Merritt Academy

New Haven, 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 Merritt Academy

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Merritt Academy, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Merritt 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 Merritt 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 19 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 provide 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 Merritt 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.

Croskev Lanni, PC

Croslay Lauri; Pc

October 24, 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 Merritt 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 Merritt Academy, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Merritt Academy's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 24, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Merritt 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 Merritt Academy's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Merritt 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 Merritt 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 option 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 24, 2014 Rochester, Michigan

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Merritt 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.

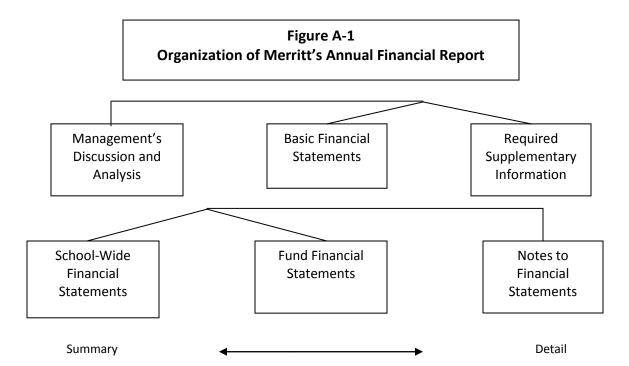
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ❖ The total cost of basic programs was \$2,046,940.
- Revenues were at \$5,259,764 while expenditures were \$4,247,605 in the General Fund.
 - Blended enrollment used for state aid purposes was 631.14, an increase of 124.9.
- ❖ The school has a positive General Fund balance of \$437,876.

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 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 longterm 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 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.

General Fund Budgetary Analysis

Over the course of the year, the school reviewed and amended the annual operating budget several times. All invoices were paid in a timely matter.

Financial Outlook

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

❖ Enrollment continues to grow for the 2014-2015 school year with an expected enrollment of 634.

Table A-3
Merritt Academy Net Position

	2014	2013		
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 2,301,755 5,199,534	\$ 2,028,793 5,381,707		
Total assets	7,501,289	7,410,500		
Long-term debt outstanding Other liabilities	7,305,000 999,369	7,515,000 1,054,550		
Total liabilities	8,304,369	8,569,550		
Net position: Restricted Unrestricted	(1,213,437) 410,357	(1,248,975) 89,925		
Total net position	\$ (803,080)	\$ (1,159,050)		

Table A-4
Changes in Merritt Academy Net Position

Revenues:	 2014	2013		
Program revenues:	_		_	
Charges for services	\$ 180,102	\$	270,943	
Federal and state operating grants	652,455		578,565	
General revenues:				
State aid - unrestricted	4,500,100		3,578,009	
Miscellaneous	 39,111		48,964	
Total revenues	 5,371,768		4,476,481	
Expenses:				
Instruction	2,461,452		2,041,310	
Support services	1,841,323		1,648,118	
Interest on long-term debt	494,303		505,534	
Unallocated depreciation	 218,720		224,853	
Total expenses	 5,015,798		4,419,815	
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 355,970	\$	56,666	

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

By the end of 2014, the school had invested \$7,227,631 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
Merritt Academy's Capital Assets

	Balance June 30, 2014			Balance June 30, 2013		
Building	\$	6,363,452	\$	6,363,452		
Equipment and furniture		485,526		485,526		
Computers		378,653		342,107		
Subtotal		7,227,631		7,191,085		
Less: accumulated depreciation		2,028,097		1,809,377		
Total net capital assets	\$	5,199,534	\$	5,381,708		

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

C	rro	nŧ	۸	cc	ets
	rre	m	4	••	

Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Due from other governmental units Prepaid expenses Total current assets	\$ 328,465 892,029 13,802 1,014,971 52,488 2,301,755
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation	5,199,534
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 7,501,289
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 500,846
Notes payable	161,953
Unearned revenue	24,328
Other accrued expenses	312,242
Long-term debt - current portion	 220,000
Total current liabilities	1,219,369
Long-Term Debt - Long-Term Portion	7,085,000
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	(2,105,466)
Restricted	892,029
Unrestricted	 410,357
Total net position	 (803,080)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$ 7,501,289

See accompanying notes to financial statements



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

		Program Revenues Charges for Operating			Charges for Operating			et (Expense) venues and changes in Net Assets overnment Type
		xpenses	Services Grants		Activities			
Functions								
Instruction								
Basic programs	\$	2,046,940	\$	87,589	\$	100,666	\$	(1,858,685)
Added needs	•	414,512	•	-	•	371,277	•	(43,235)
Support services		•				,		, , ,
Pupil support services		131,933		-		51,521		(80,412)
Instructional staff support services		44,116		-		30,336		(13,780)
General administration		661,632		-		4,612		(657,020)
School administration		368,233		-		-		(368,233)
Business support services		32,650		-		-		(32,650)
Operations and maintenance		319,324		-		-		(319,324)
Pupil transportation services		63,875		-		-		(63,875)
Central support services		34,450		-		-		(34,450)
Athletic activities		66,265		46,899		-		(19,366)
Food services		106,121		17,961		94,043		5,883
Community services		12,724		27,653		-		14,929
Unallocated depreciation		218,720		-		-		(218,720)
Unallocated interest		494,303		-				(494,303)
Total primary government	\$	5,015,798	\$	180,102	\$	652,455		(4,183,241)
General Purpose Revenues								
State school aid - unrestricted								4,500,100
Miscellaneous revenues								39,111
Total general purpose revenues								4,539,211
Change in net position								355,970
Net position - July 1, 2013								(1,159,050)
Net position - June 30, 2014							\$	(803,080)



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

ASSETS

		General		Debt Service	S	on-Major Special evenue	Total
		General		Service		evenue	 TOtal
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	312,147	\$	-	\$	16,318	\$ 328,465
Investments		4,294		887,735		-	892,029
Accounts receivable		13,802		-		-	13,802
Due from other governmental units		1,014,971		-		-	1,014,971
Prepaid expenses		52,488				-	 52,488
Total assets	\$	1,397,702	\$	887,735	\$	16,318	\$ 2,301,755
ш	ABILI	ITIES AND FU	ND BA	LANCE			
-							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	500,846	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 500,846
Notes payable		161,953		-		-	161,953
Unearned revenue		24,328		-		-	24,328
Other accrued expenses		272,699					 272,699
Total liabilities		959,826		-		-	959,826
Fund Balance							
Nonspendable		52,488		-		-	52,488
Restricted		-		887,735		16,318	904,053
Unassigned		385,388		-		-	385,388
Total fund balance		437,876		887,735		16,318	1,341,929
Total liabilities and							
fund balance	\$	1,397,702	\$	887,735	\$	16,318	\$ 2,301,755

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	\$ 1,341,929
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$7,227,631 and the accumulated depreciation is \$2,028,097.	5,199,534
Interest is not payable until due in governmental activities and, therefore, is not recorded in the funds.	(39,543)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	 (7,305,000)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (803,080)

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

	General	Debt Service	Non-Major Special Revenue	Total
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 201,251	\$ -	\$ 17,961	\$ 219,212
State sources	4,762,464	-	2,834	4,765,298
Federal sources	244,589	-	91,209	335,798
Interdistrict sources	51,460			51,460
Total governmental fund revenues	5,259,764	-	112,004	5,371,768
Expenditures				
Instruction				
Basic programs	2,046,940	-	-	2,046,940
Added needs	414,512	-	-	414,512
Support services				
Pupil support services	131,933	-	-	131,933
Instructional staff support services	44,116	-	-	44,116
General administration	661,632	-	-	661,632
School administration	368,233	-	-	368,233
Business support services	32,650	-	-	32,650
Operations and maintenance	319,324	-	-	319,324
Pupil transportation services	63,875	-	-	63,875
Central support services	34,450	-	-	34,450
Athletic activities	66,265	-	-	66,265
Food services	-	-	106,121	106,121
Community services	12,724	-	-	12,724
Capital outlay	36,546	-	-	36,546
Debt principal and interest	14,405	690,975		705,380
Total governmental fund expenditures	4,247,605	690,975	106,121	5,044,701
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,012,159	(690,975)	5,883	327,067
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating transfers in	-	694,392	-	694,392
Operating transfers out	(694,392)			(694,392)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(694,392)	694,392		_
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing				
sources over expenditures and other uses	317,767	3,417	5,883	327,067
Fund balance - July 1, 2013	120,109	884,318	10,435	1,014,862
Fund balance - June 30, 2014	\$ 437,876	\$ 887,735	\$ 16,318	\$ 1,341,929

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 \$ 327,067 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 depreciation and amortization exceeded capital outlay in the current period \$ Capital outlay 36,546 Depreciation and amortization expense (218,720)(182, 174)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: Repayment of loan principal \$ 210,000 Interest expense 1,077 211,077



Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$

355,970

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 Merritt 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

Merritt 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 May 30, 1997, and began operation in July 2002.

In June 2007, the Academy entered into a five-year contract with Saginaw Valley State University's Board of Control to charter a public school academy. In July of 2012 the contract has been renewed for three years through June 2015. 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 Control 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 Saginaw Valley State University's Board of Control three percent of state aid as administrative fees. Total administrative fees paid for the year ended June 30, 2014 were approximately \$134,000.

In June 2011, the Academy entered into an agreement with The Romine Group, Inc. In July 2012 this agreement was renewed to run coterminous with the contract between the Academy and the University's Board of Control. Under the terms of this agreement, The Romine Group, Inc. provides a variety of services including financial management, educational programs and consulting, as well as teacher training. The Academy is obligated to pay The Romine Group, Inc. ten percent of its state school aid revenue and all other governmental revenue sources. Total compensation in no event shall be less than \$250,000 and no more than \$800,000 in any fiscal year. The total paid for these services amounted to approximately \$477,700 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.

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.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The debt service fund is used to record certain revenue and the payment of interest, principal and other expenditures on long-term debt.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - The capital projects fund, which the Academy does not currently maintain, accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities.

<u>Fiduciary Fund</u> - The fiduciary fund, which the Academy does not currently maintain, is used to account for assets held by the Academy in a trustee capacity or as an agent. The agency fund is custodial in nature and does not involve the measurement of results of operations.



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

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.
- 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.



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

Net position should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position 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.

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 investments in mutual funds that invest solely in U.S. Treasury obligations. The funds are held in trust for debt service and capital projects. 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.



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

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:

Building and improvements10-50 yearsFurniture and equipment5-15 yearsComputers and software3-10 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 represent the difference between assets, deferred outflows, 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.



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

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.
- 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 incurred expenditures in certain budgetary functions which were insignificantly in excess of the amounts appropriated for the year ended June 30, 2014 as detailed on page 19 of these financial statements.



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

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2014, the Academy had the following investments:

Туре	S&P Rating	Maturities	Car	rying Value
Deposits:				
Demand deposits			\$	328,465
Investments:				
U.S. Treasury and agency obligations	AAAm	Various		892,029
Total deposits and investments			\$	1,220,494
The above amounts are reported in the financial statements a	s follows:			
Deposits:				
Cash - General fund			\$	312,147
Cash - School service fund				16,318
Investments:				
Investments - General fund				4,294
Investments - Debt service				887,735
Total deposits and investments			\$	1,220,494

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.

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's investments were rated AAAm by Standards & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service.



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

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

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. More than 5% of the Academy's investments are in pooled investment accounts which represent 100% of the Academy's total 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, \$152,417 of the Academy's cash was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured. 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:

Local sources	\$ 10,334
State sources	900,630
Federal sources	 104,007
Total	\$ 1,014,971



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:

		Balance						Balance
	Ju	ıly 1, 2013	Additions		Disposals		June 30, 2014	
Capital assets subject to depreciation								
Building	\$	6,363,452	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,363,452
Equipment		26,985		-		-		26,985
Furniture		458,541		-		-		458,541
Computer		342,107		36,546		-		378,653
Sub-total		7,191,085		36,546		-		7,227,631
Accumulated depreciation								
Building		1,199,922		159,086		-		1,359,008
Equipment		25,492		668		-		26,160
Furniture		367,257		32,775		-		400,032
Computer		216,706		26,191		-		242,897
Sub-total		1,809,377		218,720		-		2,028,097
Total net capital assets	\$	5,381,708	\$	(182,174)	\$		\$	5,199,534

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



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

NOTE 6 – NOTES PAYABLE

Notes payable as of June 30, 2014 can be summarized as follows:

Loan Information

<u> </u>									
	Interest	N	/laturity						
	Rate		Date				Other		
Loan 1	2.95%	Au	gust, 2 013	Paid	in full				
Loan 2	2.80%	Auş	gust, 2014	To provide academy with funds to finance school operations, secured by future state aid payments.					
<u>Loan Activity</u>			Balance			Ret	irements	В	alance
		Ju	ly 1, 2013	A	dditions	and	Payments	Jun	e 30, 2014
Loan 1		\$	143,877	\$	-	\$	143,877	\$	-
Loan 2					900,000		738,047		161,953
		\$	143,877	\$	900,000	\$	881,924	\$	161,953

NOTE 7 – ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accrued expenses may be summarized as follows:

	<u>Net Position</u>		 Funds
Purchased services - payroll and benefits	\$	41,770	\$ 41,770
Management fee		206,615	206,615
University oversight fee		24,314	24,314
Interest		39,543	 -
Total accrued expenses	\$	312,242	\$ 272,699



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

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE

The following is a summary of long-term obligations for the Academy during the year ended June 30, 2014:

Loan Information

· -	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Other
Certificates of Participation 2004	6.25%	December, 2024	Collateralized by a mortgage on the Academy's facility as well as a pledge for 20% of the state school aid payments and funds held in trust for debt service.
Certificates of Participation 2006	7.00%	December, 2036	Collateralized by a mortgage on the Academy's facility as well as a pledge for 20% of the state school aid payments and funds held in trust for debt service.

Loan Activity

	Balance July 1, 2013	Add	itions	irements and syments	Balance ne 30, 2014	Due Within ne Year
Certificates of Participation 2004 Certificates of Participation 2006	\$ 2,605,000 4,910,000	\$	-	\$ 120,000 90,000	\$ 2,485,000 4,820,000	\$ 125,000 95,000
	\$ 7,515,000	\$		\$ 210,000	\$ 7,305,000	\$ 220,000

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

	F	Principal		nterest
2015	\$	220,000	\$	467,769
2016		235,000		453,119
2017		250,000		436,819
2018		265,000		419,494
2019		285,000		400,994
2020 - 2024		1,750,000		1,678,194
2025 - 2029		1,530,000		1,044,413
2030 - 2034		1,330,000		667,813
2034 - 2039		1,440,000		163,750



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 major funds as follows:

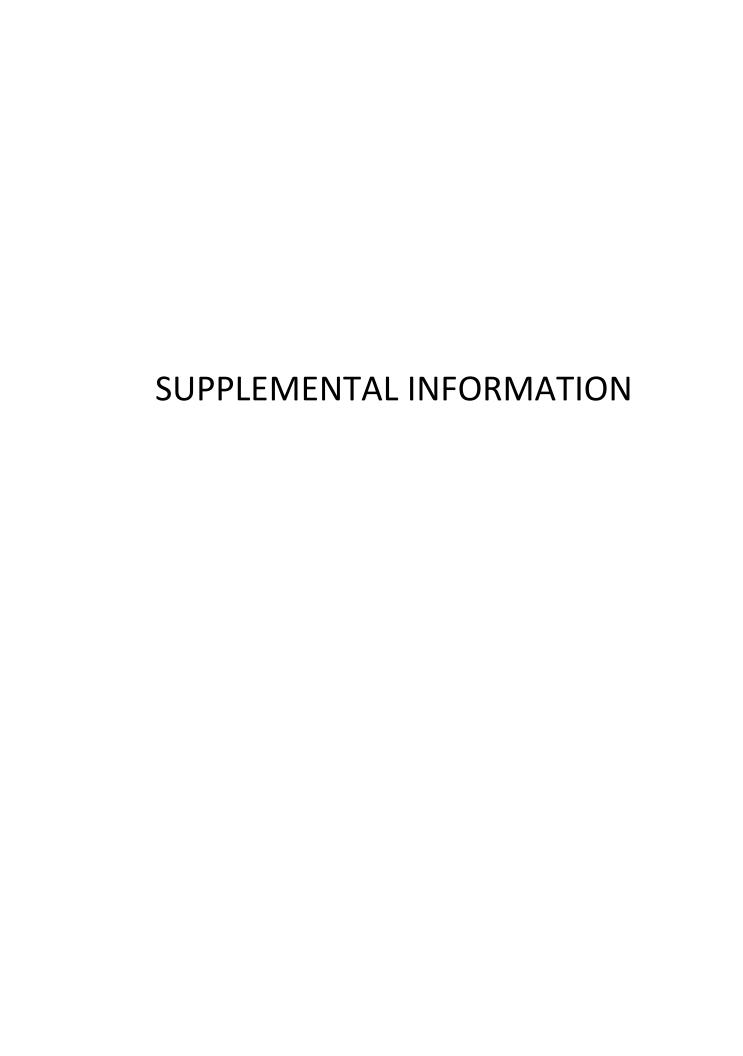
	 <u>General</u>					
Transfer In	\$ -	\$	694,392			
Transfer Out	694,392		-			

As stipulated by the Academy's revenue bond agreement as described in Note 8, the Academy must transfer 20% of its state aid to a trustee. The trustee retains the required portion for debt service and returns the remainder to the Academy. The general fund also subsidizes the Special Revenue Funds lunch activities. These above transactions account for the major activity in the Academy's interfund transfer accounts.

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.





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

	Original Budget		-		_		_		Actual		\	/ariance
Revenues												
Local sources	\$	261,000	\$	192,797	\$	201,251	\$	8,454				
State sources		3,789,756		4,787,083		4,762,464		(24,619)				
Federal sources		180,346		246,636		244,589		(2,047)				
Interdistrict sources		36,000		46,314		51,460	-	5,146				
Total governmental fund revenues		4,267,102		5,272,830		5,259,764		(13,066)				
Expenditures												
Instruction												
Basic programs		1,640,570		2,213,442		2,046,940		(166,502)				
Added needs		416,263		443,664		414,512		(29,152)				
Support services												
Pupil support services		78,089		136,502		131,933		(4,569)				
Instructional staff support services		15,000		57,355		44,116		(13,239)				
General administration		500,581		666,055		661,632		(4,423)				
School administration		317,866		365,444		368,233		2,789				
Business support services		36,000		33,000		32,650		(350)				
Operations and maintenance		334,750		334,200		319,324		(14,876)				
Pupil transportation services		53,000		60,500		63,875		3,375				
Central support services		22,000		34,000		34,450		450				
Athletic activities		55,400		71,000		66,265		(4,735)				
Community services		19,000		15,042		12,724		(2,318)				
Capital outlay		-		40,000		36,546		(3,454)				
Debt principal and interest		12,000		27,000		14,405		(12,595)				
Total governmental fund expenditures		3,500,519		4,497,204		4,247,605		(249,599)				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over expenditures		766,583		775,626		1,012,159		236,533				
Other Financing Sources (Uses)												
Operating transfers out		(696,215)		(697,000)		(694,392)		2,608				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
and other financing sources over												
expenditures and other uses		70,368		78,626		317,767		239,141				
Fund balance - July 1, 2013	_	120,109		120,109		120,109						
Fund balance - June 30, 2014	\$	190,477	\$	198,735	\$	437,876	\$	239,141				

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

Local Sources	
Student activities	\$ 46,899
Other local revenues	 154,352
Total local sources	201,251
State Sources	
At risk	88,632
Great start readiness program	89,352
Special education	84,380
State aid	 4,500,100
Total state sources	4,762,464
Federal Sources	
IDEA	104,426
Title I	93,900
Title II A	10,107
Other program revenue	 36,156
Total federal sources	244,589
Interdistrict Sources	 51,460
Total general fund revenues	\$ 5,259,764



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

Basic Programs	
Purchased services	\$ 1,973,071
Supplies and materials	54,697
Other expenditures	 19,172
Total basic programs	2,046,940
Added Needs	
Purchased services	413,838
Supplies and materials	 674
Total added needs	414,512
Pupil Support Services	
Guidance services	68,058
Speech pathology and audiology	52,676
Social work services	 11,199
Total pupil support services	131,933
Instructional Staff Support Services	
Purchased services	30,336
Supplies and materials	 13,780
Total instructional staff support services	44,116
General Administration	
Purchased services	49,084
Management fees	477,744
University oversight	133,964
Other expenditures	 840
Total general administration	661,632
School Administration	
Purchased services	354,681
Supplies and materials	9,688
Other expenditures	 3,864
Total school administration	368,233



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

Business Support Services	
Purchased services	26,674
Other expenditures	5,976
Total business support services	32,650
Operations and Maintenance	
Purchased services	26,939
Repairs and maintenance	193,687
Supplies and materials	96,098
Other expenditures	2,600
Total operations and maintenance	319,324
Pupil Transportation Services	
Other expenditures	63,875
Central Support Services	
Other expenditures	34,450
Athletic Activities	
Purchased services	20,066
Other expenditures	46,199
Total athletic activities	66,265
Community Services	
Purchased services	12,724
Capital Outlay	36,546
Debt Principal and Interest	14,405
Total general fund expenditures	\$ 4,247,605

