FINANCIAL REPORT
WITH
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2017

Contents

	Page No.
Independent Auditor's Report	i
Management's Discussion and Analysis	iv
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Academy-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	
Fund Financial Statements: Governmental Funds: Balance Sheet	3
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	5
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	
Notes to Financial Statements	7
Required Supplemental Information	16
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	18
Other Supplemental Information.	19
Combining Balance Sheet – Non-major Governmental Funds	20
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-major Governmental Funds	21
Federal Award Supplemental Information Issued under Separ	ate Cover



Alan C. Young & Associates, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

7310 Woodward Ave, Suite 740 Detroit, MI 48202

(313) 873-7500 (Tel.) (313) 873-7502 (Fax) www.alancyoung.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Voyageur Academy Detroit, MI

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Voyageur Academy (the Academy) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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 of 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 controls relevant to the Academy'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 of the effectiveness of the Academy'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.

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

Auditor's Responsibility (Continued)

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 the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Academy as of June 30, 2017 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 Supplement 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 basis 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 assurance.

Other Information

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

The combining fund statements for non-major funds 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 non-major combining fund statements fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 23, 2017 on our consideration of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of law, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Detroit, Michigan October 23, 2017

Alan l. Young; Asso.

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 3017

This section of the Voyageur Academy annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Academy's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the Academy's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Voyageur Academy financially as a whole. The Academy-wide financial statements provide information about the activities of the whole Academy, presenting both an aggregate view of the Academy's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. The fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements look at the Academy's operations in more detail than the Academy-wide financial statements by providing information about the Academy's most significant funds – the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund and all other funds presented in one column as non-major funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) (Required Supplemental Information)

Basic Financial Statements

Academy-wide Financial Statements Fund Financial Statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Required Supplemental Information)
Budgetary Information for Major Funds

Other Supplemental Information

Reporting the Academy as a Whole - Academy-wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the Academy is, "As a whole, what is the Academy's financial condition as a result of the year's activities?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities, which appear first in the Academy's financial statements, report information on the Academy as a whole and its activities in a way that helps you answer this question. We prepare these statements to include all assets and liabilities, using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Academy's net position – the difference between assets and liabilities, as reported in the statement of net position – as one way to measure the Academy's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Academy's net position – as reported in the statement of activities – are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenues and expenses is the Academy's operating results. However, the Academy's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other non-financial factors, such as the quality of the education provided and the safety of the schools, to assess the overall health of the Academy.

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) (Continued)
June 30, 2017

Reporting the Academy as a Whole - Academy-wide Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of net position and the statement of activities report the governmental activities for the Academy, which encompass all of the Academy's services, including instruction, support services, community services, athletics, and food services. Unrestricted state aid (foundation allowance revenue), and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Reporting the Academy's Most Significant Funds – Fund Financial Statements

The Academy's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the Academy as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and bond covenants. However, the Academy establishes other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (the Food Service fund is an example) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using grants and other money. The governmental funds of the Academy use the following accounting approach:

Governmental funds – All of the Academy's services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental fund reporting focuses on showing how money flows into and out of funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. They are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the operations of the academy and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Academy's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation.

The Academy as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the Academy as a whole. Following is a summary of the Academy's net position as of June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016.

	2017	 2016
Current and Other Assets	\$ 4,912,223	\$ 5,215,015
Capital Assets	12,875,167	 13,429,321
Total Assets	 17,787,390	 18,644,336
Other Liabilities	1,987,333	1,980,793
Long Term Debt	17,185,702	 17,409,925
Total Liabilities	19,173,035	19,390,718
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(4,550,535)	(4,205,604)
Restricted	2,399,415	2,336,333
Unrestricted	765,475	1,122,889
Total Net Position	\$ (1,385,645)	\$ (746,382)

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) (Continued)
June 30, 2017

The Academy as a Whole (Continued)

The above analysis focuses on the net position. The change in net position (see Statement of Activities schedule) of the Academy's governmental activities is discussed below. The Academy's total net position was (\$1,385,645) at June 30, 2017. The net investment in capital assets (\$4,550,535) compares the original cost, less depreciation of the Academy's capital assets to long-term-debt used to finance the acquisition of those assets. The Academy has outstanding long-term debt. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the Academy's ability to use those net position for day-to-day operations. The Academy has restricted net position for debt services and capital projects.

The \$765,475 in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations. The unrestricted net position balance enables the Academy to meet working capital and cash flow requirements as well as to provide for future uncertainties. The operating results of the General Fund will have a significant impact on the change in unrestricted net position from year to year.

The results of this year's operations for the Academy as a whole are reported in the statement of activities, which shows the changes in net position for June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016.

	2017		2016	
Revenue:				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$	4,475	\$	13,760
Federal and State Operating Grants		2,600,280		2,254,685
General Revenues:				
State Aid - Unrestricted		8,627,059		7,573,569
Miscellaneous		55,261		29,179
Total Revenues		11,287,075		9,871,193
Expenses:				
Instruction		4,197,268		4,012,316
Support Services		5,755,021		4,856,592
Unallocated Depreciation		581,783		639,130
Interest Expense		1,392,266		1,409,655
Total Expenses		11,926,338		10,917,693
Decrease in Net Position	\$	(639,263)	\$	(1,046,500)

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) (Continued)
June 30, 2017

The Academy as a Whole (Continued)

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$11,926,338. Certain activities were partially funded by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$2,600,280). We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$8,627,059 in state foundation allowance, and with our other revenues.

The Academy experienced a decrease in net position of \$639,263. The key reason for the change in net position was the increase in expenses relative to revenue received.

As discussed above, the net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the State by each of these functions. Since unrestricted state aid constitutes the vast majority of Academy operating revenue sources, the Board of Directors and administration must annually evaluate the needs of the Academy and balance those needs with State-prescribed available unrestricted resources.

The Academy's Funds

As we noted earlier, the Academy uses funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. Looking at funds helps the reader consider whether the Academy is being accountable for the resources the State and others provide to it and may provide more insight into the Academy's overall financial health.

As the Academy completed this year, the governmental funds reported a fund balance in the general fund of \$1,373,802 which is a decrease of \$387,637 from last year.

General Fund balance is available to fund costs related to allowable school operating purposes.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Academy revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. State law requires that the budget be amended to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriations. A schedule showing the Academy's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in the required supplemental information of these financial statements.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2017, the Academy had \$12,875,167 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, building improvements and furniture and equipment. Total depreciation for the year was \$581,783.

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) (Continued)
June 30, 2017

Capital Assets and Debt Administration (Continued)

At June 30, 2017 The Academy had \$17,805,000 in long-term obligations. This represents the Academy's revenue bonds which are payable through July, 2041.

We present more detailed information about our capital assets and long-term debt in the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Our elected officials and administration consider many factors when setting the Academy's 2017 fiscal year budget. One of the most important factors affecting the budget is our student count. The state foundation revenue is determined by multiplying the blended student count by the foundation allowance per pupil. The 2018 budget was adopted in June 2017 based on an estimate of students that will be enrolled in October 2017. Approximately 90 percent of total General Fund revenue is from foundation allowance. As a result, Academy funding is heavily dependent on the State's ability to fund local school operations. Once the final student count and related per pupil funding is validated, State law requires the academy to amend the budget if actual Academy resources are not sufficient to fund original appropriations.

Contacting the Academy's Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Academy's finances. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Finance Department of American Promise Schools at 4366 Military Street, Detroit, Michigan 48210.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 614,769
Investments - Restricted for Debt Service and Capital Projects (Note 3)	2,361,695
Accounts Receivable	22,625
Due From Other Governmental Units (Note 4)	1,873,389
Inventory	16,021
Prepaid Expenses	23,724
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation (Note 5)	12,875,167
Total Assets	17,787,390
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	340,912
Accrued Interest Payable	630,558
Other Accrued Liabilities	654,847
Note Payable (Note 11)	121,016
Long-Term Debt - Due within One Year (Note 8)	240,000
Long-Term Debt - Long Term Portion (Note 8)	17,185,702
Total Liabilities	19,173,035
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(4,550,535)
Restricted for Debt Service	2,233,460
Restricted for Capital Projects	105,235
Restricted for Food Service	60,720
Unrestricted	765,475
Total Net Position	\$ (1,385,645)

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2017

							vernmental Activities	
		Р	rogram	Rev	enues	Net	(Expenses)	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Grants and Cha		Operating Grants and		narges for Grants and C		venues and hanges in et Position
Governmental Activities								
Basic Instructions	\$ 3,103,922	\$	_	\$	851,921	\$	(2,252,001)	
Added Needs	1,093,346	*	_	*	871,282	*	(222,064)	
Supporting Services	,,-				- , -		(, ,	
Pupil Support Services	614,582		_		235,211		(379,371)	
Instructional Staff Services	429,522		-		· -		(429,522)	
General / Executive Administration Services	406,980		-		_		(406,980)	
School Administration Services	768,875		-		-		(768,875)	
Business Services	1,090,256		-		-		(1,090,256)	
Operations and Maintenance	1,116,576		-		-		(1,116,576)	
Pupil Transportation Services	224,900		-		-		(224,900)	
Support Services - Other	16,413						(16,413)	
Central Services	341,100		-		=		(341,100)	
Athletic Activities	105,567		4,475		=		(101,092)	
Food Services	640,238		-		641,866		1,628	
Community Services	12		-		-		(12)	
Interest Expense	1,392,266		-		-		(1,392,266)	
Depreciation - Unallocated	581,783						(581,783)	
Total Governmental Activities	11,926,338		4,475		2,600,280		(9,321,583)	
		Genera	al Rever	nues				
			id - For		Grants		8,627,059	
			Revenue				55,261	
		Total C	Genera	l Rev	enues		8,682,320	
		Change	e in Net	Posit	ion		(639,263)	
		Net Po	sition -	· July	1, 2016		(746,382)	
		Net Po	sition -	· June	e 30, 2017	\$	(1,385,645)	

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2017

	General Fund	Debt Fund	Non-Major Funds	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 3) Investments - Restricted for Debt Service and Capital Projects (Note 3)	\$ 471,010 -	\$ - 2,256,460	\$ 143,759 105,235	\$ 614,769 2,361,695
Accounts Receivable	22,625	-	-	22,625
Due From Other Governmental Units (Note 4)	1,840,215	-	33,174	1,873,389
Inventory	16,021	-	-	16,021
Prepaid Expenses	23,724			23,724
Total Assets	\$ 2,373,595	\$ 2,256,460	\$ 282,168	\$ 4,912,223
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$ 256,801	\$ 23,000	\$ 61,111	\$ 340,912
Other Accrued Liabilities	599,745	-	55,102	654,847
Note Payable (Note 11)	121,016			121,016
Total Liabilities	977,562	23,000	116,213	1,116,775
Deferred Inflow of Resources (Note 1)	22,231			22,231
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflow of Resources	999,793	23,000	116,213	1,139,006
Fund Balance				
Nonspendable	39,745	-	-	39,745
Restricted	-	2,233,460	165,955	2,399,415
Unassigned	1,334,057			1,334,057
Total Fund Balance	1,373,802	2,233,460	165,955	3,773,217
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 2,373,595	\$ 2,256,460	\$ 282,168	\$ 4,912,223

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 3,773,217
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital Assets used in Governmental Activities are not Financial Resources and therefore, not Reported as Assets in Governmental Funds		
Cost of Capital Assets	16,479,660	
Accumulated Depreciation	(3,604,493)	12,875,167
Deferred Inflows of receivables		22,231
Interest is not Payable until due in Governmental Activities and,		
therefore, is not Recorded in the Funds		(630,558)
Long-term Debt in Governmental Activities is not a Financial		
Resource and therefore, not Reported as Liabilities in Governmental Funds		(17,425,702)
Governmental i unus		 (17,423,702)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ (1,385,645)

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General Fund	Debt Service	Non-Major Funds	Total
Revenue				
Federal Sources	\$ 909,329	\$ -	\$ 637,575	1,546,904
State Sources	9,528,283	-	4,291	9,532,574
Local Sources	184,910	422	34	185,366
Total Revenue	10,622,522	422	641,900	11,264,844
Expenditures				
Basic Instruction	3,103,922	-	-	3,103,922
Added Needs	1,120,975	-	-	1,120,975
Supporting Services:				
Pupil Support Services	614,582	-	-	614,582
Instructional Staff Services	429,522	-	-	429,522
General / Executive Administration Services	296,363	110,617	-	406,980
School Administration Services	768,875	-	-	768,875
Business Services	1,065,711	24,545	=	1,090,256
Operations and Maintenance	1,116,576	-	=	1,116,576
Pupil Transportation Services	224,900	-	=	224,900
Central Services	341,100	-	-	341,100
Support Services - Other	16,413	-	-	16,413
Athletic Activities	105,567	-	-	105,567
Food Services	=	-	640,238	640,238
Community Services	12	-	-	12
Debt Principal and Interest	<u>=</u>	1,609,481		1,609,481
Total Expenditures	9,204,518	1,744,643	640,238	11,589,399
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	1,418,004	(1,744,221)	1,662	(324,555)
Other Financing sources (Uses)				
Operating Transfers In (Out)	(1,805,641)	1,802,269	3,372	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(387,637)	58,048	5,034	(324,555)
Fund Balance - July 1, 2016	1,761,439	2,175,412	160,921	4,097,772
Fund Balance - June 30, 2017	\$ 1,373,802	\$ 2,233,460	\$ 165,955	\$ 3,773,217

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ (324,555)

Governmental Funds report Capital Outlays as Expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation and amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation and amortization in the current period.

Depreciation Expense Capital Outlay Expense (581,783)

27,629 (554,154)

Deferred Inflow of Receivables

22,231

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 govenmental funds when it is due. Bond discount is amortized in the Statement of Activities over the life of the loan. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of general loan obligations is a follows:

Repayment of Loan Principal Bond Discount Amortization

225,000 (15,777)

Difference between modified accrual basis interest expense and full accrual interest expense - change in accrued interest payable.

7,992 2

217,215

Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities

(639,263)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Voyageur Academy (the Academy) conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to schools. The following is a summary of the significant policies:

Reporting Entity

Voyageur Academy is a nonprofit corporation and a public school academy corporation organized under the Michigan Nonprofit Corporation Act, as amended, 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 provision of the Michigan Nonprofit Corporation Act of 1982, as amended, on June 25, 1998, and began operation in July 1998.

The Academy renewed its contract through June 30, 2019 with Ferris State University's Board of Control to charter a public school academy. The contract requires the Academy to act exclusively as a governmental agency and not undertake any action inconsistent with its status as an entity authorized to receive State school aid funds pursuant to the State Constitution. The Ferris State University 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 and other related activities for which compensation is permissible. The Academy pays the Ferris State University Board of Trustees 3 percent of the Academy's State School Aid Payments as an administrative fee. The total administrative fees paid in 2016 - 2017 to Ferris State University were approximately \$258,000.

Academy-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The academy-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the Academy. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. All of the Academy's Academy-wide activities are considered governmental activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenue includes (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Intergovernmental payments, and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

Depreciation on the capital assets is unallocated in the Statement of Activities.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Academy-Wide Financial Statements – The Academy-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing to related cash flows. Grants, categorical aid, and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets or fund balance are available, the Academy's policy is to first apply restricted resources. When an expense is incurred for purposes which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, it is the Academy's policy to spend funds in this order: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Fund Financial Statements – Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected 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 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

Unrestricted State aid, intergovernmental grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be available only when cash is received by the Academy.

General Fund – One of the Academy's major funds is the General Fund. This fund is used to account for all operational activities of the Academy. The General Fund includes the current operating expenditures of the Academy. Revenues are derived primarily from the State of Michigan.

Debt Service Fund – The Academy's other major fund is the debt service fund. The debt service fund is used to record certain revenue and the payment of interest, principal and other expenditures on long-term debt.

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.

Capital Projects Fund – The capital projects fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

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's entire investment balance at June 30, 2017 was made up of cash and cash equivalents (demand deposits). 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 and Payables – Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. The Academy considers all receivables to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible amounts has been recorded.

Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include furniture and equipment and leasehold improvements, are reported in the applicable governmental column in the Academy-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Academy as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000 and a useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Cost of normal repair and maintenance that do not add to the value or materially extend asset life are not capitalized. The Academy does not have infrastructure-type assets.

All the Academy's assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Building and Improvements	10-50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-15 years
Educational Media and Textbooks	3-10 years

Deferred Outflows of Resources – In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future periods(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Academy had no deferred outflows of resources at year-end.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Deferred Inflows of Resources – In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, from grants receivable. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The Academy reported deferred inflows of \$22,231 related to Erate funds not received within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year.

Unearned Revenue – Unearned revenue is reported in connection with funds that have been received for services which have not been performed and is therefore not yet earned. At June 30, 2017, the Academy had no unearned revenue.

MPSERS Liability – The Academy contracted with an outside organization to provide all staffing personnel during the year under audit. Consequently, all staffing costs are treated as purchased services in these financial statements. The Academy has no obligation to fund the Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System for the year 2017, and no such funding was made for the year.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations – All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the Academy-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.

Fund Balance – GASB 54 provides for two major types of fund balances, which are non-spendable and spendable. Non-spendable 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 non-spendable fund balance, GASB 54 has provided a hierarchy of spendable fund balances, based on a hierarchy of spending constraints.

- 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.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Fund Balance (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.

Net Position – Net position of the Academy is classified in three components. Net Investment in capital assets – net of related debt consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and is reduced by the current balances of any outstanding borrowings used to finance the purchase of those assets. Restricted net position is further classified as expendable and nonexpendable. The Academy did not have any expendable restricted net position during the year. Unrestricted net position is the remaining net position that does not meet the definition of invested in capital or restricted.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of the 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 of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statement, and the reported revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

2) STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information – 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, 2017 the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner. The Academy had expenditures in certain budgetary functions that were in excess of the amounts appropriated for the year ended June 30, 2017. Significant variances (variances over 5%) are listed below.

	Final		
	Budget	get Actua	
Instructional Staff Services	\$ 378,973	\$	429,522
Athletic Activities	-		105,567
Support Services - Other	-		16,713

In total, expenditures were \$649,055 under the final budget, or 6.6%.

2) STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

Grants – Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies, principally the federal and state governments. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, would become a liability of the General Fund. In the Academy's opinion, no disallowed claims are expected and would not have a material effect on the financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017.

3) DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Academy's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Academy's deposits may not be returned to it. The Academy's investment policy requires that financial institutions be evaluated and only those with an acceptable risk level are used for the Academy's deposit for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2017, the Academy had a deposit balance of \$878,747, \$628,747 out of which is uninsured.

Custodial Credit Risk of Investments

The Academy will minimize custodial credit risk, which is the risk of loss due to 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.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The Academy's investment policy does not restrict investment maturities, other than commercial paper which can only be purchased with a 270-day maturity. The Academy's policy minimizes interest rate risk 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 Academy's cash requirements. The Academy does not have investments with interest rate risk.

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. At June 30, 2017, the Academy had no investments with credit risk.

3) DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that an investment denominated in the currency of a foreign country could reduce its U.S. dollar value, as a result of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. State law and Academy's policy prohibit investment in foreign currency.

4) DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

Receivables as of June 30, 2017 for the Academy include \$1,722,101 in State Aid receivable and \$151,288 in Federal grant receivable.

5) CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2017
Capital Assets not Subject to Depreciation Land	\$ 1,635,763	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,635,763
Capital Assets Subject to Depreciation				
Building	12,025,360	-	-	12,025,360
Educational Media and Textbooks	48,400	-	-	48,400
Furniture and Equipment	1,830,643	27,629	-	1,858,272
Improvements	911,865			911,865
Sub-total	16,452,031	27,629		16,479,660
Accumulated Depreciation				
Building	1,287,475	340,815	-	1,628,290
Educational Media and Textbooks	48,400	-	-	48,400
Furniture and Equipment	1,448,696	180,177	-	1,628,873
Improvements	238,139	60,791		298,930
Sub-total	3,022,710	581,783		3,604,493
Total Net Capital Assets	\$ 13,429,321	\$ (554,154)	\$ -	\$ 12,875,167

Depreciation is unallocated in the Statement of Activities.

6) MANAGEMENT COMPANY AGREEMENT

The Academy has entered into a contract with American Promise Schools through June 30, 2017. The agreement has been extended to June 30, 2018. Under the direction of the Academy's Board, American Promise Schools shall be responsible for all of the management, operation, administration, and education at the Academy, by providing certain services directly to the Academy, subcontracting for certain services, and overseeing other contractors. The management contract may be terminated under various circumstances as defined in the management agreement. The management contract provides that the Academy shall pay American Promise Schools an annual fee of 9% of the Academy gross revenues, excluding certain "other revenue" sources.

The annual compensation for American Promise Schools shall not be less than \$529,757 nor more than \$954,861. Compensation for the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$954,861.

7) DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN AND POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description – The Academy currently does not participate in the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS), a statewide, cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit public employee retirement system governed by the State of Michigan.

Post-employment Benefits – Currently, the Academy does not offer any post-employment benefits.

8) LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE

Loan Information	Interest Rate	Maturity Date		Other	
Revenue Bond	Average Rate of 7.88%	July, 2041		twice yearly and by facilities and ple Payments.	
	Balance		Retirement and	Balance	Due Within
Loan Activity	July 1, 2016	Additions	Payments	June 30, 2017	One Year
Revenue Bond	\$ 18,030,000	\$	- \$ 225,000	\$ 17,805,000	\$ 240,000
	\$ 18,030,000	\$	- \$ 225,000	17,805,000	\$ 240,000
Less Unamortized Discount				379,298 \$ 17,425,702	

8) LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE (Continued)

Year	Principal	Interest		Total
2018	240,000		1,366,462	1,606,462
2019	260,000		1,347,087	1,607,087
2020	280,000		1,326,162	1,606,162
2021	300,000		1,303,687	1,603,687
2022	325,000		1,279,469	1,604,469
2023-2027	2,050,000		5,961,212	8,011,212
2028-2032	2,295,000		4,978,800	7,273,800
2033-2037	5,095,000		3,518,000	8,613,000
2038-2042	6,960,000		1,371,600	8,331,600
	\$ 17,805,000	\$	22,452,479	\$ 40,257,479

9) OPERATING LEASE

The Academy has entered into a lease agreement with Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church of Detroit (a Michigan nonprofit corporation) for a facility to house the Academy. The lease runs through June 30, 2018. Rent expense for the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$274,999. The terms of the lease call for monthly payments of \$22,916 for the year ended June 30, 2018, totaling \$274,999 for the year.

10) INTER-FUND TRANSFERS / DUE TO / FROM OTHER FUNDS

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

	 General		pecial venue	Debt Service		Total	
Transfer In	\$ 1,628	\$	5,000	\$ 1,80	02,269	\$	1,808,897
Transfer Out	\$ 1,807,269	\$	1,628	\$	-	\$	1,808,897

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. Additionally, the general fund subsidizes the special revenue funds' lunch as well as the capital projects funds' operations. The above transactions account for the major activity in the Academy's interfund transfer accounts.

10) INTER-FUND TRANSFERS / DUE TO / FROM OTHER FUNDS (Continued)

The Academy had the following interfund balances at June 30, 2017.

	ue from ner Funds	Due to Other Funds		
General Fund Cafeteria Fund	\$ - 140,676	\$	140,676 -	
	\$ 140,676	\$	140,676	

These balances are due to expenditures originally paid through the cafeteria fund that relate to the general fund.

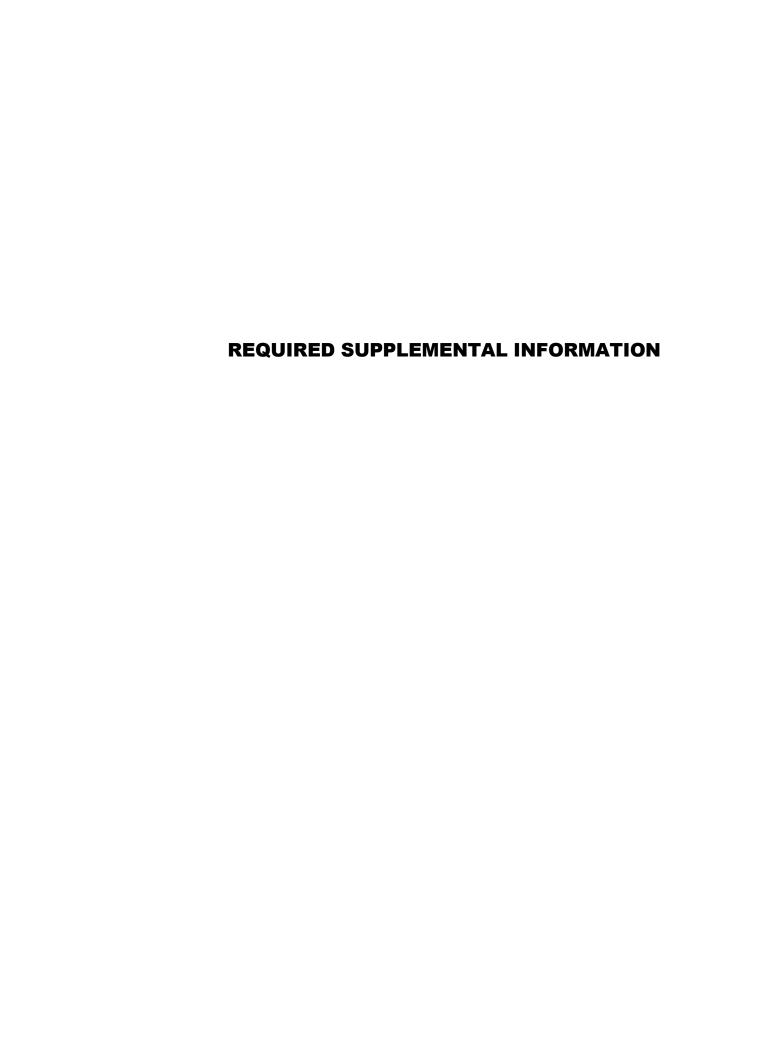
11) NOTE PAYABLE

The Academy entered into an agreement with the Michigan Finance Authority to borrow \$676,000 at 4.25% on a state aid anticipation note. \$121,016 remained outstanding at June 30, 2017. The entire balance was repaid subsequent to year-end.

12) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Academy has evaluated all subsequent events through October 23, 2017, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. On July 6, 2017, the Academy entered into an agreement with the State Bank to borrow \$800,000 at 4.25 percent annual interest on a state aid anticipation note. The note is due in monthly installments through July. 2018.

Subsequent to year-end, the Academy and the Directing Bondholders negotiated a restructuring of the Series 2011 bonds. Additional bonds were issued on a parity basis with the 2011 bonds and a portion of the 2011 bonds were refunded by exchanging the additional bonds for the portion of the 2011 bonds held by the directing bondholders. Series 2017 bonds were issued.



Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Final Budget	Percentage Over (Under) Final Budget	
Revenue						
Federal Sources	\$ 1,447,986	\$ 1,572,422	\$ 909,329	\$ (663,093)	-42.2%	
State Sources	8,685,710	9,576,616	9,528,283	(48,333)	-0.5%	
Local Sources	271,450	180,900	184,910	4,010	2.2%	
Total Revenue	10,405,146	11,329,938	10,622,522	(707,416)	-6.2%	
Expenditures						
Instructional Services	3,602,357	3,141,081	3,103,922	(37,159)	-1.2%	
Added Needs	632,158	1,247,264	1,120,975	(126,289)	-10.1%	
Supporting Services:						
Pupil Support Services	581,488	681,509	614,582	(66,927)	-9.8%	
Instructional Staff Services	225,116	378,973	429,522	50,549	13.3%	
General / Executive Administration Services	1,221,562	342,298	296,363	(45,935)	-13.4%	
School Administration Services	795,976	744,358	768,875	24,517	3.3%	
Business Services	129,325	1,113,088	1,065,711	(47,377)	-4.3%	
Operations and Maintenance	1,006,875	1,064,903	1,116,576	51,673	4.9%	
Pupil Transportation Services	130,101	218,000	224,900	6,900	3.2%	
Central Services	262,956	915,117	341,100	(574,017)	-62.7%	
Athletic Activities	70,507	-	105,567	105,567	100.0%	
Support Services - Other	32,000	-	16,413	16,413	100.0%	
Community Services	500	6,932	12	(6,920)	-99.8%	
Total Expenditure	8,690,921	9,853,523	9,204,518	(649,005)	-6.6%	
Excess of Revenue over Expenditures	1,714,225	1,476,415	1,418,004	(58,411)	-4.0%	
Operating Transfer In/Out		(1,849,218)	(1,805,641)	(43,577)	2%	
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,714,225	(372,803)	(387,637)	14,834	-4.0%	
Fund Balance - July 1, 2016	1,761,439	1,761,439	1,761,439		0.0%	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2017	\$ 3,475,664	\$ 1,388,636	\$ 1,373,802	\$ 14,834	1.1%	



Combining Balance Sheet -Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

	Special Revenue - Cafeteria		Capital Projects	Total Non Major Governmental Funds	
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Due from Other Governmental Units	\$	143,759 - 33,174	\$ - 105,235 -	\$	143,759 105,235 33,174
Total Assets	\$	176,933	\$ 105,235	\$	282,168
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Accounts Payable	\$	61,111	\$ -	\$	61,111
Accrued Liabilities		55,102			55,102
Total Liabilities		116,213	-		116,213
Fund Balance					
Restricted		60,720	 105,235		165,955
Total Fund Balance		60,720	 105,235		165,955
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	176,933	\$ 105,235	\$	282,168

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-Major Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Cafeteria		Capital Projects		Total Non Major Governmental Funds		
REVENUE							
Federal Sources	\$	637,575	\$	-	\$	637,575	
State Sources		4,291		-		4,291	
Local Sources				34		34	
Total Revenues		641,866		34		641,900	
EXPENDITURES							
Support Services							
Food Services		640,238		-		640,238	
Total Expenditures		640,238		-		640,238	
Excess of Revenue over Expenditures		1,628		34		1,662	
Other Financing Sources							
Operating Transfers In		(1,628)		5,000		3,372	
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over							
Expenditures and Other Uses		-		5,034		5,034	
Fund Balance - July 1, 2016		60,720		100,201		160,921	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2017	\$	60,720	\$	105,235	\$	165,955	