Momentum Academy

Hazel Park, Michigan

Audited Financial Statements

June 30, 2014

CROSKEY LANNI, PC
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND BUSINESS ADVISORS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Momentum Academy

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Momentum Academy, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Momentum Academy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Momentum Academy, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages v - x and 17 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provided any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurances.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Momentum Academy's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Croskey Lanni, PC

October 30, 2014 Rochester, Michigan



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 of Momentum Academy

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Momentum Academy, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Momentum Academy's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 30, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Momentum Academy's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Momentum Academy's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Momentum Academy's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Croskey Lanni, PC

October 30, 2014 Rochester, Michigan

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Momentum Academy's, annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the school's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2014. Please read it in conjunction with the school's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

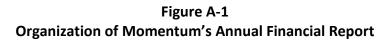
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

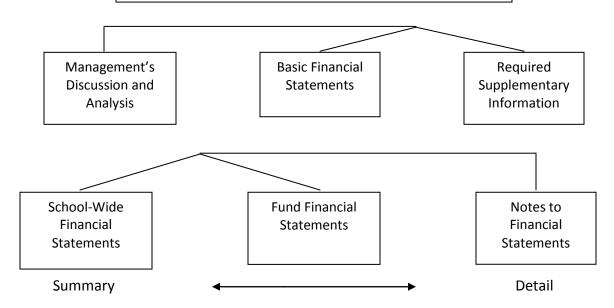
- The total cost of basic programs was \$338,783.
- Revenues were at \$905,244 while expenditures were \$1,008,739 in the General Fund.
 - Blended enrollment used for state aid purposes was 80.06.
- The school invested \$140,226 in capital assets.
- The school incurred long-term debt of \$130,511.
- ❖ The school has a positive General Fund balance of \$23,868.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the school:

- The first two statements are school-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the school's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the school, reporting the schools operations in more detail.
- The governmental fund statements tell how basic services like regular and special education were financed.
- Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the school acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others. These consist of student activity funds held by the school on behalf of the student group.





The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the school's budget for the year. Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-2 Major Features of School-Wide and Fund Financial

Fund Financial Statements

	School-Wide		
	Statements	Government Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire school (except	The activities of the school that are not	Instances in which the school
	fiduciary funds)	proprietary or fiduciary, such as special	administers resources on behalf of
		education and building maintenance.	someone else, such as scholarship
			programs and student activities
			monies
Required	*Statement of net	*Balance sheet	*Statement of fiduciary net assets
financial	position	*Statement of revenues, expenditures	*Statement of changes in fiduciary
statements	*Statement of activities	and changes in fund balances	net assets
Accounting	Accrual accounting and	Modified accrual accounting and current	Accrual accounting and economic
basis and	economic resources focus	financial resources	resources focus
measurement			
focus			
Type of	All assets and liabilities	Generally assets expected to be used up and	All assets and liabilities, both short-
asset/liability	both financial and capital,	liabilities that come due during the year or	term and long-term
information	short-term and long-term	soon thereafter, no capital assets or long-	
		term liabilities included	
Type of	All revenues and expenses	Revenues for which cash is received during or	All additions and deductions during
inflow/outflow	during year, regardless of	soon after the end of the year, expenditures	the year, regardless of when cash is
information	when cash is received or	when goods or services have been received	received or paid
	paid	and the related liability is due and payable	

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the school's financial statements, including the portion of the schools activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

SCHOOL-WIDE STATEMENTS

The school-wide statements report information about the school as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the school's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two school wide statements report the school's net position and how it has changed. Net position – the difference between the school's assets and liabilities – are one way to measure the school's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the school's assets are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the school, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the school's enrollment and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the school's funds, focusing on it's most significant or "major" funds – not the school as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the school uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

- ❖ Governmental activities Most of the school's basic services are included in the general fund, such as regular and special education and administration. State foundation aid finances most of these activities.
- The school establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like repaying its long-term debts) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues.

The school has one kind of fund:

Governmental funds – Most of the school's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the school's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the school-wide statements, we provide additional information with governmental funds statements that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL AS A WHOLE

The school's financial position is the product of many factors. Comparative information will be provided in future years.

General Fund Budgetary Analysis

Over the course of the year, the school reviewed and amended the annual operating budget several times.

Financial Outlook

The Momentum Academy's financial forecast continues to be optimistic heading into the 2014/2015 school year.

❖ Enrollment is anticipated to grow for the 2014-2015 school year with an expected enrollment of 125 up from 80 for the 2013-2014 school year.

Table A-3
Momentum Academy's Net Position

	 2014
Current and other assets	\$ 312,394
Capital assets	 124,974
Total assets	 437,368
Long-term debt outstanding	130,511
Other liabilities	 288,526
Total liabilities	419,037
Net position:	
Restricted	(5,537)
Unrestricted	 23,868
Total net position	\$ 18,331

Table A-4
Changes in Momentum Academy's Net Position

Revenues:	 2014
Program revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ -
Federal and state operating grants	384,465
General revenues:	
State aid - unrestricted	578,261
Miscellaneous	1,905
	 004.004
Total revenues	 964,631
Expenses:	
Instruction	378,961
Support services	552,087
Unallocated depreciation	15,252
Total expenses	 946,300
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 18,331

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

By the end of 2014, the school had invested \$140,226 in capital assets, including computers and software. See table A-5 below for a listing of capital assets, and the accumulated depreciation.

Table A-5
Momentum Academy's Capital Assets

	lance 30, 2014
Equipment	\$ 97,432
Computers	16,534
Other	 26,260
Subtotal	140,226
Less: accumulated depreciation	 15,252
Net capital assets	\$ 124,974

FACTORS BEARING ON THE SCHOOL'S FUTURE

- Continuation of positive enrollment trends
- State aid foundation grant stabilization

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our students, parents and creditors with a general overview of the school's finances and to demonstrate the school's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the management office at:

The Romine Group 7877 Stead, Utica, MI 48317 (586)731-5300

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2014
See Independent Auditor's Report

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS

_		_		
Curro	nt	Λο	CO	tc

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	98,208
Deposits		10,000
Due from other governmental units		203,427
Prepaid expenses		759
Total current assets		312,394
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation		124,974
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$	437,368
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	202,155
Unearned revenue	·	31,774
Other accrued expenses		54,597
·		
Total current liabilities		288,526
Long-Term Debt - Long-Term Portion		130,511
Net Position		
Net investment in earlied accets		/E E27\
Net investment in captial assets		(5,537)
Unrestricted		23,868
Total net position		18,331
		<u> </u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$	437,368



STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 See Independent Auditor's Report

			Program Revenues			Rev Cł	(Expense) enues and nanges in et Assets	
							Go	vernment
			Char	ges for	O	perating		Туре
	E	kpenses	Se	rvices		Grants	A	ctivities
Functions								
Instruction								
Basic programs	\$	338,783	\$	-		204,718	\$	(134,065)
Added needs		40,178		-		14,504		(25,674)
Support services								
Pupil support services		27,701		-		-		(27,701)
Instructional staff support services		8,039		-		-		(8,039)
General administration		106,844		-		-		(106,844)
School administration		154,432		-		105,856		(48,576)
Business support services		514		-		-		(514)
Operations and maintenance		154,125		-		-		(154,125)
Pupil transportation services		31,000		-		-		(31,000)
Food services		62,535		-		59,387		(3,148)
Community services		6,897		-		-		(6,897)
Unallocated depreciation		15,252		-		-		(15,252)
Total primary government	\$	946,300	\$	-	\$	384,465		(561,835)
General Purpose Revenues								
State school aid - unrestricted								578,261
Miscellaneous revenues								1,905
Total general purpose revenues								580,166
Change in net position								18,331
Net position - July 1, 2013								
Net position - June 30, 2014							\$	18,331



COMBINED BALANCE SHEET – ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014 See Independent Auditor's Report

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents Deposits Due from other governmental units Prepaid expenses	\$ 98,208 10,000 203,427 759
Total assets	\$ 312,394
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 202,155
Unearned revenue	31,774
Other accrued expenses	 54,597
Total liabilities	288,526
Fund Balance	
Nonspendable	10,759
Unassigned	 13,109
Total fund balance	 23,868
Total liabilities and	
fund balance	\$ 312,394

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2014 See Independent Auditor's Report

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 23,868
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$140,226 and the accumulated depreciation is \$15,252.	124,974
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	 (130,511)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 18,331

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 See Independent Auditor's Report

	Special						
		General	ral Revenue		Total		
Revenues							
Local sources	\$	1,905	\$	-	\$	1,905	
State sources		746,031		-		746,031	
Federal sources		157,308		59,387		216,695	
Total governmental fund revenues		905,244		59,387		964,631	
Expenditures							
Instruction							
Basic program		338,783		-		338,783	
Added needs		40,178		-		40,178	
Support services							
Pupil support services		27,701		-		27,701	
Instructional staff support services		8,039		-		8,039	
General administration		106,844		-		106,844	
School administration		154,432		-		154,432	
Business support services		514		-		514	
Operations and maintenance		154,125		-		154,125	
Pupil transportation services		31,000		-		31,000	
Food services		-		62,535		62,535	
Community services		6,897		-		6,897	
Capital outlay		140,226		-		140,226	
Total governmental fund expenditures		1,008,739		62,535		1,071,274	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		(103,495)		(3,148)		(106,643)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Proceeds from long-term debt		130,511		-		130,511	
Operating transfers in		-		3,148		3,148	
Operating transfers out		(3,148)				(3,148)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		127,363		3,148		130,511	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
and other financing sources over							
expenditures and other uses		23,868		-		23,868	
Fund balance - July 1, 2013							
Fund balance - June 30, 2014	\$	23,868	\$	-	\$	23,868	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 See Independent Auditor's Report

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 23,868
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation and amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation and amortization in the current period	
Capital outlay \$ 140,226 Depreciation and amortization expense (15,252)	124,974
The governmental funds report loan proceeds as an other financing source, while repayment of loan principal is reported as an expenditure. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of general loan obligations is as follows:	
Proceeds from long-term debt	 (130,511)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 18,331



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 See Independent Auditor's Report

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Momentum Academy (the "Academy") conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to public school academies. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies:

Reporting Entity

Momentum Academy was formed as a public school academy pursuant to the Michigan School Code of 1976, as amended by Act No. 362 of the Public Acts of 1993 and Act No. 416 of the Public Acts of 1994. The Academy filed articles of incorporation as a nonprofit corporation pursuant to the provisions of the Michigan Nonprofit Corporation Act of 1982, as amended, on January 25, 2013, and began operation in July 2013.

In January 2013, the Academy entered into a five-year contract, commencing on July 1, 2013, with Lake Superior State University's Board of Trustees to charter a public school academy. The contract requires the Academy to act exclusively as a governmental agency and not undertake any action inconsistent with its status as an entity authorized to receive state school aid funds pursuant to the State constitution. The University's Board of Trustees is the fiscal agent for the Academy and is responsible for overseeing the Academy's compliance with the contract and all applicable laws. The Academy pays Lake Superior State University's Board of Trustees three percent of State aid as administrative fees. Total administrative fees paid for the year ended June 30, 2014 were approximately \$18,400.

In March 2013, the Academy entered into an agreement with The Romine Group, Inc., "TRG", conterminous with the Contract issued to the Academy by the University Board. Under the terms of this agreement, TRG will provide a variety of services including accounting services, educational planning, payroll, and human resource services. The Academy is obligated to pay TRG eleven percent of all fund received pursuant to the State School Aid Act of 1979. TRG waived the contractual requirement for the school year that the total fee shall not be less than \$150,000 nor exceed \$350,000 in any one academic year. The total paid for these services amounted to approximately \$61,900 for the year ended June 30, 2014.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board for determining the various governmental organizations to be included in the reporting entity. These criteria include significant operational or financial relationships with the public school Academy. Based on application of criteria, the Academy does not contain component units.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Academy. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 See Independent Auditor's Report

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Academy are organized on the basis of funds. The operations of a fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenue and expenditures. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based on the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are grouped, in the combined financial statements in this report, into generic fund types in two broad fund categories.

Governmental Funds

A governmental fund is a fund through which most academy functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the Academy's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities are accounted for through a governmental fund.

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund is used to record the general operations of the Academy pertaining to education and those operations not provided for in other funds. Included are all transactions related to the approved current operating budget.

<u>Special Revenue Fund</u> - The special revenue fund is used to account for the food service program operations. The special revenue fund is a subsidiary operation and is an obligation of the general fund. Therefore any shortfall in the special revenue fund will be covered by an operating transfer from the general fund. The special revenue fund does not maintain its own assets and liabilities; accordingly, no balance sheet is presented for this fund.

Governmental and agency funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting. Modifications in such method from the accrual basis are as follows:

- a. Revenue that is both measurable and available for use to finance operations is recorded as revenue when earned. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Academy considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period.
- b. Payments for inventoriable types of supplies, which are not significant at year end, are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase.
- c. Principal and interest of general long-term debt are not recorded as expenditures until their due dates.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 See Independent Auditor's Report

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

d. The State of Michigan utilizes a foundation allowance funding approach, which provides for specific annual amount of revenue per student based on a state-wide formula. The foundation allowance is funded from a combination of state and local sources. Revenue from state sources is primarily governed by the School Aid Act and the School Code of Michigan. The state portion of the foundation is provided from the State's School Aid Fund and is recognized as revenue in accordance with state law. A major portion of the Academy's revenue is derived from this state aid. As such, the Academy is considered to be economically dependent on this aid. The Academy's existence is dependent upon qualification for such aid.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This approach differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationships between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the Academy and for each governmental program. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. The Academy does not allocate indirect expenses to programs. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program or function is self financing or draws from the general revenues of the Academy. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Academy's policy to use restricted resources first.

Net position should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position's use is either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Academy first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government - wide financial statements.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 See Independent Auditor's Report

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Academy's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The Academy reports its investments in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools and GASB No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures. Under these standards, certain investments are valued at fair value as determined by quoted market prices or by estimated fair values when quoted market prices are not available. The standards also provide that certain investments are valued at cost (or amortized cost) when they are of a short-term duration, the rate of return is fixed, and the Academy intends to hold the investment until maturity. The Academy held no investments during the year ended June 30, 2014. State statutes authorize the Academy to invest in bonds and other direct and certain indirect obligations of the U.S. Treasury; certificates of deposit, saving accounts, deposit accounts, and or depository receipts of a bank, savings and loan association, or credit union, which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Federal Savings and Loan Corporation or National Credit Union Administration, respectively; in commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase. The Academy is also authorized to invest in U.S. Government or Federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances of U.S. banks, and mutual funds composed of investments as outlined above.

Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2014 consist primarily of state school aid due from the State of Michigan and the federal government. All receivables are expected to be fully collected in July and August of 2014 and are considered current for the purposes of these financial statements.

Prepaid Assets

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2014, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions or retirements during the year. The Academy follows the policy of not capitalizing assets with a useful life of less than one year. The Academy does not possess any infrastructure assets.

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



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 See Independent Auditor's Report

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Building and improvements	10 – 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 – 15 years
Computers and software	3 – 10 years

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, the non-current portion of capital leases that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they will be paid with current, expendable, available financial resources. In general, payments made within sixty days after year-end are considered to have been made with current available financial resources. Other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflow and liabilities and deferred inflows. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Academy or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws of regulations of other governments.

Fund Equity

The Academy has adopted GASB 54 as part of its fiscal year reporting. The intention of the GASB is to provide a more structured classification of fund balance and to improve the usefulness of fund balance reporting to the users of the Academy's financial statements. The reporting standard establishes a hierarchy for fund balance classifications and the constraints imposed on those resources.

GASB 54 provides for two major types of fund balances, which are nonspendable and spendable. Nonspendable fund balances are balances that cannot be spent because they are not expected to be converted to cash or they are legally or contractually required to remain intact. This category typically includes prepaid items and inventories.

In addition to nonspendable fund balance, GASB 54 has provided a hierarchy of spendable fund balances, based on a hierarchy of spending constraints.

- a. Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- b. Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by the Board; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board takes action to remove or change the constraint.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 See Independent Auditor's Report

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

- c. Assigned fund balance amounts the Board intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the Board or by an official or committee to which the Board delegates the authority.
- d. *Unassigned fund balance* amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The Academy follows the policy that restricted, committed, or assigned amounts will be considered to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both unassigned and restricted, committed, or assigned fund balances are available.

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.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Annual budgets are adopted on a consistent basis with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and state law for the general fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end and encumbrances are not formally recorded.

The budget document presents information by fund and function. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the function level. State law requires the Academy to have its budget in place by July 1. Expenditures in excess of amounts budgeted is a violation of Michigan Law. The Academy is required by law to adopt general and special revenue fund budgets. During the year ended June 30, 2014 the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner. The Academy had expenditures in certain budgetary functions that were insignificantly in excess of the amounts appropriated for the year ended June 30, 2014 as detailed on page 17 of these financial statements.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with its investment policy, the Academy will minimize interest rate risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by; structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market; and, investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the Academy's cash requirements.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 See Independent Auditor's Report

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). As of June 30, 2014, the Academy had no investments.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Academy will minimize concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Academy's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized. As of June 30, 2014, the Academy had no investments.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Academy's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2014, all of the Academy's cash was fully covered by federal deposit insurance. All cash balances were uncollateralized as of June 30, 2014.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Academy will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The Academy will minimize custodial credit risk, which is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer, by; limiting investments to the types of securities allowed by law; and pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries and advisors with which the Academy will do business.

Foreign Currency Risk

The Academy is not authorized to invest in investments which have this type of risk.

NOTE 4 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

Amounts due from other governmental units consist of the following:

Total	_\$	203,427
Federal sources		65,051
State sources		111,466
Local sources	\$	26,910



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 See Independent Auditor's Report

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity of the Academy's governmental activities was as follows:

	lance 1, 2013	Ac	dditions	Dis	posals	alance e 30, 2014
Capital assets subject to depreciation						
Equipment	\$ -	\$	97,432	\$	-	\$ 97,432
Computer	-		16,534		-	16,534
Other	 -		26,260		-	 26,260
Sub-total	-		140,226		-	140,226
Accumulated depreciation						
Equipment	-		8,119		-	8,119
Computer	-		2,756		-	2,756
Other			4,377			 4,377
Sub-total	-		15,252		-	15,252
Total net capital assets	\$ -	\$	124,974	\$	-	\$ 124,974

Depreciation and amortization expense was not charged to activities as the Academy considers its assets to impact multiple activities and allocation is not practical.

NOTE 6 - ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accrued expenses may be summarized as follows:

Purchased services - payroll and benefits	\$	39,391
Oversight and management fee		11,862
University oversight fee		3,344
Total accrued expenses	<u>\$</u>	54,597



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 See Independent Auditor's Report

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE

Long-term obligations as of June 30, 2014 can be summarized as follows:

Loan Information

	Interest Rate	Maturity Date		Other		
Loan #1	0%	June, 2018	Payments begin June, 2016; payable to management company			
<u>Loan Activity</u>	Balance July 1, 2013	Additions	Retirements and Payments	Balance June 30, 2014	Due Within One Year	
Loan #1	\$ -	\$ 130,511	\$ -	\$ 130,511	\$ -	

Following are maturities of long-term obligations for principal and interest for the next four years and in total:

	<u>Principal</u>	Inter	est
2015	\$ -	\$	-
2016	43,50	1	-
2017	43,50	1	-
2018	43,50	3	-

NOTE 8 – OPERATING LEASES

Lease Information

	Maturity	Approximate	
	Date	Payment	Other
Facility	June, 2018	\$170,000	Rent was capped at \$75,900 for the year.

The approximate amount of lease obligations coming due during the next four years are as follows:

	Facility
2015	\$ 170,000
2016	170,000
2017	170,000
2018	170,000

Total lease expense included in the Statement of Activities for the year ended June 30, 2014 amounted to \$75,900.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 See Independent Auditor's Report

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLAN

All employees leased by the Academy are eligible to participate in a retirement plan established by The Romine Group which qualifies under the provisions of Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. The employer under this plan will contribute 4% of salaries regardless of the amount of the employee contribution. The employer will additionally match up to 4% of employee contributed funds. Eligible employees may contribute up to 15% of their salaries under the terms of this plan.

NOTE 10 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

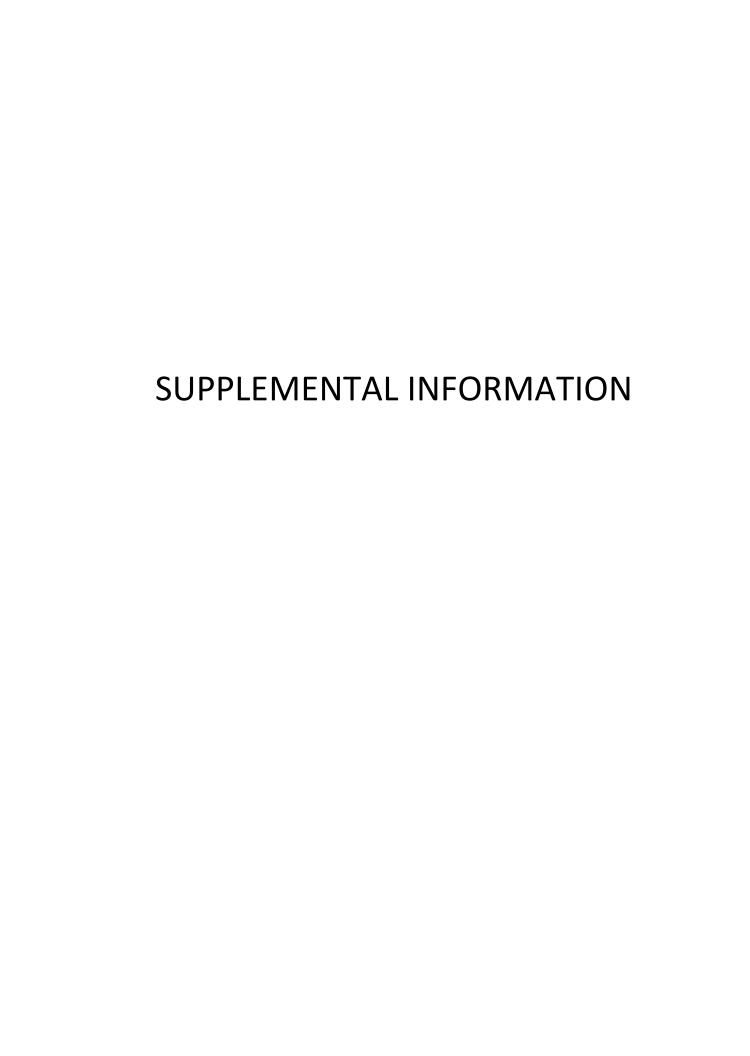
During the normal course of the school year, the Academy transferred amounts between its funds as follows:

	Gen	Special Revenue		
Transfer In	\$	-	\$	3,148
Transfer Out		3,148		-

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions and employee injuries (worker's compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The Academy has purchased commercial insurance for all claims. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage since its inception.





REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 See Independent Auditor's Report

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	٧	ariance
Revenues						
Local sources	\$ 13,000	\$ 1,662	\$	1,905	\$	243
State sources	1,883,336	754,014		746,031		(7,983)
Federal sources	 307,800	165,964		157,308		(8,656)
Total governmental fund revenues	2,204,136	921,640		905,244		(16,396)
Expenditures						
Instruction						
Basic programs	845,874	405,603		338,783		(66,820)
Added needs	270,828	47,756		40,178		(7,578)
Support services						
Pupil support services	6,048	31,597		27,701		(3,896)
Instructional staff support services	6,000	8,803		8,039		(764)
General administration	296,387	107,226		106,844		(382)
School administration	211,680	144,270		154,432		10,162
Business support services	22,000	1,300		514		(786)
Operations and maintenance	625,306	232,590		154,125		(78,465)
Pupil transportation services	-	31,000		31,000		-
Central support services	7,000	, -		-		-
Community services	18,000	3,880		6,897		3,017
Capital outlay		34,100		140,226		106,126
Debt principal and interest	 37,328	 -		-		-
Total governmental						
fund expenditures	 2,346,451	 1,048,125		1,008,739		(39,386)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(142,315)	(126,485)		(103,495)		22,990
·	(112,313)	(120, 103)		(103, 133)		22,330
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						(=)
Proceeds from long-term debt	159,360	135,601		130,511		(5,090)
Operating transfers out	 (7,001)	 (7,634)		(3,148)		4,486
Total other financing sources (uses)	 152,359	127,967	,	127,363		(604)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
and other financing sources over						
expenditures and other uses	10,044	1,482		23,868		22,386
Fund balance - July 1, 2013	- -	· -		· -		- -
Fund balance - June 30, 2014	\$ 10,044	\$ 1,482	\$	23,868	\$	22,386
	 	 				,555



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 See Independent Auditor's Report

Local Sources Other local revenues	\$ 1,905
State Sources	
Great start readiness program	165,789
Special education	1,981
State aid	 578,261
Total state sources	746,031
Federal Sources	
IDEA	12,523
Title I	30,890
Title II A	8,039
Other program revenue	 105,856
Total federal sources	 157,308
Total general fund revenues	\$ 905,244



SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 See Independent Auditor's Report

Basic Programs	
Purchased services	\$ 331,196
Supplies and materials	6,220
Other expenditures	 1,367
Total basic programs	338,783
Added Needs	
Purchased services	39,928
Supplies and materials	 250
Total added needs	40,178
Pupil Support Services	
Psychological services	8,105
Speech pathology and audiology	12,738
Social work services	 6,858
Total pupil support services	27,701
Instructional Staff Support Services	
Purchased services	8,039
General Administration	
Purchased services	21,387
Management fees	61,917
University oversight	18,360
Other expenditures	 5,180
Total general administration	106,844



SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – GENERAL FUND - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 See Independent Auditor's Report

School Administration	
Purchased services	148,137
Supplies and materials	4,123
Other expenditures	2,172
Total school administration	154,432
Business Support Services	
Purchased services	214
Other expenditures	300
Total business support services	514
Operations and Maintenance	
Purchased services	23,145
Repairs and maintenance	42,019
Rentals	75,871
Supplies and materials	12,892
Other expenditures	198_
Total operations and maintenance	154,125
Pupil Transportation Services	
Purchased services	31,000
Community Services	
Other purchased services	6,897
Capital Outlay	140,226
Total general fund expenditures	\$ 1,008,739

