

**Paul Laurence Dunbar Academy
Lucas County**

**Financial Report
June 30, 2008**



Mary Taylor, CPA

Auditor of State

Board of Directors
Paul Laurence Dunbar Academy
4660 S. Hagadorn Road, Suite 500
East Lansing, Michigan 48823

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Paul Laurence Dunbar Academy, Lucas County, prepared by Plante & Moran, PLLC, for the audit period July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2008. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Paul Laurence Dunbar Academy is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor

Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

April 6, 2009

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Paul Laurence Dunbar Academy

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors
Paul Laurence Dunbar Academy

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of Paul Laurence Dunbar Academy (the "Academy") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008 as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the Academy's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Academy as of June 30, 2008 and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof and for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis identified in the table of contents is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplemental information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management, regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplemental information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 8, 2009 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 grants. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide opinions on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

January 8, 2009

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance
and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed
in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

To the Board of Directors
Paul Laurence Dunbar Academy

We have audited the basic financial statements of Paul Laurence Dunbar Academy as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008 and have issued our report thereon dated January 8, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Paul Laurence Dunbar Academy's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Paul Laurence Dunbar Academy's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Paul Laurence Dunbar 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 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 to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Academy's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Academy's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Academy's internal controls. We consider the following control deficiencies to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting:

- Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the useful lives of assets held under lease agreements, for which ownership of the asset does not transfer to the lessee at the end of the lease and the lessee does not have a bargain purchase option, do not exceed the terms of the lease agreements. The fixed asset records contained useful lives that exceeded the term of the Academy's lease agreement. In order to prevent and detect such misstatements from occurring in the future, we recommend that the accounting personnel review the terms of all significant agreements entered into by the Academy to ensure the useful lives of assets are properly reflected in the accounting records. View of responsible official and corrective action plan: The accounting personnel for the Academy will endeavor to review the terms of all lease agreements to ensure that the useful lives of assets are treated properly in the accounting records.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. We believe the following deficiency constitutes a material weakness:

- The Academy relocated to a new facility, abandoning its leasehold improvements. SFAS 144, *Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-lived Assets*, requires the removal of abandoned assets from the accounting records. The leasehold improvements were not removed from the accounting records prior to the audit of the financial statements, resulting in an audit adjustment of \$16,910 to accumulated depreciation and the removal of \$33,332 of leasehold improvements recorded at historical cost. In order to prevent and detect such misstatements from occurring in the future, we recommend that accounting personnel review all significant agreements entered into by the Academy to ensure the financial effects, if any, are properly reflected in the accounting records. View of responsible official and corrective action plan: The accounting personnel will properly account for all impaired or abandoned assets in the future to ensure the accuracy of the financial records.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Paul Laurence Dunbar Academy's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed certain immaterial instances of noncompliance and other matters that we have reported to the management of Paul Laurence Dunbar Academy in a separate letter dated January 8, 2009.

To the Board of Directors
Paul Laurence Dunbar Academy

This report is intended for the information and use of management, the board of directors, the Sponsor, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

January 8, 2009

Paul Laurence Dunbar Academy

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The management's discussion and analysis of Paul Laurence Dunbar Academy's (the "Academy") financial performance provides an overall review of the Academy's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. 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 the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Academy's financial performance.

The management's 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 management's discussion and analysis.

Financial Highlights

- In total, net assets decreased \$35,269, which represents an 15.32 percent decrease from 2007. This was due primarily to a decrease in revenue without a corresponding decrease in operating revenue and expenses.
- Total assets decreased \$6,031, which represents a 2 percent decrease from 2007. This was due primarily to a decrease in overall cash levels and capital assets and an increase in intergovernmental receivables.
- Liabilities increased \$29,238, which represents a 37.5 percent increase from 2007. This decrease was due to the timing of the payment of accounts and contracts payable.

Using this Financial Report

This report consists of three parts: the management's discussion and analysis, 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, "how did we do financially during 2008?" This statement includes all assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short- and long-term using the accrual basis of accounting and 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.

Paul Laurence Dunbar Academy

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Table I provides a summary of the Academy's net assets for fiscal years 2008 and 2007:

TABLE I	June 30	
	2008	2007
Assets		
Current assets	\$ 236,736	\$ 236,847
Capital assets - Net	<u>65,252</u>	<u>71,172</u>
Total assets	301,988	308,019
Liabilities - Current liabilities	<u>107,121</u>	<u>77,883</u>
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets	65,252	71,172
Unrestricted	<u>129,615</u>	<u>158,964</u>
Total net assets	<u>\$ 194,867</u>	<u>\$ 230,136</u>

Total assets decreased \$6,031 from 2007. This was due primarily to a decrease in overall cash levels and capital assets and an increase in intergovernmental receivables. Cash decreased by \$10,667 from 2007. Intergovernmental receivables increased by \$21,136 from 2007. This increase was due to the timing of the receipt of federal and state funding. Capital assets, net of depreciation, decreased by \$5,920 from 2007 primarily due to the depreciation of furniture, fixtures, equipment, library books, and leasehold improvements and a disposal of \$33,332 of leasehold improvements that were deemed to be impaired due to the Academy relocating to a different facility during 2008.

Paul Laurence Dunbar Academy

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal years 2008 and 2007, as well as a listing of revenues and expenses.

TABLE 2	Year Ended June 30	
	2008	2007
Operating Revenues		
Foundation payments	\$ 790,986	\$ 990,775
Poverty-based assistance	155,568	216,285
Charges for services	334	501
Other	56	897
Nonoperating Revenues		
Federal grants	301,063	256,702
State grants	8,500	10,580
Total revenues	1,256,507	1,475,740
Operating Expenses		
Salaries	435,079	588,249
Fringe benefits	168,750	229,861
Purchased services	606,186	615,472
Materials and supplies	37,000	19,174
Depreciation (unallocated)	38,960	48,355
Other expenses	5,420	3,517
Nonoperating Expenses - Taxes	381	10,721
Total expenses	1,291,776	1,515,349
Change in Net Assets	\$ (35,269)	\$ (39,609)

Net assets decreased by \$35,269 from 2007 to 2008. There was a decrease in revenues of \$219,233 and a decrease in expenses of \$223,573 from 2007 to 2008. Of the decrease in revenues, total foundation payments decreased by \$199,789. Community schools receive no support from tax revenues.

The expense for salaries decreased \$153,170. This was primarily due to a decrease in staff during fiscal year 2008. Materials and supplies expense increased \$17,826 and depreciation expense decreased \$9,395 from 2007 to 2008.

Paul Laurence Dunbar Academy

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2008, the Academy had \$65,252 invested in library books and furniture, fixtures, and equipment, which represented a decrease of \$5,920 from 2007. Table 3 shows fiscal year 2008 and fiscal year 2007 capital assets (net of depreciation):

TABLE 3

	2008	2007
Leasehold improvements	\$ -	\$ 7,552
Library books	10,094	14,434
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	55,158	49,186
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 65,252</u>	<u>\$ 71,172</u>

For more information on capital assets, see Note 5 to the basic financial statements.

Current Financial Issues

Paul Laurence Dunbar Academy was formed in 2001 under contract with the Ohio Council of Community Schools. During the 2007-2008 school year, there were approximately 132 students enrolled in the Academy. The Academy receives its finances mostly from state sources. Foundation payments (including poverty-based assistance) for fiscal year 2008 amounted to \$946,554.

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 funds it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact Don Ash, fiscal officer of Paul Laurence Dunbar Academy, 4660 S. Hagadorn Road, Suite 500, East Lansing, Michigan 48823 or e-mail at don.ash@leonagroup.com.

Paul Laurence Dunbar Academy

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

Assets

Current assets:

Cash (Note 3)	\$ 157,435
Intergovernmental receivables (Note 4)	44,711
Other receivable	251
Prepaid expenses	<u>34,339</u>

Total current assets 236,736

Noncurrent assets - Depreciable capital assets - Net (Note 5) 65,252

Total assets 301,988

Liabilities - Current

Accounts payable	29,611
Contracts payable (Note 12)	<u>77,510</u>

Total liabilities 107,121

Net Assets

Invested in capital assets	65,252
Unrestricted	<u>129,615</u>

Total net assets \$ 194,867

Paul Laurence Dunbar Academy

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2008

Operating Revenues	
Foundation payments	\$ 790,986
Poverty-based assistance	155,568
Charges for services	334
Other revenues	<u>56</u>
Total operating revenues	946,944
Operating Expenses	
Salaries	435,079
Fringe benefits	168,750
Purchased services (Note 10)	606,186
Materials and supplies	37,000
Depreciation	38,960
Other	<u>5,420</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>1,291,395</u>
Operating Loss	(344,451)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Federal grants	301,063
State grants	8,500
Federal and state taxes	<u>(381)</u>
Total nonoperating revenues	<u>309,182</u>
Change in Net Assets	(35,269)
Net Assets - Beginning of year	<u>230,136</u>
Net Assets - End of year	<u><u>\$ 194,867</u></u>

Paul Laurence Dunbar Academy

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2008

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Received from foundation payments	\$ 790,986
Received from poverty-based assistance	155,568
Received from other operating revenues	390
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(605,692)
Payments to employees for services	(459,311)
Payments for employee benefits	<u>(168,750)</u>
Net cash used in operating activities	(286,809)

Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities

Federal grants received	301,063
State grants received	8,500
Federal and state taxes	<u>(381)</u>
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	309,182

Cash Flows From Investing Activities - Purchase of capital assets (33,040)

Net Decrease in Cash (10,667)

Cash - Beginning of year 168,102

Cash - End of year \$ 157,435

Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash from

Operating Activities

Operating loss	\$ (344,451)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash from operating activities:	
Depreciation	38,960
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Increase in intergovernmental receivables	(21,136)
Decrease in other receivables	9,569
Decrease in prepaids	1,011
Increase in accounts payable	20,763
Increase in contracts payable	<u>8,475</u>
Total adjustments	<u>57,642</u>
Net cash used in operating activities	<u><u>\$ (286,809)</u></u>

Paul Laurence Dunbar Academy

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 1 - Description of the School and Reporting Entity

Paul Laurence Dunbar Academy (the “Academy”) is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702 to address the needs of students in grades kindergarten through sixth. The Academy’s mission is to educate, excite, and empower students; educating them when choices in public education have been unsatisfactory for their need; exciting them in an atmosphere where a love of learning and the arts is pervasive; and empowering them by providing the tools of heightened self-esteem, tolerance for others, and respect for the dignity of others. At all times, excellence is the achievable goal. 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 acquire facilities as needed and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the Academy.

On July 1, 2002, the Academy was approved for operation under contract with the Ohio Council of Community Schools (the “Sponsor”) for a period of five years through June 30, 2007. The contract has since been extended for a period of seven years through June 30, 2014. 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 total sponsor fees paid to the Ohio Council of Community Schools for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 were approximately \$28,000.

The Academy operates under the direction of a five-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, state-mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers. The board of directors controls the Academy’s instructional/support facility staffed by seven certificated full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 132 students.

The governing board has entered into a management contract with The Leona Group, LLC (TLG), a for-profit limited liability corporation, for management services and operation of the Academy. TLG operates the Academy’s instructional/support facility, is the employer of record for all personnel, and supervises and implements the curriculum. In exchange for its services, TLG receives a capitation fee and year-end fee (see Note 12).

Paul Laurence Dunbar Academy

**Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2008**

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of Paul Laurence Dunbar Academy have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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 provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The Academy has elected to also follow private sector guidance issued after November 30, 1989 for its business-type activities. The more significant of the Academy's accounting policies are described below.

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 are appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

The Academy's basic financial statements consist of a statement of net assets, a statement of revenues, 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 total net assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Academy finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise activities.

Basis of Accounting - Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. The Academy's financial 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.

Paul Laurence Dunbar Academy

**Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2008**

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 the Academy and its sponsor. The contract between the Academy and its sponsor prescribes an annual budget requirement in addition to preparing a five-year forecast which is to be updated on an annual basis.

Intergovernmental Receivables - Receivables at June 30, 2008 consisted of intergovernmental receivables. All receivables are considered collectible in full and will be received within one year.

Prepaid Expenses - Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2008 are recorded as prepaid expenses using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

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 \$1,000 for furniture and equipment, land, and buildings, or any one item costing under \$1,000 alone but purchased in a group for over \$2,500. Software costing more than \$10,000 per application will also be capitalized. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset nor materially extend the life of the asset are charged to expense when incurred.

Paul Laurence Dunbar Academy

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	3-7 years
Library books	6 years

Net Assets - Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Invested in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. The Academy has no debt related to capital assets.

Operating Revenues and Expenses - Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activities. For the Academy, these revenues are primarily foundation payments. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or service that is the primary activity of the Academy. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating.

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

Intergovernmental Revenues - The Academy currently participates in the State Foundation Program and the State Poverty Based Assistance (PBA) program. Revenues received from these programs are recognized as operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met.

Tax Status - The Academy is not tax exempt under §501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Academy has prepared tax returns for fiscal year 2007 and has filed for an extension for fiscal year 2008. Amounts owed to the IRS and the State of Ohio at June 30, 2008 are reported on the statement of net assets as taxes payable, if significant.

Paul Laurence Dunbar Academy

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 3 - Deposits

The Academy has designated one bank for the deposits of its funds.

The Academy's deposits consist solely of a checking account at local banks; therefore, the Academy has not adopted a formal investment policy. The Academy's cash is subject to custodial credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Academy's deposits may not be returned to it. The Academy's deposit policy requires that financial institutions be evaluated and only those with an acceptable risk level for custodial risk are used for the Academy's deposits. At year end, the Academy's deposit balance of \$168,793 had \$68,793 of bank deposits (checking and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The Academy believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the Academy evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Note 4 - Intergovernmental Receivables

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Title I	\$	18,571
Special Education, Part B		11,452
Child Nutrition		7,004
Mentor Grant		5,447
Library Grant		2,037
Title II-A		200
Total intergovernmental receivables	\$	<u>44,711</u>

Paul Laurence Dunbar Academy

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2007	Additions	Disposals and Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2008
Business-type Activity				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Leasehold improvements	\$ 23,606	\$ 9,726	\$ (33,332)	\$ -
Library books	25,981	-	-	25,981
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	<u>148,393</u>	<u>23,314</u>	<u>(764)</u>	<u>170,943</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	197,980	33,040	(34,096)	196,924
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Leasehold improvements	16,054	856	(16,910)	-
Library books	11,547	4,340	-	15,887
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	<u>99,207</u>	<u>17,342</u>	<u>(764)</u>	<u>115,785</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>126,808</u>	<u>22,538</u>	<u>(17,674)</u>	<u>131,672</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated - Net	<u>\$ 71,172</u>	<u>\$ 10,502</u>	<u>\$ (16,422)</u>	<u>\$ 65,252</u>

Note 6 - Risk Management

Property and Liability - 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 2008, the Academy contracted with Employers Mutual Casualty Company for general liability, property insurance, and educational errors and omissions insurance. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. Coverages are as follows:

Educational errors and omissions:	
Per occurrence	\$ 8,000,000
Total per year	8,000,000
General liability:	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Total per year	2,000,000
Vehicle	1,000,000

Paul Laurence Dunbar Academy

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 6 - Risk Management (Continued)

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 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

School Employees' Retirement System

The Academy contributes to the School Employees' Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer 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, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplemental information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees' Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Academy is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current Academy rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the Academy's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund healthcare benefits; for fiscal year 2008, 9.16 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended 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 Academy's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$9,025, \$12,684, and \$11,991, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

State Teachers Retirement System

The Academy 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.

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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.

A DB or combined plan member with five or more years of 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.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The Academy was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2007, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The Academy's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$39,764, \$71,455, and \$67,609, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006. Contributions to the DC and combined plans for fiscal year 2008 were \$44,734 made by the Academy and \$31,953 made by the plan members.

Note 8 - Postemployment Benefits

School Employees' Retirement System

The Academy participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer, defined benefit OPEB plans administered by the School Employees' Retirement System for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries: a healthcare plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The healthcare plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMOs, PPOs, and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries up to a statutory limit. 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.

State statute permits SERS to fund the healthcare 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 401(h). For 2008, 4.18 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2008, this amount was \$4,118.

Active employee members do not contribute to the healthcare plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a healthcare premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

The Academy's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$4,118, \$3,889, and \$1,948, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

The retirement board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For 2008, this actuarially required allocation was 0.66 percent of covered payroll. The Academy's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$650, \$109, and \$92, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

Note 8 - Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

State Teachers Retirement System

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

Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the plan and gives the retirement board authority over how much, if any, of the healthcare 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 postemployment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2008, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The Academy's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$3,059, \$5,497, and \$5,201, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

Note 9 - 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 are 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 at June 30, 2008.

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 to the State, upon which state foundation funding is calculated. For fiscal year 2008, the results of this review are not concluded. However, in the opinion of management, any changes to enrollment data will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Academy at June 30, 2008.

Paul Laurence Dunbar Academy

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 10 - Purchased Service Expenses

For the year ended June 30, 2008, purchased service expenses were payments for services rendered by various vendors, as follows:

Repairs and maintenance	\$ 4,070
Legal	22,815
Insurance	13,779
Advertising	9,553
Ohio Council of Community Schools	28,397
The Leona Group, LLC (Note 12)	150,781
Cleaning services	2,737
Other rentals and leases	4,894
Utility	7,921
Dues and fees	3,838
Other professional services	175,934
Building lease agreements	<u>181,467</u>
Total purchased services	<u>\$ 606,186</u>

Note 11 - Operating Leases

Effective June 30, 2008, the Academy terminated its lease for the period from August 1, 2004 through July 31, 2009. As a result, early termination fees of \$40,067 were included in rent expense for the year ended June 30, 2008. Regular rent payments for the fiscal year totaled \$141,400.

The Academy entered into a lease for the period from July 7, 2008 through July 6, 2013, with renewal options, for the use of the main building, gymnasium, and grounds as a school facility.

Paul Laurence Dunbar Academy

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 11 - Operating Leases (Continued)

The following is a schedule of the future minimum payments required under the operating lease as of June 30, 2008:

Fiscal Years Ending June 30	Amount
2009	\$ 120,000
2010	120,000
2011	120,000
2012	120,000
2013	120,000
Total minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 600,000</u>

Note 12 - Management Agreement

The Academy entered into a five-year contract, effective May 1, 2002 through June 30, 2007, with The Leona Group, LLC (TLG) for educational management services for all of the management, operation, administration, and education at the Academy. The management agreement was renewed effective December 11, 2007 for a period of seven years to continue through June 30, 2014. In exchange for its services, TLG receives a capitation fee of 12 percent of the per-pupil expenditures and a year-end fee of 50 percent of the audited financial statement excess of revenues over expenses, if any. The Academy incurred management fees totaling \$150,781 for the year ended June 30, 2008. At June 30, 2008, contracts payable includes \$19,865 for the payment of management fees and approximately \$58,000 for reimbursement of subcontracted employees and other operating costs. Terms of the contracts require TLG to provide the following:

- Implementation and administration of the educational program
- Management of all personnel functions, including professional development
- Operation of the school building and the installation of technology integral to school design
- All aspects of the business administration of the Academy
- The provision of food service for the Academy
- Any other function necessary or expedient for the administration of the Academy

Paul Laurence Dunbar Academy

**Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2008**

Note 12 - Management Agreement (Continued)

The Academy may terminate this agreement with cause prior to the end of the term in the event that The Leona Group, LLC should fail to remedy a material breach within a period reasonable under the circumstances, but not less than 60 days after notice from the Academy.

The Leona Group, LLC may terminate this agreement with cause prior to the end of the specified term in the event the Academy fails to remedy a material breach within a period reasonable under the circumstances, but not less than 60 days after notice from The Leona Group, LLC.

In the event this agreement is terminated by either party prior to the end of the specified term, the termination will not become effective until the end of the school year following the notice of termination, and The Leona Group, LLC shall provide the Academy reasonable assistance for up to 90 days to assist in the transition to a regular school program.

For the year ended June 30, 2008, The Leona Group, LLC incurred the following expenses on behalf of the Academy:

Direct expenses:

Salaries	\$ 435,079
Fringe benefits	168,750
Professional and technical services	70,851
Other direct costs	<u>7,336</u>
Total expenses	<u><u>\$ 682,016</u></u>



Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

PAUL LAURENCE DUNBAR ACADEMY

LUCAS 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.

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
MAY 7, 2009**