Madison Academy

Flint, 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 Madison Academy

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Madison Academy as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, 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 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit 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 Madison Academy as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial 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 iv - ix and 18 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provided any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Madison 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements are the schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 27, 2014, on our consideration of Madison Academy's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 Madison Academy's internal control over financial reporting.

Crafay hausi Pe

Croskey Lanni, PC

October 27, 2014 Rochester, Michigan

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Madison 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.

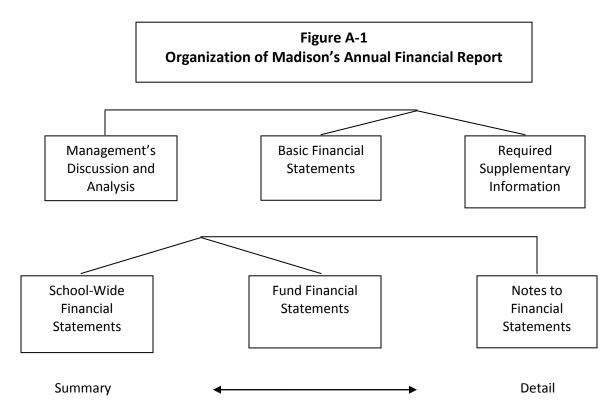
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The school's financial status remains stable.
 - The total cost of basic programs was \$2,728,511.
- Revenues were at 6,966,263 while expenditures were \$5,566,375 in the General Fund.
 - Blended enrollment used for state aid purposes was 877.98.
- The school has a positive fund balance of \$984,189.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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



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

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

	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 assets *Statement of changes in fiduciary net assets
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities both financial and capital, short- term and long-term	Generally assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter, no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities, both short- term and long-term
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

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

SCHOOL-WIDE STATEMENTS

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

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

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The school has one kind of fund:

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL AS A WHOLE

The school's financial position is the product of many factors.

General Fund Budgetary Analysis

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

Financial Outlook

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

Enrollment is expected to remain constant for the 2014-2015 school year.

Table A-3 Madison Academy Net Position

	2014			2013		
Current and other assets	\$	3,383,366	\$	2,546,135		
Capital assets		9,371,754		9,695,550		
Total assets		12,755,120		12,241,685		
Long-term debt outstanding		10,814,554		11,023,874		
Otherliabilities		2,460,093		2,009,611		
Total liabilities		13,274,647		13,033,485		
Net position:						
Restricted		(171,115)		(60,711)		
Unrestricted		(348,412)		(731,089)		
Total net position	\$	(519,527)	\$	(791,800)		

Table A-4Changes in Madison Academy Net Position

Revenues:	2014		2013	
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	5,720	\$	19,267
Federal and state operating grants		932,325		811,812
General revenues:				
State aid - unrestricted		6,208,120		4,195,711
Miscellaneous		45,175		232,002
Total revenues		7,191,340		5,258,792
Expenses:				
Instruction		3,298,114		2,017,211
Support services		2,371,017		2,123,187
Interest on long-term debt		914,245		940,581
Unallocated depreciation		335,691		335,291
Total expenses		6,919,067		5,416,270
Change in net position	\$	272,273	\$	(157,478)

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

By the end of 2014, the school had invested \$11,073,460 in capital assets, including a building, computers and software. See table A-5 below for a listing of capital assets, and the accumulated depreciation.

Table A-5Madison Academy's Capital Assets

	Balance June 30, 2014			Balance June 30, 2013		
Land	\$	30,000	\$	30,000		
Building		10,238,209		10,238,209		
Equipment		805,251	793,357			
Subtotal		11,073,460		11,061,566		
Less: accumulated depreciation		1,701,706		1,366,015		
Total capital assets	\$	9,371,754	\$	9,695,551		

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

Current Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 530,237
Investments	1,271,685
Due from other governmental units	1,516,261
Prepaid expenses	 65,183
Total current assets	3,383,366
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation	 9,371,754
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 12,755,120

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION

Current Liabilities

Accounts payable	\$ 835,753
Due to other governmental units	1,022,866
Unearned revenue	108,138
Other accrued expenses	493,336
Long-term debt - current portion	 209,554
Total current liabilities	2,669,647
Long-Term Debt - Long-Term Portion	10,605,000
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	(1,442,800)
Restricted for debt services and capital projects	1,271,685
Unrestricted	 (348,412)
Total net position	 (519,527)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$ 12,755,120

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

		Expenses	Program Revenues Charges for Operating Services Grants			Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets Government Type Activities		
F								
Functions Instruction								
Basic programs	\$	2,728,511	\$	-	\$	99,763	\$	(2,628,748)
Added needs	Ŷ	569,603	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	559,438	Ŷ	(10,165)
Support services		200,000				000, 100		(_0)_00)
Pupil support services		36,918		-		-		(36,918)
Instructional staff support services		60,761		-		14,273		(46,488)
General administration		890,163		-		-		(890,163)
School administration		501,624		-		4,810		(496,814)
Business support services		37,423		-		-		(37,423)
Operations and maintenance		468,712		-		34,684		(434,028)
Pupil transportation services		147,470		-		-		(147,470)
Central support services		3,074		-		-		(3,074)
Athletic activities		9,534		-		-		(9,534)
Food services		213,174		5,720		219,357		11,903
Community services		2,164		-		-		(2,164)
Unallocated depreciation		335,691		-		-		(335,691)
Unallocated interest		914,245		-				(914,245)
Total primary government	\$	6,919,067	\$	5,720	\$	932,325		(5,981,022)
General Purpose Revenues								
State school aid - unrestricted								6,208,120
Miscellaneous revenues								45,175
Total general purpose revenues								6,253,295
Change in net position								272,273
Net position - July 1, 2013								(791,800)
Net position - June 30, 2014							\$	(519,527)
San accompanying notes to financial sta	tomor	+-						

See accompanying notes to financial statements

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

ASSETS

	General		Debt Service		Non-Major Special Revenue		 Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	530,237	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 530,237
Investments		248,819		1,022,866		-	1,271,685
Due from other governmental units		1,516,261		-		-	1,516,261
Due from other funds		-		-		13,660	13,660
Prepaid expenses		65,183		-		-	 65,183
Total assets	\$	2,360,500	\$	1,022,866	\$	13,660	\$ 3,397,026

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE

Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other governmental units	\$ 835,753	\$ - 1,022,866	\$ -	\$ 835,753 1,022,866
Due to other funds Unearned revenue Other accrued expenses	- 13,660 108,138 418,760		-	13,660 108,138 418,760
Total liabilities	 1,376,311	 1,022,866	 _	 2,399,177
Fund Balance				
Nonspendable	65,183	-	-	65,183
Restricted	248,819	-	13,660	262,479
Unassigned	 670,187	 	 	 670,187
Total fund balance	 984,189	 -	 13,660	 997,849
Total liabilities and				
fund balance	\$ 2,360,500	\$ 1,022,866	\$ 13,660	\$ 3,397,026

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	\$ 997,849
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$11,073,460 and the accumulated depreciation is \$1,701,706.	9,371,754
Interest is not payable until due in governmental activities and, therefore, is not recorded in the funds.	(74,576)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	 (10,814,554)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (519,527)

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

		Debt		N	on-Major	
	General		Service	Special Revenue		Total
Revenues						
Local sources	\$ 45,175	\$	-	\$	5,720	\$ 50,895
State sources	6,489,763		-		7,097	6,496,860
Federal sources	384,418		-		212,260	596,678
Interdistrict sources	 46,907		-		-	 46,907
Total governmental fund revenues	6,966,263		-		225,077	7,191,340
Expenditures						
Instruction						
Basic programs	2,728,511		-		-	2,728,511
Added needs	569,603		-		-	569,603
Support services						
Pupil support services	36,918		-		-	36,918
Instructional staff support services	60,761		-		-	60,761
General administration	890,163		-		-	890,163
School administration	501,624		-		-	501,624
Business support services	26,004		11,419		-	37,423
Operations and maintenance	468,712		-		-	468,712
Pupil transportation services	147,470		-		-	147,470
Central support services	3,074		-		-	3,074
Athletic activities	9,534		-		-	9,534
Food services	-		-		213,174	213,174
Community services	2,164		-		-	2,164
Capital outlay	11,894		-		-	11,894
Debt principal and interest	 109,943		1,014,366		-	 1,124,309
Total governmental fund expenditures	 5,566,375		1,025,785		213,174	 6,805,334
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures	1,399,888		(1,025,785)		11,903	386,006
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Operating transfers in	-		1,025,785		-	1,025,785
Operating transfers out	 (1,025,785)		-		-	 (1,025,785)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (1,025,785)		1,025,785		-	 -
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
and other financing sources						
over expenditures and other uses	374,103		-		11,903	386,006
Fund balance - July 1, 2013	 610,086		-		1,757	 611,843
Fund balance - June 30, 2014	\$ 984,189	\$	-	\$	13,660	\$ 997,849
	 				_	

See accompanying notes to financial statements

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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 Fu	nds		\$ 386,006
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expe in the statement of activities, assets are capitalized allocated over their estimated useful lives and rep and amortization expense. This is the amount by w exceeded depreciation and amortization in the cur	d and th orted a vhich ca	he cost is as depreciation apital outlays	
Capital outlay Depreciation and amortization expense	\$	11,894 (335,691)	(323,797)
The governmental funds report loan proceeds as an source, while repayment of loan principal is report expenditure. Interest is recognized as an expendit governmental funds when it is due. The net effect in the treatment of general loan obligations is as fo	ed as a cure in t of thes	n the se differences	
Repayment of Ioan principal Interest expense	\$	209,320 744	 210,064
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ 272,273

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 Madison 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

Madison 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 March 25, 2004, and began operation in July 2004.

In August 2004, the Academy entered into an eight-year contract with the Bay Mills Community College Board of Trustees to charter a public school academy. The contract has been subsequently renewed another 8 years through June 30, 2020. 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 College's Board of Trustees is the fiscal agent for the Academy and is responsible for overseeing the Academy's compliance with the contract and all applicable laws. The Academy pays the Bay Mills Community College Board of Trustees three percent of state aid as administrative fees. Total administrative fees paid for the year ended June 30, 2014 were approximately \$194,800.

In July 2008, the Academy entered into a three-year agreement with The Romine Group Inc., "TRG". That agreement has been subsequently renewed to run concurrently with the authorizer agreement. Under the terms of this agreement, TRG provides a variety of services including financial management, educational programs and consulting as well as teacher training. The Academy is obligated to pay TRG ten percent of its state aid and federal program funds. The total paid for these services amounted to approximately \$664,100 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.

General Fund - 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.

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.

Capital Projects Fund - 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.

Fiduciary Fund - The fiduciary fund, which the Academy dos 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.

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

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

- 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's use are 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 The Academy held investments in mutual funds that invest solely in U.S. Treasury investment until maturity. 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 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 improvements	10 – 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 – 15 years
Computers and software	3 – 10 years

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

Net Position

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

Fund Equity

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

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.

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	Carı	rying Value
Deposits: Demand deposits			\$	530,237
Investments:				
U.S. Treasury and agency obligations	AAAm	Various		1,271,685
Total deposits and investments			\$	1,801,922
The above amounts are reported in the financial statemen	ts as follows:			
Deposits:				
Cash - General Fund			\$	530,237
Investments:				
Investments - General Fund				248,819
Investments - Debt Service				1,022,866
Total deposits and investments			\$	1,801,922

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

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, \$370,183 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 State sources Federal sources	\$ 11,697 1,183,027 321,537
Total	\$ 1,516,261

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
	July 1, 2013		Additions		Disposals		June 30, 2014	
Capital assets not subject to depreciation								
Land	\$	30,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	30,000
Capital assets subject to depreciation								
Building		10,238,209		-		-		10,238,209
Equipment		793,357	11,894				805,251	
Sub-total		11,061,566		11,894		-		11,073,460
Accumulated depreciation								
Building		968,098		255,955		-		1,224,053
Equipment		397,917		79,736		-		477,653
Sub-total		1,366,015		335,691		-		1,701,706
Total net capital assets	\$	9,695,551	\$	(323,797)	\$	-	\$	9,371,754
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Depreciation and amortization expense was not charged to activities as the Academy considers its assets to impact multiple activities and allocation is not practical.

NOTE 6 – ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accrued expenses may be summarized as follows:

	Net Position		Funds	
Accrued expenses	\$	130,882	\$	130,882
Management fee		252,387		252,387
University oversight fee		35,491		35,491
Interest		74,576		-
Total accrued expenses	\$	493,336	\$	418,760

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

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE

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

Loan Information

	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Other
Capital lease	7.00%	May, 2015	Monthly payment of \$8,768, secured by equipment.
Revenue bond 1	8.29%	June, 2040	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. MPEFA contribution of \$668,856.
Revenue bond 2	8.25%	June, 2040	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. MFA contribution of \$354,010.

Loan Activity

	Balance July 1, 2013								Add	itions	irements Payments	_	alance e 30, 2014	 e Within ne Year
Capital lease	\$	178,874	\$	-	\$ 94,320	\$	84,554	\$ 84,554						
Revenue bond 1	7	,045,000		-	75,000		6,970,000	80,000						
Revenue bond 2	3	,800,000		-	40,000		3,760,000	 45,000						
	\$ 11	,023,874	\$	-	\$ 209,320	\$ 1	.0,814,554	\$ 209,554						

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

	P	Principal		nterest
2015	\$	209,554	\$	893,206
2016		135,000		880,016
2017		145,000		869,178
2018		160,000		857,375
2019		170,000		844,606
2020-2024		1,090,000		3,987,656
2025-2029		1,640,000		3,435,297
2030-2034		2,490,000		2,589,516
2035-2039		3,800,000		1,275,994
2040		975,000		41,419

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

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE - Continued

Following are minimum future lease agreements under capital leases for the next year:

2015	\$ 87,684
Less amount representing interest	 3,130
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 84,554

NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT PLAN

All employees leased by the Academy are eligible to participate in a retirement plan established by TRG 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 9 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

	Gen	General		Debt Service	
Transfer In	\$	-	\$	1,025,785	
Transfer Out	1,	,025,785		-	

As stipulated by the Academy's revenue bond agreement as described in Note 7, 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. These above transactions account for the major activity in the Academy's interfund transfer accounts.

NOTE 10 - 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.

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SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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

	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	١	/ariance
Revenues						
Local sources	\$ 49,700	\$	57,700	\$ 45,175	\$	(12,525)
State sources	5,100,260		6,640,741	6,489,763		(150,978)
Federal sources	374,110		457,035	384,418		(72,617)
Interdistrict sources	 26,000		32,257	 46,907		14,650
Total governmental fund revenues	5,550,070		7,187,733	6,966,263		(221,470)
Expenditures						
Instruction						
Basic programs	1,686,940		3,028,207	2,728,511		(299,696)
Added needs	711,358		771,095	569,603		(201,492)
Support services						
Pupil support services	-		49,718	36,918		(12,800)
Instructional staff support services	36,951		48,813	60,761		11,948
General administration	690,291		854,206	890,163		35,957
School administration	556,428		556,428	501,624		(54,804)
Business support services	32,000		32,000	26,004		(5,996)
Operations and maintenance	427,525		491,553	468,712		(22,841)
Pupil transportation services	140,000		140,000	147,470		7,470
Central support services	500		4,000	3,074		(926)
Athletic activities	8,000		16,000	9,534		(6,466)
Community services	-		-	2,164		2,164
Capital outlay	-		-	11,894		11,894
Debt principal and interest	 120,221		120,221	 109,943		(10,278)
Total governmental fund expenditures	 4,410,214	. <u> </u>	6,112,241	 5,566,375		(545,866)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures	1,139,856		1,075,492	1,399,888		324,396
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Operating transfers out	 (1,037,790)		(1,055,958)	 (1,025,785)		30,173
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
and other financing sources						
over expenditures and other uses	102,066		19,534	374,103		354,569
Fund balance - July 1, 2013	 610,086		610,086	 610,086		-
Fund balance - June 30, 2014	\$ 712,152	\$	629,620	\$ 984,189	\$	354,569
		_				

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

Local Sources	
Authorizer grant	\$ 6,000
Other local revenues	 39,175
Total local sources	45,175
State Sources	
At risk	122,654
Great start readiness program	86,817
Special education	72,172
State aid	 6,208,120
Total state sources	6,489,763
Federal Sources	
IDEA	146,794
Title I	230,927
Title II A	 6,697
Total federal sources	384,418
Interdistrict Sources	 46,907
Total general fund revenues	\$ 6,966,263

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

Basic Programs	
Purchased services	\$ 2,522,179
Supplies and materials	126,497
Other expenditures	 79,835
Total basic programs	2,728,511
Added Needs	
Purchased services	523,550
Supplies and materials	 46,053
Total added needs	569,603
Pupil Support Services	
Social work services	36,918
Instructional Staff Support Services	
Purchased services	39,516
Supplies and materials	 21,245
Total instructional staff support services	60,761
General Administration	
Purchased services	16,733
Management fees	664,057
University oversight	194,838
Other purchased services	12,615
Other expenditures	 1,920
Total general administration	890,163
School Administration	
Purchased services	489,416
Supplies and materials	9,706
Other expenditures	 2,502
Total school administration	501,624

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

Business Support Services	
Purchased services	24,910
Other expenditures	1,094
Total business support services	26,004
Operations and Maintenance	
Purchased services	195,357
Repairs and maintenance	87,413
Other purchased services	30,702
Supplies and materials	136,073
Non-depreciable capital assets	16,713
Other expenditures	2,454
Total operations and maintenance	468,712
Pupil Transportation Services	
Other expenditures	147,470
Central Support Services	
Other expenditures	3,074
Athletic Activities	
Other expenditures	9,534
Community Services	
Purchased services	2,164
Capital Outlay	11,894
Debt Principal and Interest	109,943
Total general fund expenditures	\$ 5,566,375

APPENDIX

Federal Awards

Supplemental Information



David M. Croskey, CPA Thomas B. Lanni, CPA Carolyn A. Jones, CPA, CFP® MST Clifton F. Powell Jr., CPA, CFP®, PFS Roger J. DeJong, CPA Patrick M. Sweeney, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF COMPLIANCE AND 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 Madison 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 Madison Academy as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Madison Academy's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 27, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Madison 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 Madison Academy's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Madison 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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 Madison Academy's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

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Croskey Lanni, PC

October 27, 2014 Rochester, Michigan



David M. Croskey, CPA Thomas B. Lanni, CPA Carolyn A. Jones, CPA, CFP® MST Clifton F. Powell Jr., CPA, CFP®, PFS Roger J. DeJong, CPA Patrick M. Sweeney, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Board of Directors of Madison Academy

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Madison Academy's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Madison Academy's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. Madison Academy's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Madison Academy's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Madison Academy's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Madison Academy's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Madison Academy, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014.

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Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Madison Academy is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Madison Academy's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Madison Academy's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Croshay hanni, Pe

Croskey Lanni, PC

October 27, 2014 Rochester, Michigan

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Program Title/Project Number Subrecipient Name	CFDA Number	Approved Awards Amount	(Memo Only) Prior Year Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at July 1, 2013	Adjustments and Transfers	Federal Funds/ Payments In-kind Received	Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at June 30, 2014
US Department of Agriculture Passed through Michigan Department of Education:								
Child Nutrition Cluster								
School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Entitlement 12-13	10.553 10.555 10.555	\$ 42,024 286,593 17,088	\$ - - -	\$ 2,241 11,097 	\$ - (549) -	\$ 42,024 156,763 17,088	\$ 39,997 155,175 17,088	\$ 2,198 8,074
Total US Department of Agriculture, Passed through Michigan Department of Education		345,705	-	13,338	(549)	215,875	212,260	10,272
US Department of Education Passed through Genesse County ISD								
I.D.E.A. Cluster								
130450 1213	84.027	158,116	148,534	66,515	-	76,097	9,582	-
140450 1314		153,267				121,941	137,212	15,271
Total US Department of Education Passed through Genesse County ISD		311,383	148,534	66,515	-	198,038	146,794	15,271

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Program Title/Project Number Subrecipient Name	CFDA Number	Approved Awards Amount	(Memo Only) Prior Year Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at July 1, 2013	Adjustments and Transfers	Federal Funds/ Payments In-kind Received	Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at June 30, 2014
US Department of Education Passed through the Michigan Department of Education								
Title I 121530 1213 131530 1213	84.010	238,349	158,378 	77,792	2,140	75,652	230,927	230,927
Total Title I Cluster		238,349	158,378	77,792	2,140	75,652	230,927	230,927
Title II A	84.367							
120520 1213 140520 1314			9,577	5,508 		5,508	- 6,697	- 6,697
Total US Department of Education Passed through from Michigan								
Department of Education		253,296	167,955	83,300	2,140	81,160	237,624	237,624
Total federal awards		\$ 910,384	\$ 316,489	\$ 163,153	\$ 1,591	\$ 495,073	\$ 596,678	\$ 263,167

RECONCILIATION OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FEDERAL RECEIVABLES AND REVENUE WITH SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Revenues to Expenditures

Revenue from federal sources - As reported on financial statements (includes all funds):

General Fund Special Revenue Fund	\$ 384,418 212,260
Federal expenditures per the schedule of expenditures of federal awards	\$ 596,678
Receivables	
Receivables from federal sources - As reported on financial statements	\$ 321,537
Timing differences between MDE payment and Academy receipt	 58,370
Federal receivables per the schedule of expenditures of federal awards	\$ 263,167

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of Madison Academy under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2014. Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the same basis of accounting as the basic financial statements, although the basis for determining when federal awards are expended is presented in accordance with requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. In addition, expenditures reported on the Schedule are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Therefore, some amounts presented in this Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Madison Academy, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows, if applicable, of Madison Academy. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

NOTE 2 - NONCASH ASSISTANCE

The value of the noncash assistance received was determined in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular A-133.

NOTE 3 - GRANT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Management has utilized the Grant Auditor's report in preparing the schedule of expenditures of federal awards. Unreconciled differences, if any, have been disclosed to the auditor.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF THE AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?	-	yes	<u>X</u> no
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be a material weakness(es)? 	-	yes	<u>X</u> no
Noncompliance material to financial statements note	ed?	yes	_Xno
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major programs:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	-	yes	<u>X</u> no
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be a material weakness(es)? 	-	yes	<u>X</u> no
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major p	programs: Unqualified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be repor in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133?	-ted	yes	<u>X</u> no
Identification of major programs:			
<u>CFDA Number(s)</u> #10.553 10.555 84.027	<u>Name of Federal Program c</u> National School Brea National School Lune I.D.E.A. Program	akfast Program	mmodities
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$ 300,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	-	<u>X</u> yes	no
SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS None			
SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIO None	NED COSTS		