Audited Financial Statements

Momentum Academy

Waterford, Michigan

June 30, 2019

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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, 2019, 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 opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 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 opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Momentum Academy, as of June 30, 2019, 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.

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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 as identified in the table of contents 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 for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and schedules of revenues and expenditures, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and schedules of revenues and expenditures, 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 nonmajor fund financial statements, and schedules of revenues and expenditures, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 25, 2019, on our consideration of Momentum Academy's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Momentum Academy's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Momentum Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Croskey Lanni, PC

Rochester, Michigan October 25, 2019



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, 2019, 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 25, 2019.

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.

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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.

Cashay hanni Pe

Croskey Lanni, PC

Rochester, Michigan October 25, 2019

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, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the school's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

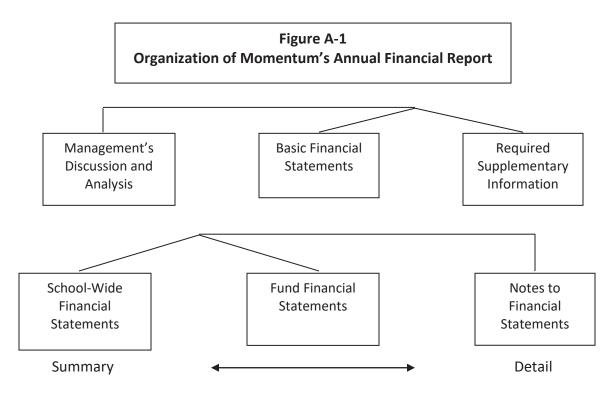
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The total cost of basic programs was \$940,464.
- Revenues were at \$2,115,592 while expenditures were \$2,096,416 in the General Fund.
 - Blended enrollment used for state aid purposes was 208.13, compared to 128.61 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.
- The school has a positive General Fund balance of \$60,904.
- The school made principal payments of debt in July of 2016, 2017 and 2018. No additional debt has been incurred.

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 school's 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 Statements	

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

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the school's financial statements, including the portion of the school's 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 its 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.

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 2019/2020 school year.

Enrollment is anticipated to increase for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

Figure A-3 Momentum Academy's Net Position

	2019			2018
Current and other assets	\$	638,944	\$	434,378
Capital assets		69,075		75,775
Total assets and deferred outflows		708,019		510,153
Long-term debt outstanding		-		43,503
Otherliabilities		542,910		377,015
Total liabilities		542,910		420,518
Net position:				
Restricted		69,075		32,272
Unrestricted		96,034		57,363
Total net position	\$	165,109	\$	89,635

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

Revenues:	2019		2019 20	
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	-
Federal and state operating grants		649,513		434,605
General revenues:				
State aid – unrestricted		1,637,273		967,476
Miscellaneous		3,644		11,820
Total revenues		2,290,430		1,413,901
Expenses:				
Instruction		1,091,445		629,411
Support services and community services		1,095,960		722,715
Depreciation		27,550		32,046
Total expenses		2,214,955		1,384,172
Change in net position	\$	75,475	\$	29,729

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

By the end of 2019, the school had invested \$236,938 in capital assets, including computers and software. See Figure A-5 below for a listing of capital assets, and the accumulated depreciation.

Figure A-5 Momentum Academy's Capital Assets

	alance e 30, 201 9	Balance 19 June 30, 20		
Equipment	\$ 117,303	\$	111,717	
Computers	93,375		78,111	
Other	 26,260		26,260	
Sub-total	236,938		216,088	
Less: accumulated depreciation	 167,863		140,313	
Net book value of assets	\$ 69,075	\$	75,775	

Long-Term Debt

The school has no long-term debt after making the final payment in July, 2018.

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, 2019

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS

Current Assets

Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governmental units Prepaid expenses	\$ 128,244 507,998 2,702
Total current assets	638,944
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation	 69,075
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 708,019

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION

Current Liabilities

Accounts novable	ć	200 705
Accounts payable	\$	389,705
Unearned revenue		29,437
Other accrued expenses		123,768
Total current liabilities		542,910
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		69,075
Unrestricted		96,034
Total net position		165,109
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$	708,019

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				Program	Reven	ues	Rev Ch	(Expense) enues and anges in t Position
	E	Expenses		Charges for Operating Services Grants		Operating		vernment Type ctivities
Functions								
Instruction								
Basic programs	\$	940,464	\$	-	\$	234,779	\$	(705,685)
Added needs		150,981		-		150,981		-
Support services								
Pupil support services		68,310		-		8,279		(60,031)
Instructional staff support services		24,713		-		3,060		(21,653)
General administration		150,925		-		-		(150,925)
School administration		159,522		-		8,649		(150,873)
Business support services		12,153		-		-		(12,153)
Operations and maintenance		388,040		-		27,376		(360,664)
Pupil transportation services		134,735		-		41,551		(93,184)
Central support services		1,709		-		-		(1,709)
Food services		154,078		-		174,838		20,760
Community services		510		-		-		(510)
Prior period adjustment		1,265		-		-		(1,265)
Unallocated depreciation		27,550		-		-		(27,550)
Total primary government	\$	2,214,955	\$	-	\$	649,513		(1,565,442)
General Purpose Revenues								
State school aid - unrestricted								1,637,273
Miscellaneous revenues								3,644
Total general purpose revenues								1,640,917
Change in net position								75,475
Net position - July 1, 2018								89,634
Net position - June 30, 2019							\$	165,109

See accompanying notes to financial statements

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET – ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS

	Non-Major					
	0	General	Specia	al Revenue	Total	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	128,244	\$	-	\$	128,244
Due from other governmental units		507,998		-		507,998
Due from other funds		-		35,130		35,130
Prepaid expenses		2,702		-		2,702
Total assets	\$	638,944	\$	35,130	\$	674,074

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE

Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 389,705	\$ -	\$ 389,705
Due to other funds	35,130	-	35,130
Unearned revenue	29,437	-	29,437
Other accrued expenses	 123,768	 -	 123,768
Total liabilities	578,040	-	578,040
Fund Balance			
Nonspendable	2,702	-	2,702
Restricted	-	35,130	35,130
Unassigned	58,202	-	58,202
Total fund balance	60,904	35,130	 96,034
Total liabilities and			
fund balance	\$ 638,944	\$ 35,130	\$ 674,074

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2019

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 96,034
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and,	
therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$236,938	
and the accumulated depreciation is \$167,863.	 69,075
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 165,109

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Non-Major General Special Revenue			Total		
Revenues						
Local sources	\$	3,644	\$	-	\$ 3,644	
State sources		1,972,799		900	1,973,699	
Federal sources		124,759		173,938	298,697	
Interdistrict sources		14,390		-	 14,390	
Total governmental fund revenues		2,115,592		174,838	2,290,430	
Expenditures						
Instruction						
Basic program		940,464		-	940,464	
Added needs		150,981		-	150,981	
Support services						
Pupil support services		68,310		-	68,310	
Instructional staff support services		24,713		-	24,713	
General administration		150,925		-	150,925	
School administration		159,522		-	159,522	
Business support services		12,153		-	12,153	
Operations and maintenance		388,040		-	388,040	
Pupil transportation services		134,735		-	134,735	
Central support services		1,709		-	1,709	
Food services		-		154,078	154,078	
Community services		510		-	510	
Prior period adjustment		-		1,265	1,265	
Capital outlay		20,850		-	20,850	
Debt principal and interest		43,504		-	 43,504	
Total governmental fund expenditures		2,096,416		155,343	 2,251,759	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures		19,176		19,495	38,671	
Fund balance - July 1, 2018		41,728		15,635	 57,363	
Fund balance - June 30, 2019	\$	60,904	\$	35,130	\$ 96,034	

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, 2019

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 38,671
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 	(6,700)
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:	(0,700)
Repayment of Ioan principal	 43,504
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 75,475

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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 July 1, 2013, with Lake Superior State University's Board of Trustees to charter a public school academy. In March 2018, the Academy extended their contract an additional three-years, commencing on July 1, 2018. 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, 2019 were approximately \$51,800.

In March 2013, the Academy entered into an agreement with The Romine Group, Inc., "TRG", coterminous with the Contract issued to the Academy by the University Board. In March 2018, the Academy extended the agreement to run coterminous with the new Contract with Lake Superior State University. 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 funds received pursuant to the State School Aid Act of 1979 and shall not be less than \$150,000 nor exceed \$300,000 in any one academic year. The calculated management fee for the year ended June 30, 2019 amounted to \$199,232, however, TRG agreed to cap fees at \$80,000 for the year ended June 30, 2019 with no intention to collect or enforce the contractual obligation in future years for these forgiven fees.

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, 2019

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.

Special Revenue Fund - 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.

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, 2019

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. In creating the government-wide financial statements the Academy has eliminated inter-fund transactions. 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, 2019

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, 2019. 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, 2019 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 2019 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, 2019, 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, 2019

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 noncurrent 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 outflows 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, 2019

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. There are no governmental funds with a deficit.

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, 2019 the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner. A comparison of appropriated amounts against actual results can be found on page 18 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, 2019

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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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, 2019, all of the Academy's cash was fully covered by federal deposit insurance. All cash balances were uncollateralized as of June 30, 2019.

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.

Fair Value

Generally accepted accounting principles define fair value, establish a framework for measuring fair value, and establish a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability occurs in the principal market for the asset or liability or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market. Valuation techniques that are consistent with the market, income or cost approach are used to measure fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

The fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels:

- a. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities the Academy has the ability to access.
- b. Level 2 inputs are inputs (other than quoted prices included within Level 1) that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- c. Level 3 are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability and rely on management's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. (The observable inputs should be developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the Academy's own data.)

The Academy does not have any investments that are subject to the fair value measurement.

NOTE 4 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

Amounts due from other governmental units consist of the following:

State sources Federal sources	\$ 383,239 124,759
Total	\$ 507,998

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	B	alance					В	alance
	July 1, 2018		Additions		Disposals		June 30, 2019	
Capital assets subject to depreciation								
Equipment	\$	111,717	\$	5,586	\$	-	\$	117,303
Computers		78,111		15,264		-		93,375
Other		26,260		-		-		26,260
Sub-total		216,088		20,850		-		236,938
Accumulated depreciation								
Equipment		52,449		11,875		-		64,324
Computers		62,479		14,800		-		77,279
Other		25,385		875		-		26,260
Sub-total		140,313		27,550				167,863
Total net capital assets	\$	75,775	\$	(6,700)	\$	-	\$	69,075

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 7 – OTHER ACCRUED EXPENSES

Other accrued expenses may be summarized as follows:

Purchased services - payroll and benefits	\$ 112,954
University oversight fee	9,491
Other	 1,323
Total other accrued expenses	\$ 123,768

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE

Long-term obligations as of June 30, 2019 can be summarized as follows:

Loan Information

	 terest Rate		urity Ite			Ot	ther		
Loan 1	0%	June,	2019	Agreement amended changing payments to start J 2016; payable to management company. Paid in fu					
<u>Loan Activity</u>	 alance / 1, 2018	Addi	tions	Retirements and Payments			ance 30, 2019		Within e Year
Loan 1	\$ 43,504	\$	-	\$	43,504	\$	_	\$	-

NOTE 9 – OPERATING LEASES

Lease Information

-	Maturity Date	Approximate Payment	Other
Facility - Waterford	June, 2020	\$200,000 annually	Payment is 12% of funds received from State school aid plus maintenance, utilities and insurance.

The approximate amount of lease obligations coming due during the next year is as follows:

	Fa	acility
2020	\$	200,000

The lessor waived the minimum rent provision of the lease for the year ended June 30, 2019. Net rent of \$175,000 has been billed and included in the statement of activities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 10 - 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 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 in any of the past three fiscal years.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		Variance	
Revenues						
Local sources	\$ 3,000	\$ 2,297	\$	3,644	\$	1,347
State sources	1,325,140	1,999,834		1,972,799		(27,035)
Federal sources	127,417	132,189		124,759		(7,430)
Interdistrict sources	 -	10,884		14,390		3,506
Total general fund revenues	1,455,557	2,145,204		2,115,592		(29,612)
Expenditures						
Instruction						
Basic programs	569,429	965,220		940,464		(24,756)
Added needs	291,607	162,398		150,981		(11,417)
Support services						
Pupil support services	-	69,363		68,310		(1,053)
Instructional staff support services	6,050	27,313		24,713		(2,600)
General administration	128,253	151,550		150,925		(625)
School administration	151,551	161,568		159,522		(2,046)
Business support services	13,050	12,167		12,153		(14)
Operations and maintenance	194,160	411,202		388,040		(23,162)
Pupil transportation services	80,000	134,351		134,735		384
Central support services	-	-		1,709		1,709
Community services	-	950		510		(440)
Capital outlay	-	-		20,850		20,850
Debt principal and interest	 8,000	 43,504		43,504		-
Total general fund expenditures	 1,442,100	 2,139,586		2,096,416		(43,170)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	13,457	5,618		19,176		13,558
Fund balance - July 1, 2018	 41,728	 41,728		41,728		-
Fund balance - June 30, 2019	\$ 55,185	\$ 47,346	\$	60,904	\$	13,558

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Local Sources	
Other local revenues	\$ 3,644
State Sources	
At risk	74,236
Great start readiness program	241,179
Special education	20,111
State aid	 1,637,273
Total state sources	1,972,799
Federal Sources	
IDEA	26,887
Title I	74,549
Title II A	13,323
Title IV	 10,000
Total federal sources	124,759
Interdistrict Sources	 14,390
Total general fund revenues	\$ 2,115,592

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Basic Programs	
Purchased services	\$ 902,570
Other purchased services	1,919
Supplies and materials	34,065
Other expenditures	 1,910
Total basic programs	940,464
Added Needs	
Purchased services	150,981
Pupil Support Services	
Health services	9,956
Psychological services	5,735
Speech pathology and audiology	36,865
Social work services	 15,754
Total pupil support services	68,310
Instructional Staff Support Services	
Purchased services	21,468
Supplies and materials	 3,245
Total instructional staff support services	24,713
General Administration	
Purchased services	17,303
Management fees	80,000
University oversight	51,837
Other expenditures	 1,785
Total general administration	150,925

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – GENERAL FUND - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

School Administration	
Purchased services	147,704
Supplies and materials	6,672
Other expenditures	5,146
Total school administration	159,522
Business Support Services	
Purchased services	12,067
Other expenditures	86
Total business support services	12,153
Operations and Maintenance	
Purchased services	18,493
Repairs and maintenance	121,353
Rentals	175,000
Other purchased services	300
Supplies and materials	53,854
Non-depreciable capital assets	19,040
Total operations and maintenance	388,040
Pupil Transportation Services	
Purchased services	134,735
Central Support Services	
Other expenditures	1,709
Community Services	
Supplies and materials	510
	510
Capital Outlay	20,850
Debt Principal and Interest	43,504
Total general fund expenditures	\$ 2,096,416