fiscal year 2007, the review was completed in January 2008. For the Academy, there was an insignificant variance between the amount received to date and the final payment in 2007; an insignificant variance is expected for fiscal year 2008 as well. This variance will have no effect on the financial standing of the Academy.

#### **NOTE 13 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

ROAR Education, an entity formed to provide training to school operators, teachers, and staff, was operated from the same location as CCPA during 2007 and was provided pro-bono use of the facilities.

City Church used facilities at CCPA during 2007 and was provided pro-bono use of the facilities. The church was permitted to operate during non-school hours.

Academy Board Member Ron Gore also served on the YMCA Board.

An agreement was entered into in February 2005 between the YMCA and CCPA to form "West End Cincinnati Victory Partners, LLC." The LLC owns and maintains the building which the Academy and the YMCA occupy. The Academy owns 75% of the LLC – (see 2005 audit report note 6).

Two payments were made during the fiscal year totaling \$3,780 to the Ickey Woods Foundation, an organization formed to serve at-risk youth. The President of the organization was Ickey Woods, CCPA Board member.

Ten payments totaling \$61,336 were made to the Carl Lindner Branch YMCA, of which Joe Calloway, CCPA Board Member is the Executive Director.

Five payments totaling \$851 were made to EZ Internet Solutions, of which Board Member Franklin Mayfield is the CEO.

One payment totaling \$1,198 was made to ROAR Education of which Superintendent Lisa Hamm is the President.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

### **NOTE 14 – PURCHASED SERVICES**

For the year ended June 30, 2007, purchased service expenses were comprised of the following:

Physical Education	\$	31,588
Travel and Meetings	37,4	40
Professional and Technical	375,	647
Communication	19,1	29
Property Services	102,	523
Utilities	78,9	14
Other	3,12	<u>2</u>

Total Purchased Services \$ 648,363

# FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor	Pass Through Entity	Federal CFDA	Danainta	Diahomaananta
Program Title	Number	Number	Receipts	Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education  Nutrition Cluster:				
National School Breakfast Program	N/A	10.553	\$92,120	\$92,120
National School Lunch Program	N/A	10.555	160,066	160,066
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		_	252,186	252,186
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Special Education Grants to States (Title VI-B)	6B-SF	84.027	106,642	106,642
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I)	C1-S1	84.010	402,015	402,015
Safe and Drug Free Schools	DR-S1	84.186	5,354	5,354
Title II-D - Technology Literacy Challenge Fund Grants	TJ-S1	84.318	3,760	3,760
Improving Teacher Quality	TR-S1	84.367	49,715	49,715
Title V - Innovative Education Program Strategies	C2-S1	84.298	1,077	1,077
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICE Passed Through Hamilton County Department of Job a	-	ces:	440.240	440.040
TANF			140,246	140,246
Total U.S. Department of Education		_	708,809	708,809
Total		_	\$960,995	\$960,995

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

# NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

#### **NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) reports the Cincinnati College Preparatory Academy (the Academy's) federal award programs' receipts and disbursements. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting. In 2006, the Schedule was prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

#### **NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

The Academy commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the Academy assumes it expends federal monies first.

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

Cincinnati College Preparatory Academy Hamilton County 1425 Linn Street Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

To the Board Members and Sponsor:

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Cincinnati College Preparatory Academy, Hamilton County, Ohio (the Academy), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated October 24, 2012, wherein we disclose that the Auditor of State is conducting a special audit of the Academy and results of the special audit will be disclosed in a separate report. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

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

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

We consider findings 2007-003 and 2007-004 described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

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

Cincinnati College Preparatory Academy
Hamilton County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also material weaknesses. Of the significant deficiencies described above, we believe finding number 2007-003 is also a material weakness.

We also noted certain internal control matters that we reported to the Academy's management in a separate letter dated October 24, 2012.

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

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Academy's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2007-001 through 2007-004.

We also noted certain noncompliance or other matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the Academy's management in a separate letter date October 24, 2012.

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

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, the Board, the Community School's sponsor, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and others within the Academy. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

October 24, 2012

# INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Cincinnati College Preparatory Academy Hamilton County 1425 Linn Street Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

To the Board Members and Sponsor:

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Cincinnati College Preparatory Academy, Hamilton County, Ohio (the Academy), with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that apply to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2007. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs identifies the Academy's major federal programs. The Academy's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Academy's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance occurred with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Academy's compliance with those requirements and performing other procedures we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Academy's compliance with those requirements.

As described in findings 2007-003 and 2007-004 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the Academy did not comply with requirements regarding Level of Effort and Allowable Costs applicable to its Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies grant. Compliance with these requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the Academy to comply with requirements applicable to this program.

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the preceding paragraph, the Cincinnati College Preparatory Academy complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2007.

Cincinnati College Preparatory Academy
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Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance With Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and Internal Control over
Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

#### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

The Academy's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Academy's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Academy's internal control over compliance.

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

A control deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Academy's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the Academy's internal control will not prevent or detect more-than-inconsequential noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as findings 2007-003 and 2007-004 to be significant deficiencies.

A material weakness is significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that result in more than a remote likelihood that the Academy's internal control will not prevent or detect material noncompliance with a federal program's compliance requirements. We consider finding 2007-003 described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a material weakness.

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

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, Board, the Community School's sponsor, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

October 24, 2012

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2007

### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	Yes
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Qualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	Yes
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Child Nutrition Cluster, CFDA 10.553, 10.555, 10.556, 10.559 Title I Grants To Local Educational Agencies (Title I Basic, Concentration, and Targeted Grants), CFDA 84.010
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2007-001**

#### **Material Noncompliance**

The Policies of the Governing Authority of Cincinnati College Preparatory Academy Section 148.1 Purchasing/Invoicing (B) (C) states "that before placing a purchase order, each party authorized to place a purchase order should consider whether the material requested may be available elsewhere in the school. In the interests of economy, fairness and efficiency, the Board requires that:

# FINDING NUMBER 2007-001 (Continued)

- B. Blanket purchase orders will be approved by the board annually for regularly recurring or anticipated expenditures over \$1000.00.
- C. Purchases at or below \$100 shall not require a purchase order, particularly those for building supplies or repairs, vehicle fuel, office supplies, food or restaurant meeting expenses, sundry items such as pet food, or travel expenses when away from the School. However, these items will be reviewed on monthly statements be designated parties."

15 out of 30 (50%) expenditures selected for testing did not have a purchase order. Failure of the Academy to execute a purchase order prior to making an expenditure could result in overspending funds and negative cash fund balances. We recommend the Academy execute a purchase order prior to making expenditures as required by their policies.

### Officials' Response:

Greater care will be taken in the future to ensure that a purchase order or approval exists for purchases.

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2007-002**

#### Finding For Recovery – Partially Repaid Under Audit

**Ohio Rev. Code, Section 3314.025,** states in part the governing authority of a start-up community school may provide by resolution for the compensation of each of its members in an amount up to one hundred twenty-five dollars for each meeting of the governing authority that the member attends.

Auditor of State Bulletin 2003-005 states that government entities may not make expenditures of public monies unless they are for a valid public purpose. The Bulletin addresses the requirements necessary to ensure that an entity's expenditure of public funds is for a proper public purpose.

Ohio Attorney General Opinion 82-006 addressed the expenditure of funds for public purposes. This opinion, citing the Ohio Supreme Court case States ex rel. McClure v. Hagerman, 155 Ohio St. 329 (1951), provides that expenditures made by a governmental unit should serve a public purpose. Typically the determination of what constitutes a "proper public purpose" rests with the judgment of the governmental entity, unless such determination is arbitrary or unreasonable. Even if a purchase is reasonable, Ohio Attorney General Opinion 82-006 indicates that it must be memorialized by a duly enacted ordinance or resolution and may have a prospective effect only.

According to the September 2006 minutes, the Board approved compensation for each board meeting to be one hundred dollars per meeting attended. We noted the number of board meetings each Board member attended and the respective amount due to each member. Amounts due were compared to actual payments made. We noted the following the board member was overcompensated:

Board Member Name	Total Meetings Attended	Total Amount Due	Total Amount Paid (From Expenditure Ledger)	Amount Overpaid
Ron Gore	8	\$800	\$1,625	\$825

In accordance with the foregoing facts, and pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code, Section 117.28, a Finding for Recovery for public money illegally expended is hereby issued against Ron Gore in the amount of \$825 and in favor of the Cincinnati College Preparatory Academy.

# FINDING NUMBER 2007-002 (Continued)

Additionally, under Ohio law, any public official who either authorizes an illegal expenditure of public funds or supervises the accounts of a public office from which such illegal expenditure is made is liable for the amount of the expenditure. Seward v. National Surety Corp. (1929), 120 Ohio St. 47; 1980 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 80-074: Ohio Rev. Code Section 9.39; State ex. Rel. Village of Linndale v. Masten (1985), 18 Ohio St. 3d 228. Public officials controlling public funds or property are liable for the loss incurred should such funds or property be fraudulently obtained by another, converted, misappropriated, lost or stolen to the extent that recovery or restitution is not obtained from the persons who unlawfully obtained such funds or property, 1980 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 80-074.

Fiscal Officer Stephanie Millard signed or authorized the overpayments. Accordingly, Fiscal Officer Stephanie Millard is jointly and severally liable in the amount of \$825 and in favor of the Cincinnati College Preparatory Academy.

During the audit, Mr. Gore repaid \$350 of the above finding for recovery amount resulting in a remaining balance of \$475.

#### Officials' Response:

Mr. Gore has submitted an installment plan to the Treasurer for approval and intends to repay the remaining balance in full. Greater care will be taken in the future to obtain approval and document the payments to Board members and the reason for such payments.

#### 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2007-003**

CFDA Title and Number	Title I Grants To Local Educational Agencies (Title I Basic, Concentration, and Targeted Grants), CFDA 84.010
Federal Award Number / Year	2007
Federal Agency	U.S. Department of Education
Pass-Through Agency	Ohio Department of Education

# Noncompliance/Questioned Cost/Material Weakness/Significant Deficiency – Level of Effort, Supplement not Supplant

**20 USC 6321(b)(1)** states that a State educational agency or local educational agency shall use Federal funds received under this part only to supplement the funds that would, in the absence of such Federal funds, be made available from non-Federal sources for the education of pupils participating in programs assisted under this part, and not to supplant such funds.

In the following instances, it is presumed that supplanting has occurred:

- a. The LEA used Federal funds (except Bilingual) to provide services that the LEA was required to make available under other Federal, State or local laws.
- b. The LEA used Federal funds to provided services that the LEA provided with non-Federal funds in the prior year.

# FINDING NUMBER 2007-003 (Continued)

c. The LEA used Title I, Part A or MEP funds to provide services for participating children that the LEA provided with non-Federal funds for nonparticipating children.

During 2007, the Academy paid 100% of salaries and fringe benefits for five regular classroom teachers totaling \$270,341 out of Title I funding. Since the Academy operated a Targeted Assistance Program during this year, allocating the entire amount of these teacher's salaries is evidence that supplanting has occurred.

Because the costs described above are evidence that supplanting has occurred, we are questioning payroll expenses totaling \$270,341 paid from the Title I grant. Failure to comply with grant requirements could result in future questioned costs and potential loss of federal financial assistance. Failure to comply with grant requirements could result in future questioned costs and potential loss of federal financial assistance. We recommend that the Academy comply with all grant requirements.

#### Officials' Response:

The Academy will take great care to ensure compliance with grant requirements. More documentation will be provided in the future for any Targeted Assistance teachers and the students taught in the program. This issue was resolved in 2009 through the conversion of to a Schoolwide program and is not expected to recur.

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2007-004**

CFDA Title and Number	Title I Grants To Local Educational Agencies (Title I Basic, Concentration, and Targeted Grants), CFDA 84.010
Federal Award Number / Year	2007
Federal Agency	U.S. Department of Education
Pass-Through Agency	Ohio Department of Education

### Noncompliance/Questioned Cost/Significant Deficiency - Allowable Costs

**2 C.F.R. 225 Appendix B Sections 1 through 43** provide principles to be applied in establishing the allowability or unallowability of certain items of cost. These principles apply whether a cost is treated as direct or indirect. A cost is allowable for Federal reimbursement only to the extent of benefits received by Federal awards and its conformance with the general policies and principles stated in Appendix A to this part. Failure to mention a particular item of cost in these sections is not intended to imply that it is either allowable or unallowable; rather, determination of allowability in each case should be based on the treatment or standards provided for similar or related items of cost.

**2 C.F.R. 225 Appendix A Section (E)** sets the guidelines for determining if a direct cost is considered to be allowable per the federal program. These guidelines state:

- 1. General. Direct costs are those that can be identified specifically with a particular final cost objective.
- 2. Application. Typical direct costs chargeable to Federal awards are:
  - a. Compensation of employees for the time devoted and identified specifically to the performance of those awards.

# FINDING NUMBER 2007-004 (Continued)

- b. Cost of materials acquired, consumed, or expended specifically for the purpose of those awards.
- c. Equipment and other approved capital expenditures.
- d. Travel expenses incurred specifically to carry out the award.

The School is required to identify all expenditures that are specifically for the performance of Title I services and determine if the expenditure is allowable per 2 C.F.R. 225 Appendix A before expending money from Title I funds. Failure to properly identify allowable costs to the Title I federal program may lead to monies having to be paid.

The Academy failed to follow the above guidelines in the following instances:

- Four non-payroll expenses totaling \$8,937 were for costs deemed to be unallowable because the
  costs were related to staff tributes and motivational speakers for staff tribute events that were not
  related to the Title I program.
- Two non-payroll expenses totaling \$8,099 were for costs deemed to be unallowable because the costs were for travel unrelated to the Title I program.
- Two non-payroll expenses totaling \$14,014 were for costs deemed to be unallowable because the costs were related to supply purchases that were not for the Title I program.

The total unallowable costs paid from the Title I fund are broken down by category in the following table:

Fund	Category	Amount
572	Travel Expense for Motivational Speaker which could not be identified	\$ 800
	specifically with a particular cost objective relating to the program.	
572	Speaking Fees for Motivational Speaker which could not be identified specifically with a particular cost objective relating to the program	2,000
572	Speaking Fees for Motivational Speaker which could not be identified specifically with a particular cost objective relating to the program	2,000
572	Catering for a staff tribute event that was not specifically for the performance of Title I.	4,137
572	Airfare to Sacremento, California – no supporting documentation was provided by client to determine if the travel expenses related to Title I.	2,032
572	Travel and expenses for conferences in Houston and San Diego. Conferences and costs not incurred to specifically carry out the award.	6,067
572	Textbook purchases for ninth grade students, only eight grade students eligible.	5,459
572	Textbook purchases for history curriculum not related to Title I.	8,555
	Total	\$ 31,050

We recommend the Academy follow 2 C.F.R. 225 Appendix A and B to determine which expenditures are considered to be allowable to be used from federal funds. By following 2 C.F.R. 225 Appendix A and B, the Academy can ensure federal funds are being expended properly and reduce the possibility of the Academy having to return federal funds or havinf federal funds withheld in future years.

#### Officials' Response:

The Academy will review 2 CFR 225 Appendices A and B to ensure that federal funds are being expended properly.

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### SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2007

			Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action
Finding	Finding	Fully	Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid;
Number	Summary	Corrected?	Explain:
2006-01	Reportable Condition- Travel Policy should detail approved reimbursable items	No	See Special Audit
2006-02	Reportable Condition  – Data Collection  Form not submitted to  Federal Clearinghouse by June 30, 2006 deadline.	No	Not Corrected





#### **CINCINNATI COLLEGE PREPARATORY ACADEMY**

#### **HAMILTON COUNTY**

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 18, 2012