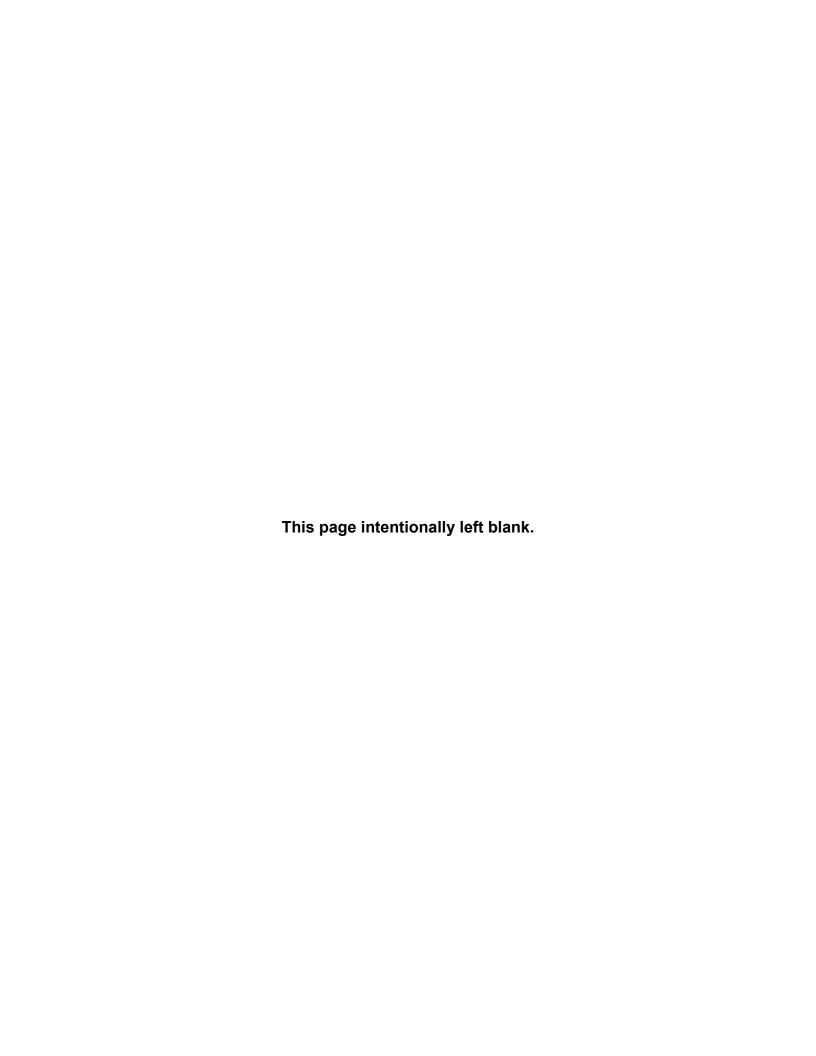




### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Statement of Net Assets – June 30, 2012	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Assets For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012	8
Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012	9
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	11
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	23
Schedule of Findings	
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	
Scriedule of Prior Addit Findings	31
Officials Responses	32



### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Richard Allen Preparatory Academy Community School Montgomery County 368 South Patterson Boulevard Dayton, Ohio 45402

To the Governing Board:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Richard Allen Preparatory Academy Community School, Montgomery County, Ohio, (the School) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements 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.

Except as discussed in the following paragraph, 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.

The Opinion on the School's June 30, 2011 financial statements were qualified due to lack of sufficient audit evidence supporting the School's accounts payable - IMR. We are unable to apply procedures to determine whether the net assets in the financial statements as of July 1, 2011, were fairly presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The School has also excluded cash and equivalents from the accompanying statement of net assets that, in our opinion, should be reported. If these cash and equivalents were reported, total assets would be increased by \$5,320. Additionally, beginning net assets would be increased by \$5,320, for the year then ended.

We were unable to obtain sufficient audit evidence supporting the School's accounts payable – IMR stated at \$105,613.

In our opinion, except for the effects of matters referred to in the third paragraph and effects of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had we been able to examine evidence regarding the accounts payable - IMR as described in the fourth paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Richard Allen Preparatory Academy Community School, as of June 30, 2012, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

One First National Plaza, 130 W. Second St., Suite 2040, Dayton, Ohio 45402 Phone: 937-285-6677 or 800-443-9274 Fax: 937-285-6688 www.ohioauditor.gov Richard Allen Preparatory Academy Community School Montgomery County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 29, 2013, on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. 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.

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.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

August 29, 2013

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 UNAUDITED

The discussion and analysis of Richard Allen Preparatory Academy Community School's (the School) financial performance provides an overall review of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. 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 2012 are as follows:

- Total net assets increased by \$14,002 in fiscal year 2012 which resulted in accumulated net assets surplus of \$16,351 at June 30, 2012.
- Total assets increased by \$60,531 or 43.7 percent from the prior year. The increase was primarily due to increase in intergovernmental receivable.

### **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.

The financial statements answer the question, "How did we do financially during the fiscal year?" These statements include 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.

The statement of net assets 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 2012 compared with fiscal year 2011.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 UNAUDITED (Continued)

### Table1 Net Assets

		•	
	2011	2012	Incr/(decr)
Assets:			
Current Assets	\$138,502	\$199,033	\$60,531
Total Assets	138,502	199,033	60,531
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities	136,153	182,682	46,529
Total Liabilities	136,153	182,682	46,529
Net Assets:			
Unrestricted	2,349	16,351	14,002
Total Net Assets	\$ 2,349	\$ 16,351	\$14,002

As noted in Table 1 above, total net assets of the School increased by \$14,002 during fiscal year 2012 resulting in an ending net surplus of \$16,351 at June 30, 2012. The primary reason for the increase in net assets during fiscal year 2012 was increase in intergovernmental receivables.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, as well as revenue and expense comparisons to fiscal year 2012.

Table 2
Change in Net Assets

	2011	2012	Incr/(decr)
Operating Revenues:			
State Foundation	\$1,472,873	\$1,545,575	\$72,702
Other Operating Revenues	64,607	49,237	(15,370)
Non-operating Revenues:			
Federal & State Grants	488,735	483,782	(4,953)
Total Revenues	2,026,215	2,078,594	52,379
Operating Expenses:	'		
Purchased Services	1,997,856	2,001,946	4,090
Sponsorship Fees	21,771	30,801	9,030
Audit Fees	44,852	14,501	(30,351)
Legal Services		12,074	12,074
Board Meeting Expenses	2,750	2,295	(455)
Other	1,770	2,975	1,205
Total Expenses	2,068,999	2,064,592	(4,407)
Change in Net Assets	(42,784)	14,002	56,786
Beginning Net Assets	45,133	2,349	(42,784)
Ending Net Assets	\$ 2,349	\$ 16,351	\$14,002

Total revenue increased by \$52,379 or 2.6 percent, while total expenses decreased \$4,407 or 0.2 percent in total expenses, resulting in an increase in net assets for the fiscal year.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 UNAUDITED (Continued)

### **Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2012 capital assets of the School consisted of \$78,786 in equipment which was offset by \$78,786 in accumulated depreciation resulting in capital assets being fully depreciated. During the year the school did not record any capital asset additions.

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

### **Debt**

At June 30, 2012, the debt obligations of School consisted of a notes payable totaling \$28,100 used to provide operating funding for the School during start-up phase.

Additional details and information of the School's debt obligation can be found in Note 14 to the basic financial statements.

### **Contacting the School**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances of the Richard Allen Preparatory 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.

This page intentionally left blank.

### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

Δ	SS	e	ts	•

Current Assets:       \$4,024         Accounts Receivable - IMR       \$5,320         Intergovernmental Receivable       80,350         Contractual Receivable       109,339         Total Current Assets       199,033         Liabilities: <ul> <li>Current Liabilities:</li> <li>Accounts Payable - Vendor</li> <li>Accounts Payable - IMR</li> <li>Intergovernmental Payable</li> <li>7,891</li> <li>Notes Payable - IMR</li> <li>28,100</li> </ul> Total Current Liabilities       182,682         Net Assets:       Unrestricted       16,351         Total Net Assets       \$16,351	Assets:	
Accounts Receivable - IMR       \$5,320         Intergovernmental Receivable       80,350         Contractual Receivable       109,339         Total Current Assets       199,033         Liabilities:       Current Liabilities:         Accounts Payable - Vendor       41,078         Accounts Payable - IMR       105,613         Intergovernmental Payable       7,891         Notes Payable - IMR       28,100         Total Current Liabilities       182,682         Net Assets:       Unrestricted	Current Assets:	
Intergovernmental Receivable         80,350           Contractual Receivable         109,339           Total Current Assets         199,033           Liabilities:         Current Liabilities:           Accounts Payable - Vendor         41,078           Accounts Payable - IMR         105,613           Intergovernmental Payable         7,891           Notes Payable - IMR         28,100           Total Current Liabilities         182,682           Net Assets:         Unrestricted         16,351	Cash and Equivalents	\$4,024
Contractual Receivable         109,339           Total Current Assets         199,033           Liabilities:         Current Liabilities:           Accounts Payable - Vendor         41,078           Accounts Payable - IMR         105,613           Intergovernmental Payable         7,891           Notes Payable - IMR         28,100           Total Current Liabilities         182,682           Net Assets:         Unrestricted	Accounts Receivable - IMR	\$5,320
Liabilities:         199,033           Current Liabilities:         41,078           Accounts Payable - Vendor         41,078           Accounts Payable - IMR         105,613           Intergovernmental Payable         7,891           Notes Payable - IMR         28,100           Total Current Liabilities         182,682           Net Assets:         Unrestricted         16,351	Intergovernmental Receivable	80,350
Liabilities: Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable - Vendor Accounts Payable - IMR Intergovernmental Payable Notes Payable - IMR Total Current Liabilities  Net Assets: Unrestricted  Liabilities  41,078 41,	Contractual Receivable	109,339
Current Liabilities:         Accounts Payable - Vendor       41,078         Accounts Payable - IMR       105,613         Intergovernmental Payable       7,891         Notes Payable - IMR       28,100         Total Current Liabilities       182,682         Net Assets:         Unrestricted       16,351	Total Current Assets	199,033
Current Liabilities:         Accounts Payable - Vendor       41,078         Accounts Payable - IMR       105,613         Intergovernmental Payable       7,891         Notes Payable - IMR       28,100         Total Current Liabilities       182,682         Net Assets:         Unrestricted       16,351		
Accounts Payable - Vendor       41,078         Accounts Payable - IMR       105,613         Intergovernmental Payable       7,891         Notes Payable - IMR       28,100         Total Current Liabilities       182,682         Net Assets:       Unrestricted         Unrestricted       16,351	Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable - IMR       105,613         Intergovernmental Payable       7,891         Notes Payable - IMR       28,100         Total Current Liabilities       182,682         Net Assets:         Unrestricted       16,351	Current Liabilities:	
Intergovernmental Payable       7,891         Notes Payable - IMR       28,100         Total Current Liabilities       182,682         Net Assets:       Unrestricted       16,351	Accounts Payable - Vendor	41,078
Notes Payable - IMR 28,100 Total Current Liabilities 182,682  Net Assets: Unrestricted 16,351	Accounts Payable - IMR	105,613
Total Current Liabilities 182,682  Net Assets: Unrestricted 16,351	Intergovernmental Payable	7,891
Net Assets: Unrestricted 16,351	Notes Payable - IMR	28,100
Unrestricted 16,351	Total Current Liabilities	182,682
Unrestricted 16,351		
<u> </u>	Net Assets:	
Total Net Assets \$16,351	Unrestricted	
	Total Net Assets	\$16,351

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Operating Revenues:	
State Foundation	\$1,545,575
Other Operating Revenues	49,237
Total Operating Revenues	1,594,812
Operating Expenses:	
Purchased Services	2,001,946
Sponsorship Fees	30,801
Audit Fees	14,501
Legal Services	12,074
Board Meeting Expenses	2,295
Other	2,975
Total Operating Expenses	2,064,592
Operating Loss	(469,780)
Non-Operating Revenues:	
Federal and State Grants	483,782
Total Non-Operating Revenues	483,782
Change in Net Assets	14,002
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	2,349
Net Assets at End of Year	\$16,351

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Cash Flow from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from State Foundation	\$1,540,047
Cash Received from Other Operating Activities	49,237
Cash Payment for Goods and Services	(2,018,063)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(428,779)
Cash Flow from Non-Capital Financing Activities:	
Cash Received from Federal and State Grants	418,382
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities	418,382
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(10,397)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	14,421
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$4,024
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:  Operating Loss	(\$469,780)
Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
Increase in Intergovernmental Receivable	(5,528)
	(2 G ( E )
Decrease in Intergovernmental Payable	(3,645)
Increase in Accounts Payable	50,174
·	,

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

This page intentionally left blank.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

### 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL AND REPORTING ENTITY

Richard Allen Preparatory 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 employees 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 entered into a Sponsor Contract with Kids Count of Dayton, Inc. on December 15, 2006. The contract was renewed on May 25, 2011 for an additional term ending June 30, 2012.

The School operates under a self-appointing five-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 for 2012 was 221; the same as fiscal year 2011.

### 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.

### A. Basis of presentation

Enterprise accounting is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a 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.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

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

#### 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, net of related debt 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 a semi-annual basis.

#### D. Cash

All monies received by the School are maintained in a demand deposit account.

### 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.

### 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 \$1,000. 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 to seven years for equipment. Improvements to capital assets are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

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

#### 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 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, 2012, including accounts payable and intergovernmental payable.

#### 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, net of related debt, consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation adopted by the School or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The School applies restricted resources first, when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. At June 30, 2012, the School had no restricted net assets.

#### 3. DEPOSITS

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 school had a bank balance of \$9,344. The entire bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance and therefore not considered to be subject to custodial credit risk.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

### 4. RECEIVABLES

All receivables are considered collectible in full.

Intergovernmental receivables - amounts owed to the School for Federal and State grants as well as ODE excess deductions for STRS and SERS.

Contractual Receivables – amounts due from Richard Allen Academy II Community School for the kindergarten contract.

A Summary of principal items of intergovernmental receivable follows:

\$36,878
27,780
10,164
5,528
\$80,350

#### 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of the School's capital assets at June 30, 2012, follows:

Capital Assets	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Equipment	\$78,786			\$78,786
Total	78,786			78,786
Less: accumulated depreciation	(78,786)			(78,786)
Capital Assets, net	\$ 0			\$ 0

### 6. RISK MANAGEMENT

### A. Property and Liability

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 2012, the School contracted with the WRM America and Cincinnati Speciality Underwriters for business personal property, director and officer liability and general liability insurance. 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 WRM America also provide umbrella liability coverage of \$4,000,000 per occurrence, as well as, in the aggregate.

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.

### **B.** Employee Insurance Benefits

As part of the management agreement with the IMR (see note 9), insurance benefits are paid by the Institute.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

### 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

### A. School Employees Retirement System

**Plan Description** - The School contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability, survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under "Employers/Audit Resources".

**Funding Policy** - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2012, 12.65 percent and 0.05 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations and death benefits, respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The School's required contributions for pension obligations and death benefits to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$11,920, \$16,337, and \$6,600, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

### B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

**Plan Description** - The School participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement plan. 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 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org, under "Publications".

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 a member's lifetime contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal. The Combined Plan offers features of both the 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. The DB portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60; the DC portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

### 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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 of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

**Funding Policy** - For fiscal year 2012, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. 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 to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$108,018, \$76,351, and \$57,293, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

#### 8. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

### A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The School participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer postemployment benefit plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the selfinsurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Section 3309.69 of the Ohio Revised Code. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2011 (latest information available) was \$96.40 for most participants, but could be as high as \$369.10 per month depending on their income and the SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under "Employers/Audit Resources".

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

### 8. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For 2012, 0.55 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2012, the actuarially determined amount was \$35,800.

Active members do not contribute to the postemployment benefit plans. The Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

The School's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$516, \$1,978, and \$238, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2012, this actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered payroll. The School's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$704, \$1,051, and \$392, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

### B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

**Plan Description** - The School contributes to the cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit Health Plan (the "Plan") administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio which may be obtained by visiting <a href="www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>, under "Publications" or by calling (888) 227-7877.

**Funding Policy** - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2012, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The School's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$8,309, \$5,873 and \$4,407, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

### 9. MANAGEMENT COMPANY AGREEMENTS

On September 1, 2006, the School 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 is through June 30, 2015.

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. For fiscal year 2012, the expense related to contractual employees totaled \$946,425; \$799,752 for payroll and \$146,673 for benefits, respectively.

IMR receives a monthly management fee of 10% of total revenues of the School from all sources after deductions of STRS, SERS and audit adjustments. IMR receives another 87 percent of operating revenues for any expenses it incurs on behalf of the School in order to provide district-wide services. These expenses 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 text book and supplies.

The table below shows the management company expenses for fiscal year 2012.

Direct:	
Salary and Wages	\$799,752
Benefits	57,967
Food Service	21,542
Health Insurance	88,706
Property and Causality Insurance	11,847
Professional and Legal Services	5,038
Postage	125
Purchased Services	248,163
Rent	12,000
Repairs and Maintenance	8,787
Supplies	6,074
Telephone/Networking	19,861
Utility	34,664
Indirect:	
Overhead	320,682
Total Expenses	\$1,635,208

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.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

### 10. CONTINGENCIES

#### A. 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. As a result of a review after fiscal year-end 2012, the Ohio Department of Education owed the School \$5,528. This amount is reflected as an intergovernmental receivable in the basic financial statements.

### **B.** Litigation

On October 18, 2012, The Institute of Management and Resources, Inc. ("IMR"), the management company of the School, filed a complaint for declaratory judgment and injunctive relief against the School, as well as the Auditor of State and Attorney General regarding findings for recovery issued by the Auditor in favor of the School.

Institute of Management and Resources, Inc. v. Dave Yost, et al.
Montgomery County, Ohio Court of Common Pleas: Case No. 2012 CV 07494

Both IMR and the School dispute the Auditor's interpretation of the contract and have attempted to resolve the matter amicably with both the Auditor and the Attorney General, who is tasked with enforcing findings for recovery. Not only were the parties unsuccessful in resolving the dispute, the Auditor has put both parties on notice that they intend to issue similar findings against IMR for the 2012 fiscal year. Accordingly, IMR has filed this action pursuant to R.C. 9.24, challenging the Auditor's interpretation of the management contract and enjoining the Attorney General from enforcing the finding. Because the Auditor and Attorney General are acting on behalf of the School statutorily, the School is an indispensable party to the litigation. The outcome of this case will have a material impact on financial statements of the School, the exact amount of which is not known at this time.

#### 11. OPERATING LEASES

On March 6, 2010, the School entered into an operating lease agreement with St. Mary Development Corporation. The lease was originally between Richard Allen Academy II and St. Mary Development. The agreement was amended to include Richard Allen Preparatory, Inc. The terms of this agreement calls for monthly payments of \$1,500 per month. The lease ended June 30, 2011, and extended through 2014.

### 12. RELATED PARTIES

The Governing Board, of Richard Allen Preparatory Academy Community School served in the same capacity for the Richard Allen Academy, Richard Allen Academy II, and Richard Allen Academy III Community Schools for the portion of fiscal year 2012, all of which are managed by the Institute of Management and Resources, Inc (IMR). Richard Allen Preparatory Academy Community School shares its Chief Executive Officer, Superintendent and the Treasurer/CFO with the other three Richard Allen Schools named above. The School pays IMR a management fee of ten percent of the total revenue of the School from all sources after a deduction of SERS, STRS, and audit adjustments. The School pays IMR another 87 percent for expenses incurred on behalf of the School. See Note 9.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

### 12. RELATED PARTIES (Continued)

During fiscal year 2012, the School had 28,100 outstanding in operating loans from IMR. See Note 14 for additional information.

The Institute of Charter School Management Resources, Inc. (ICSMR), a corporation wholly owned by the Chief Executive 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 is allocated to the School, as well as the other Richard Allen Schools. The School's Superintendent is the daughter of the IMR/ICSMR CEO. The CEO's husband is the School's co-founder.

In April 2012, the CEO resigned as CEO of IMR, ICSMR, and Richard Allen Preparatory Community School.

#### 13. PURCHASED SERVICES

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, purchased service expenses for services rendered were as follows:

Management Services	\$1,864,588
Certified Retirement	124,007
Non-Certified Retirement	<u>13,351</u>
	\$2,001,946

### 14. NOTES PAYABLE

At June 30, 2012, the School had a loan balance from the Institute of Management and Resources totaling \$28,100. These notes were originally required to be repaid from operating revenue by December 31, 2012 unless extended by the two parties. The repayment of the notes has subsequently been extended until payment is required by IMR. 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:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Operating Loan - IMR	\$28,100			\$28,100

### 15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Effective July 1, 2012, the School entered into a two-year Sponsorship contract with the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) in return for three percent (3%) of all funds received by the School from the State of Ohio foundation payments.

On October 18, 2012, The Institute of Management and Resources, Inc. ("IMR"), the management company of the School, filed a complaint for declaratory judgment and injunctive relief against the School, as well as the Auditor of State and Attorney General regarding findings for recovery issued by the Auditor in favor of the School.

Institute of Management and Resources, Inc. v. Dave Yost, et al.
Montgomery County, Ohio Court of Common Pleas: Case No. 2012 CV 07494

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

### 15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Continued)

Both IMR and the School dispute the Auditor's interpretation of the contract and have attempted to resolve the matter amicably with both the Auditor and the Attorney General, who is tasked with enforcing findings for recovery. Not only were the parties unsuccessful in resolving the dispute, the Auditor has put both parties on notice that they intend to issue similar findings against IMR for the 2012 fiscal year. Accordingly, IMR has filed this action pursuant to R.C. 9.24, challenging the Auditor's interpretation of the management contract and enjoining the Attorney General from enforcing the finding. Because the Auditor and Attorney General are acting on behalf of the School statutorily, the School is an indispensable party to the litigation. The outcome of this case will have a material impact on financial statements of the School, the exact amount of which is not known at this time.

This page intentionally left blank.

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

Richard Allen Preparatory Academy Community School Montgomery County 368 South Patterson Boulevard Dayton, Ohio 45402

To the Governing Board

We have audited the financial statements of Richard Allen Preparatory Academy Community School, Montgomery County, Ohio (the School) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012 which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 29, 2013, wherein we noted that we were unable to apply procedures to determine whether the net assets in the financial statements as of July 1, 2011 and accounts payable - IMR, were fairly presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 School's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of the School's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined 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 was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. Therefore, we cannot assure that we have identified all deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings we identified a certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, that we consider material weaknesses and another deficiency we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected. We consider findings 2012-001 and 2012-002 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider finding 2012-003 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a significant deficiency.

One First National Plaza, 130 W. Second St., Suite 2040, Dayton, Ohio 45402
Phone: 937-285-6677 or 800-443-9274 Fax: 937-285-6688

www.ohioauditor.gov

Richard Allen Preparatory Academy Community School Montgomery County Independence Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of reasonably assuring whether the School'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 we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2012-002 through 2012-005.

We also noted certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the School's management in a separate letter dated August 29, 2013.

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

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Directors, the School sponsor, and others within the School. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

August 29, 2013

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2012

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

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2012-001**

### **MATERIAL WEAKNESS**

At June 30, 2010, the School reported \$5,320 in reconciling items that were due from its management company, Institute of Management & Resources (IMR). These reconciling items consisted of various revenues deposited by IMR in its bank account instead of the School's bank account during fiscal year 2010. However, there was no evidence that IMR actually repaid these reconciling items to the School during fiscal year 2011 or 2012 or netted them against the payables due to the management company during either year. Additionally, the School did not report any receivable due from the management company at June 30, 2012 on the original financial statements provided to the Auditor of State on December 4, 2012. In accordance with the foregoing facts, and pursuant to **Ohio Revised Code Section 117.28**, a Finding for Recovery was issued in June 30, 2011 audit report which remains unpaid to date.

On August 12, 2013, the School agreed to present the accounts receivable on June 30, 2012 statement of net assets by reducing cash and equivalents at June 30, 2012. There were no reconciling items on the June 30, 2012 bank reconciliation and the School should not have reduced Cash to bring the receivables on the financial statements. The \$5,320 misstatement amount is material to the beginning and ending net assets on financial statements and the audit opinion has been appropriately modified to disclose the exception.

Failure to provide adequate supporting documentation for all financial statement line items could result in financial statement errors and opinion modifications. Procedures should be implemented to verify the overall financial integrity of the information presented in the financial statements.

Official's Response: See pages 32 and 33.

### **FINDING NUMBER 2012-002**

### **NONCOMPLIANCE AND MATERIAL WEAKNESS**

Ohio Revised Code Section 3314.03 (B)(5) and AOS Bulletin 2000-005 require that the management of each community school be responsible for the design and implementation of an internal control process that provides reasonable assurance of the integrity of its financial reporting, the safeguarding of assets, and the efficiency and effectiveness of its operations, and its compliance/with applicable laws, regulations and contracts.

The School utilized Sage accounting system for recording its financial transactions. The system was designed to capture information on an accrual basis of accounting. Based on review of the general ledger from the system these accounts were not accurately updated or corrected in a timely basis throughout the year. In addition, numerous correcting entries were posted in the general ledger.

The School's Finance Report for 2012 lacked sufficient underlying support and contained the errors noted below:

### FINDING NUMBER 2012-002 (Continued)

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

- The Audit Opinion over accounts payable-IMR line item was qualified during fiscal year 2011 due to lack of underlying support. The 2011 balance was used to compute the fiscal year 2012 accounts payable-IMR line item. Due to the lack of underlying support associated with the beginning balance for accounts payable-IMR, we are unable to furnish an opinion on this line item.
- Intergovernmental Receivables were overstated by \$24,954 due to the School booking inaccurate receivables from STRS. The financial statements were adjusted for this error.
- Intergovernmental Payables were understated by \$7,680 due to the School not recording a payable due to STRS. The financial statements were adjusted for this error.

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

 Purchased Services expenditures were understated by \$32,634 due to the above noted errors related to intergovernmental receivable and intergovernmental payable.

### **Statement of Cash Flows:**

- Cash received from State of Ohio was overstated by \$107,095
- Cash received from other operating activities was overstated by \$10
- Cash payments for goods and services was overstated by \$107,105

The cash flow statement was adjusted for the above noted errors.

In addition due to the items above, there are other doubts regarding the Accounts Payable to the management company. The First Addendum to the management company agreement between the School and the Institute of Management and Resources, Inc. (IMR) effective July 1, 2009 required to the School to pay "eighty-seven percent (87%) of the remaining 90%" of revenue of the School from all sources to the IMR for school expense fees incurred on behalf of the School for district wide operational services, i.e., transportation, supplies, textbook, rents, utilities, etc. At the inception of the first addendum, the School transferred its various accounts payable related to district wide operational services to the IMR and has been reporting the payable as due to the management company instead of specific vendor on its financial statements. Given the age of these liabilities, it would be expected that the outside vendors would have either pursued legal action to obtain payment or written the amounts off as uncollectible and stopped the pursuit of payment. Additionally, the School historically has had a low cash balance, including just \$9,344 at June 30, 2012. Based on IMR's interpretation of the management contract and the new management company contract as discussed in finding number 2012-004, nearly all of the School's revenue was turned over to IMR for payment of the School's expenses over the last two years. If this practice continues, the School may never have the funds to pay these liabilities even if they are legitimate obligations.

In addition to lack of detailed support, the trial balance did not present detailed activity to arrive at the financial statement amounts.

Procedures should be developed and implemented to provide for integrity of the financial records. Additionally, the amounts in the financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and MD&A should be supported by appropriate documentation. Failure to establish these procedures could result in inaccurate financial reporting of the School's activities.

### FINDING NUMBER 2012-002 (Continued)

The School should also consider utilizing software like one offered by MDECA for accounting. Such software is specifically designed for Schools and utilize Ohio Department of Education recommended USAS to better capture accounting information. This software will not capture information on accrual basis of accounting. However, it will allow the School to segregate its activity in funds and help the School properly track its federal expenditures. Additionally MDECA will provide data integrity that the current software did not provide.

Official's Response: See pages 32 and 33.

### **FINDING NUMBER 2012-003**

### NONCOMPLIANCE AND SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Ohio Revised Code Section 3314.024 requires community school management companies that receive more than 20 percent of the annual gross revenues of the school to provide a detailed accounting including the nature and cost of the services it provides to the community school. This information shall be included in the footnotes to the financial statements of the school, and be subject to audit during the course of the regular financial audit of the community school. Auditor of State Bulletin 2004-009 provides guidance for management company footnote disclosure. The Bulletin also allows the School to obtain an agreed upon procedures report on this particular note disclosure from an independent auditor.

The School's agreed upon procedures (AUP) report obtained from an independent accountant noted various exceptions pertaining to Richard Allen Preparatory Academy Community School that resulted in the management company footnote being revised. Following exceptions were noted:

- The management company incorrectly reported retirement expenditures in the amount of \$101,590 that were made by the School as management company expenditures. A correction was made to correctly remove the expenditures from the footnote.
- Various receipts and expenditure adjustments in amount of \$29,196 were either corrected on the applicable schedules in the AUP report or did not materially impact the schedules.
- Various expenditures totaling \$22,089 were not properly allocated between schools, improperly included in expenditures, or not allowable and have been corrected on the applicable schedules.

No audit adjustments were required in the accompanying financial statements; however, the errors noted in this report are significant enough to warrant attention of those charged with governance.

Policies and procedures should be established and implemented to verify that the management company properly and accurately reports all expenditures made on behalf of the School in accordance with the Auditor of State Bulleting 2004-009. Failure to do so could result in opinion modifications in the future.

Official's Response: See pages 32 and 33.

### **FINDING NUMBER 2012-004**

#### **NONCOMPLIANCE**

**State ex rel. McClure v. Hagerman, 155 Ohio St. 320 (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.

In response to the finding for recoveries stemming from the special audit conducted by the Auditor of State of Ohio, the Academy retroactively amended its management company contract during the January 21, 2012 meeting. Section Three of the revised contract in part states that the Academy shall pay to IMR a management fee of ten percent (10%) of the total revenues of the Academy from all sources after deduction of STRS, SERS and audit adjustments. The Academy will pay to IMR eighty-seven percent (87%) of total revenues of the Academy from all sources after deduction of STRS, SERS and audit adjustments for School Expense Fees incurred on behalf of the Academy for school-wide operational services, i.e. transportation, supplies, textbooks, rents, utilities, etc. This Addendum shall be of full force and effect retroactive to July 1, 2008. The addendum replaced First Addendum to the Management Agreement between Institute of Management and Resources, Inc. (IMR) and the School which stated, in part, that the School shall pay to IMR a management fee of 10% of the total revenues of the School from all sources after deduction of STRS, SERS, and audit adjustments. The School will pay to the IMR 87% of the remaining 90% for School Expense Fee incurred on behalf of the School for District wide operational services, i.e., transportation, supplies, textbooks, rents, utilities, etc.

Per Ohio Attorney General Opinion 82-006 retroactive approval of the management company contract is not legal and the First Addendum to the Management Agreement would be binding up to January 21, 2012. The Second Addendum was effective after this date.

Between July 1, 2011 and January 21, 2012, the School paid \$1,080,839 to IMR for management fee and school related expenses. Other than the IMR contract, there was no support, such as billing statements or support for amounts paid and transferred to IMR for this period during fiscal year 2012. Fiscal year 2012 revenues up to January 21, 2012, amount to \$1,086,376. 10% or \$108,638 of these revenues were due to the IMR for management fee. 87% of the remaining \$977,738 amounting to \$850,632 was due to IMR for "School Expense Fees." Based on the management agreement, total payment to IMR for management company and school expense fees should have been \$959,270. The management company was overpaid \$121,569.

From January 22, 2012 to June 30, 2012, the School paid \$729,599 to IMR for management fees and school related expenses. There were no billing statements or support for amounts paid and transferred to IMR during this period. The School received \$759,694 in "total revenues" between January 21, 2012 and June 30, 2012. 10% or \$75,969 of these revenues were due to the IMR for management fee. 87% or \$660,934 of these revenues were also due to IMR for "School Expense Fees." Based on the management agreement, total payment to IMR for management company and school expense fees should have been \$736,903. The management company was underpaid \$7,304.

In accordance with the forgoing facts, and pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 117.28, a finding for recovery for public money illegally expended in the amount of \$114,265 is hereby issued against the Institute of Management and Resources, Inc., and in favor of Richard Allen Preparatory Academy Community School.

### FINDING NUMBER 2012-004 (Continued)

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 was made is strictly liable for the amount of the expenditure. Seward v. National Surety Corp., 120 Ohio St 47 (1929); 1980 Op. Atty Gen. No. 80-074: Ohio Rev. Code Section 9.39; State, ex.rel. Village of Linndale v. Masten, 18 Ohio St. 3d 228 (1985). 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. Public officials will be liable if and to the extent that recovery or restitution is not obtained from the persons who unlawfully obtained such funds or property, 1980 Op. Atty Gen. No. 80-074.

Felix O'Aku, Treasurer, authorized bank transfers resulting in the improper payment. Accordingly, a Finding for Recovery is hereby jointly and severally issued against Felix O'Aku and his bonding company the Ohio Casualty Insurance Company in the amount of \$114,265 and in favor of the Richard Allen Preparatory Academy Community School.

The School should review its management company contract and verify that payments made to the management company are in accordance with the board ratified contract. Failure to do so could result in future potential overpayments and findings for recoveries. Also, any payments made to the management company should be adequately supported.

Official's Response: See pages 32 and 33.

### **FINDING NUMBER 2012-005**

### **NONCOMPLIANCE**

Ohio Rev. Code Section 2921.42 (A), in part, states that no public official shall knowingly do any of the following:

- (1) Authorize, or employ the authority or influence of the public official's office to secure authorization of any public contract in which the public official, a member of the public official's family, or any of the public official's business associates has an interest;
- (4) Have an interest in the profits or benefits of a public contract entered into by or for the use of the political subdivision or governmental agency or instrumentality with which the public official is connected:

On September 1, 2006 the School entered into a management contract with Institute of Management and Resources, Inc. (IMR). The School's Founder and Director, Jeanette Harris; her husband and Emeritus Board member Rev. Earl Harris and her daughter and Schools Superintendent Michelle Prear Ferell, now Michelle Thomas, were listed as original directors of IMR per articles of incorporation filed with the Secretary of State. The Management Company Contract was modified on July 1, 2009 and again on January 21, 2012. The original contract and amendments were signed by Jeanette Harris on behalf of the management company. During this time Jeanette Harris was also serving as the Director of the School. In April 2012, Jeanette Harris resigned from her positions at the management company and the School. At the same time Rev. Earl Harris resigned from the School's Board. Michelle Thomas took over the role of president of the management company and CEO of the Schools after Jeanette Harris' departure.

### FINDING NUMBER 2012-005 (Continued)

The School also employed the Management Company's CFO, Felix O'Aku as its Treasurer. The School electronically transferred \$1,260,079 to its management company during fiscal year 2012. All electronic transfers were initiated by Treasurer, Felix O'Aku. The management company was overpaid \$69,145 during the fiscal year and a finding for recovery has been issued against the management company and in favor of the School.

The School has shared its administration with the management company and there have been instances where the Management Company has benefited at the expense of the School. The arrangement between the management company and the School is also in violation of **Ohio Rev. Code Section 2921.42** as the management at the School had an interest in the affairs of IMR. The School should take appropriate steps to verify that its management is independent of the management company, and policies and procedures are in place to detect and appropriately address any conflict of interest. Failure to do so could result in the School entering into contracts that might not be in the best interest of the School or the students who attend it.

A referral has been made to the Ohio Ethics Commission.

Official's Response: See pages 32 and 33.

### SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2012

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2011-001	Ohio Rev. Code Section 3314.02(E)(2) – Governing Board members serving on Board for more than two schools.	Yes	
2011-002	Finding for Recovery in amount of \$215,643 against Institute of Management and Resources for overpayment of management fees.	No	Finding has not been repaid.
2011-003	Finding for Recovery in amount of \$5,320 against Institute of Management and Resources for unpaid receivables.	No	Finding has not been repaid.  Repeated in finding 2012- 001.
2011-004	Ohio Rev. Code Section 3314.03 (B)(5) and AoS Bulletin 2000-005 – Financial statement misstatements	No	Repeated as Findings Number 2012-002
2011-005	Ohio Rev. Code Section 3314.024 and AoS Bulletin 2004-009 – Management Company Footnote	No	Repeated as Finding Number 2012-003
2011-006	Noncompliance – 34 CFR Section 76.702 & 76.730 – Federal schedule	Yes	

# RICHARD ALLEN PREPARATORY ACADEMY COMMUNITY SCHOOL OFFICIAL RESPONSES TO AUDIT REPORT FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

### **Finding 2012-001**

The School's position that receivables were netted against payables (decreased receivable and decreased payables) remains unchanged from the 2011 audit. In 2012, the Auditors and the School agreed to reverse the original entry with which the receivable were netted against the payables as a condition of resolving the 2011 finding for recovery (2011-003) and the resulting opinion qualification. The agreed upon reversal (increase receivable and increase payables) was made as an adjusting entry in the 2012 audit, the finding for recovery was resolved, but qualification was removed for only the receivable. It appears now that the Auditors seem to be accepting only one side of a double-sided entry and rejecting the other; specifically, they are accepting the increase in receivable and rejecting the increase in payable. The School is open to any suggestions from the Auditors as to what would be required for the other side of the entry to be deemed acceptable.

**Auditor of State's Conclusion:** The Academy did not provide and sufficient documentary evidence to support that reconciling items at June 30, 2010 were netted against the payables. The School should have increased opening equity instead of accounts payable.

### **Finding 2012-002**

The School has taken the following steps to address the issues raised in Finding 2012-002: (1) the School has hired a Treasurer who reports directly to the Governing Board, as opposed to the management company. This will provide a greater degree of independence and internal control; (2) the Treasurer will be responsible for the compilation of financial statements independent from the management company, which should help eliminate the errors reported previously; (3) the Treasurer has years of demonstrable experience in capturing and providing accounting information in the form and preferred by the Ohio Department of Education.

### **Finding 2012-003**

The School and management company have entered into a new management agreement effective October 1, 2013. That agreement requires the management company to report all expenditures made on behalf of the School to the Governing Board on a regular basis.

### Finding 2009-004

The School disputes the Auditor of State's interpretation of the management agreement fee language in effect from July 1, 2011 through January 21, 2012. Accordingly, both IMR and the School have formally contested the related findings or recovery in accordance with ORC 9.24. That case, *Institute of Management and Resources, Inc. v. Dave Yost, et al.*, Case No. 2013 CV 000682, is currently pending in the Franklin County Court of Common Pleas before Judge Guy L. Reece II.

As for the finding regarding payments from the School to IMR from January 22, 2012 through June 30, 2012, the Governing Board has a good faith belief that all funds received by IMR in excess of the 97% of school fees provided for in the management agreement were used to pay necessary school expenses and, accordingly, were for a proper public purpose. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Governing Board has implemented a procedure whereby, in order for IMR to receive more than the contractual management fee, they must submit a formal request specifying the amount of funds needed, along with the proposed use of those funds, which must be formally approved by the Governing Board at a properly convened meeting of the same.

### **Finding 2012-005**

At the time both the School and management company were founded, community school officials were specifically exempted from the provisions of ORC 2921.42 via ORC 3314.03. The amendment to that law did not take effect until July 1, 2006. Since that time, Jeanette Harris has resigned as CEO of IMR and CEO of the Richard Allen Schools. Reverend Harris was an emeritus member of the Governing Board, which was an honorary title bestowed upon him by the voting Governing Board members in recognition of his contributions to the Schools as a founder thereof. Although the emeritus Board position was ceremonial and non-voting, Reverend Harris resigned from the same in 2011 order to avoid any appearance of impropriety.

### RICHARD ALLEN PREPARATORY ACADEMY COMMUNITY SCHOOL OFFICIAL RESPONSES TO AUDIT REPORT FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

With regard to Dr. Michelle Thomas, she is the CEO of the management company and is employed by the same. By and through the management agreement between the IMR and the School and pursuant to formal Board action, Dr. Harris serves as Superintendent of the Richard Allen Schools and principal of Richard Allen Academy and Richard Allen Academy II. However, Dr. Thomas receives no additional compensation for serving as the chief executive for the management company beyond the compensation received for serving in her administrative capacities at the Schools. In addition, Dr. Thomas is not, and has never been, CEO of the Richard Allen Schools. This is a clear misstatement by the Auditors.

Mr. Felix O'Aku does serve as CFO for IMR. Mr. O'Aku also served as fiscal officer of the School. The fact of the matter is that it is a customary business practice in the state of Ohio for charter school management companies and sponsorship organizations to provide fiscal and treasury services to the schools that they oversee. The noncompliance finding does not allege that Mr. O'Aku serving as fiscal officer for the School while being employed by IMR is in violation of state law because no such prohibition exists. However, as of July 1, 2013, Mr. O'Aku has been replaced as fiscal officer for the School in order to avoid any appearance of impropriety.

And as previously discussed, Finding 2012-004 was a refund to IMR for a payment made by IMR to the School in an attempt to resolve various findings for recovery. Because the Attorney General refused to accept IMR's repayment of \$2,237 on behalf of the various Board members, Jeanette Harris and Steven Johnson, Mrs. Harris personally submitted repayment to the School in the same amount in order to resolve the related findings. Accordingly, IMR was issued a refund for that \$2,237 payment.

**Auditor of State's Conclusion:** Michelle Thomas served as the Superintendent at the School and CEO of the Management Company. Felix O'Aku served as the Treasurer of Schools and CFO of Management Company. Due to close relationship between the School and the Management Company, the Auditor of State believes there is a conflict of interest and this issue has been referred to the Ohio Ethics Commission.





### **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 NOVEMBER 6, 2013**