The New Standard Academy

Flint, Michigan

Audited Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of The New Standard Academy

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of The New Standard Academy, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise The New Standard 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 the appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of The New Standard Academy, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position cash flows thereof 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 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 New Standard Academy's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, statistical section, and schedules of revenues and expenditures are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The 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, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and schedules of revenues and expenditures are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, 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, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and schedules of revenues and expenditures 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 20, 2015 on our consideration of The New Standard 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 The New Standard Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Crockay hanni Pe

Croskey Lanni, PC

October 20, 2015 Rochester, Michigan

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of The New Standard 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, 2015. Please read it in conjunction with the school's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

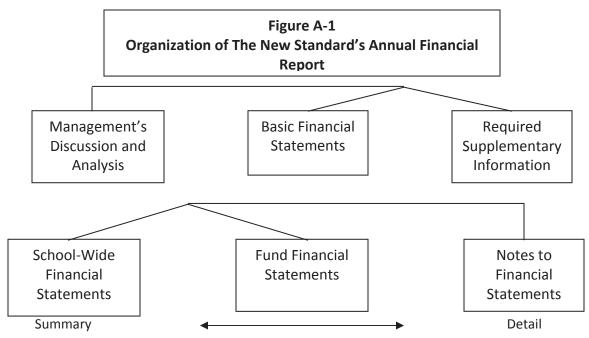
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The total cost of basic programs was \$1,767,137.
- Revenues were at \$5,469,584 while expenditures were \$5,318,560 in the General Fund.
 - Blended enrollment used for state aid purposes was 611, an increase of 101.
- The school has a positive General Fund balance of \$178,611.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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



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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

SCHOOL-WIDE STATEMENTS

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

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

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The school has one kind of fund:

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL AS A WHOLE

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

General Fund Budgetary Analysis

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

Financial Outlook

The New Standard Academy's financial forecast continues to be optimistic heading into the 2015/2016 school year.

Enrollment continues to grow for the 2015-2016 school year with an expected enrollment of 641 up from 611 for the 2014-2015 school year.

Table A-3The New Standard Academy's Net Position

	2015			2014		
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	1,785,692 296,126	\$	1,669,346 373,777		
Total assets		2,081,818		2,043,123		
Long-term debt outstanding Other liabilities Total liabilities		146,939 1,538,016 1,684,955		249,107 1,641,759 1,890,866		
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted		149,187 247,676		124,670 27,587		
Total net position	\$	396,863	\$	152,257		

Table A-4Changes in The New Standard Academy's Net Position

Revenues:	2015	2014	
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ -	\$	138
Federal and state operating grants	1,459,390		1,316,834
General revenues:			
State aid - unrestricted	4,456,484		3,653,096
Miscellaneous	8,093		11,372
Total revenues	 5,923,967		4,981,440
Expenses:			
Instruction	2,358,809		2,080,756
Support services	3,175,856		2,671,472
Interest on long-term debt	25,416		37,363
Unallocated depreciation	119,280		113,444
Total expenses	 5,679,361		4,903,035
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 244,606	\$	78,405

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

By the end of 2015, the school had invested \$619,910 in capital assets, including computers and software. See table A-5 below for a listing of capital assets, and the accumulated depreciation.

Table A-5The New Standard Academy's Capital Assets

	Balance June 30, 2015			alance e 30, 2014
Equipment	\$	132,259	\$	132,259
Furniture		193,640		170,476
Technology equipment	252,557			252,557
Other		41,454		22,989
Subtotal		619,910		578,281
Less: accumulated depreciation		323,784		204,504
Net book value of assets	\$	296,126	\$	373,777

Long-Term Debt

The Academy had \$146,939 in long-term debt as of June 30, 2015. Additional information can be found in Note 8 of the financial statements.

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, 2015 See Independent Auditor's Report

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS

Current Assets

Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governmental units Prepaid expenses	\$ 295,997 1,480,743 8,952
Total current assets	1,785,692
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation	 296,126
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 2,081,818

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION

Current Liabilities

Accounts payable	\$ 983,525
Notes payable	181,170
Other accrued expenses	373,321
Long-term debt - current portion	 115,696
Total current liabilities	1,653,712
Long-Term Debt - Long-Term Portion	31,243
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	149,187
Unrestricted	 247,676
Total net position	 396,863
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$ 2,081,818

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 See Independent Auditor's Report

	E	Expenses		Program Revenues Charges for Operating Services Grants		Re C M Go	t (Expense) venues and hanges in <u>let Assets</u> overnment Type Activities	
Functions								
Instruction								
Basic programs	\$	1,767,137	\$	-	\$	455,859	\$	(1,311,278)
Added needs		591,672		-		506,487		(85,185)
Support services								
Pupil support services		5,856		-		-		(5,856)
Instructional staff support services		17,089		-		10,337		(6,752)
General administration		664,812		-		-		(664,812)
School administration		390,861		-		-		(390,861)
Business support services		11,725		-		-		(11,725)
Operations and maintenance		1,364,213		-		32,324		(1,331,889)
Pupil transportation services		320,000		-		-		(320,000)
Central support services		6,441		-		-		(6,441)
Athletic activities		9,541		-		-		(9,541)
Food services		385,318		-		454,383		69,065
Unallocated depreciation Unallocated interest		119,280		-		-		(119,280)
onanocated interest		25,416		-		-		(25,416)
Total primary government	\$	5,679,361	\$	-	\$	1,459,390		(4,219,971)
General Purpose Revenues								
State school aid - unrestricted								4,456,484
Miscellaneous revenues								8,093
Total general purpose revenues								4,464,577
Change in net position								244,606
Net position - July 1, 2014								152,257
Net position - June 30, 2015							\$	396,863

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET – ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015 See Independent Auditor's Report

ASSETS

		Non-Major					
	General			al Revenue	Total		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	295,997	\$	-	\$	295,997	
Due from other governmental units		1,480,743		-		1,480,743	
Due from other funds		-		69,065		69,065	
Prepaid expenses		8,952		-		8,952	
Total assets	\$	1,785,692	\$	69,065	\$	1,854,757	

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE

Liabilities Accounts payable Notes payable Due to other funds Other accrued expenses	\$ 983,525 181,170 69,065 373,321	\$ - - -	\$ 983,525 181,170 69,065 373,321
Total liabilities	1,607,081	-	1,607,081
Fund Balance Nonspendable Restricted	8,952 -	- 69,065	8,952 69,065
Unassigned	 169,659	 -	 169,659
Total fund balance	 178,611	 69,065	 247,676
Total liabilities and			
fund balance	\$ 1,785,692	\$ 69,065	\$ 1,854,757

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2015 See Independent Auditor's Report

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 247,676
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$619,910 and the accumulated depreciation is \$323,784.	296,126
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	 (146,939)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 396,863

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 See Independent Auditor's Report

	General	Non-Major Special Revenue	Total
Revenues			
Local sources	\$ 8,093	\$ -	\$ 8,093
State sources	5,031,626	9,114	5,040,740
Federal sources	397,693	445,269	842,962
Interdistrict sources	32,172		32,172
Total governmental fund revenues	5,469,584	454,383	5,923,967
Expenditures			
Instruction			
Basic programs	1,767,137	-	1,767,137
Added needs	591,672	-	591,672
Support services			
Pupil support services	5,856	-	5,856
Instructional staff support services	17,089	-	17,089
General administration	664,812	-	664,812
School administration	390,861	-	390,861
Business support services	11,725	-	11,725
Operations and maintenance	1,364,213	-	1,364,213
Pupil transportation services	320,000	-	320,000
Central support services	6,441	-	6,441
Athletic activities	9,541	-	9,541
Food services	-	385,318	385,318
Community services	-	-	-
Capital outlay	41,629	-	41,629
Debt principal and interest	127,584		127,584
Total governmental fund expenditures	5,318,560	385,318	5,703,878
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			
expenditures	151,024	69,065	220,089
Fund balance - July 1, 2014	27,587		27,587
Fund balance - June 30, 2015	\$ 178,611	\$ 69,065	\$ 247,676

See accompanying notes to financial statements

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, 2015 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 Fun	nds	\$ 220,089
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expo in the statement of activities, assets are capitalize allocated over their estimated useful lives and re and amortization expense. This is the amount by exceeded depreciation and amortization in the cu	ed and the cost is ported as depreciation which capital outlays	
Capital outlay Depreciation and amortization expense	\$ 41,629 (119,280)	(77,651)
The governmental funds report loan proceeds as a source, while repayment of loan principal is report expenditure. Interest is recognized as an expend governmental funds when it is due. The net effect in the treatment of general loan obligations is as f	orted as an iture in the t of these differences	
Repayment of loan principal		 102,168
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 244,606

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 See Independent Auditor's Report

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of The New Standard 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

The New Standard 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, and began operation in May 2012.

In July 2012, the Academy entered into a contract with the Saginaw Valley State University Board of Control to charter a public school academy through June 30, 2016. The contract requires the Academy to act exclusively as a governmental agency and not undertake any action inconsistent with its status as an entity authorized to receive state school aid funds pursuant to the State constitution. The University's Board of Control is the fiscal agent for the Academy and is responsible for overseeing the Academy's compliance with the contract and all applicable laws. The Academy pays the Saginaw Valley State University Board of Control three percent of state aid as administrative fees. Total administrative fees paid for the year ended June 30, 2015 were approximately \$131,680.

In July 2012, the Academy entered into an agreement with The Romine Group, Inc. through June 30, 2016. Under the terms of this agreement, The Romine Group, Inc. provides a variety of services including financial management, educational programs and consulting, as well as teacher training. The Academy is obligated to pay The Romine Group, Inc. ten percent of its state school aid revenue and all other governmental revenue sources. Total compensation in no event shall be less than \$250,000 and no more than \$500,000 in any fiscal year. The total paid for these services amounted to approximately \$509,800 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

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, 2015 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. The special revenue fund does not maintain its own assets and liabilities; accordingly, no balance sheet is presented for this fund.

Debt Service Fund - The debt service fund, which the Academy does not currently maintain, 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 does not currently maintain, is used to account for assets held by the Academy in a trustee capacity or as an agent. The agency fund is custodial in nature and does not involve the measurement of results of operations.

Activity (Agency) Fund - The Academy does not presently maintain an activity fund, which would be used to record the transactions of a student group for school and school-related purposes. The fund would be segregated and held in trust for the students.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 See Independent Auditor's Report

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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

- a. Revenue that is both measurable and available for use to finance operations is recorded as revenue when earned. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Academy considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period.
- b. Payments for inventoriable types of supplies, which are not significant at year end, are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase.
- c. Principal and interest of general long-term debt are not recorded as expenditures until their due dates.
- d. The State of Michigan utilizes a foundation allowance funding approach, which provides for specific annual amount of revenue per student based on a state-wide formula. The foundation allowance is funded from a combination of state and local sources. Revenue from state sources is primarily governed by the School Aid Act and the School Code of Michigan. The state portion of the foundation is provided from the State's School Aid Fund and is recognized as revenue in accordance with state law. A major portion of the Academy's revenue is derived from this state aid. As such, the Academy is considered to be economically dependent on this aid. The Academy's existence is dependent upon qualification for such aid.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 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 investment until maturity. The Academy held no investments during the year. 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 Ioan 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, 2015 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 2015 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, 2015, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 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 resources.

Net Position

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

Fund Equity

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 See Independent Auditor's Report

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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 a general fund budget. During the year ended June 30, 2015 the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner. During the year ended June 30,2015 the Academy incurred expenditures in certain functional areas that were insignificantly in excess of the amounts appropriated, as detailed on page 18 of these financial statements .

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 See Independent Auditor's Report

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Interest Rate Risk

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

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, 2015, the Academy held no investments.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Academy will minimize concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Academy's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

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, 2015, \$118,501 of the Academy's cash was exposed to credit risk as it was not covered by federal deposit insurance. All cash balances were uncollateralized as of June 30, 2015.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 See Independent Auditor's Report

NOTE 4 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

Amounts due from other governmental units consist of the following:

Local sources \$	16,102
State sources	1,030,330
Federal sources	434,311
Total\$	1,480,743

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance July 1, 2014				Disp	oosals	Balance June 30, 2015	
Capital assets subject to depreciation								
Equipment	\$	132,259	\$	-	\$	-	\$	132,259
Furniture		170,476		23,164		-		193,640
Technology equipment		252,557		-		-		252,557
Other		22,989		18,465		-		41,454
Sub-total	578,281		41,629 -		-		619,910	
Accumulated depreciation								
Equipment		60,619		33,065		-		93,684
Furniture		42,328		27,627		-		69,955
Technology equipment		99,009		56,440		-		155,449
Other		2,548		2,148		-		4,696
Sub-total		204,504		119,280		-		323,784
Total net capital assets	\$	373,777	\$	(77,651)	\$	-	\$	296,126

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 See Independent Auditor's Report

NOTE 6 – NOTES PAYABLE

Loan Information

	Interest Rate	N	laturity Date				Other		
SAAN 13/14	2.80%	Au	gust, 2014	Paid	in full				
SSAN 14/15	1.84%	Au	gust, 2015		d to provide red by future			erating	funds and
<u>Loan Activity</u>		В	alance			Ret	irements	В	alance
		Jul	y 1, 2014	A	ditions	and	Payments	Jun	e 30, 2015
SAAN 13/14		\$	143,958	\$	-	\$	143,958	\$	-
SAAN 14/15			-		900,000		718,830		181,170
		\$	143,958	\$	900,000	\$	862,788	\$	181,170

NOTE 7 – ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accrued expenses may be summarized as follows:

Purchased services - payroll and benefits	\$ 227,794
Management fee	121,573
University oversight fee	 23,954
Total accrued expenses	\$ 373,321

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 See Independent Auditor's Report

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE

The following is a summary of long-term obligations for the Academy during the year ended June 30, 2015:

Loan Information

	Interest	Maturity				
	Rate	Date	Other			
Equipment loan	12.5%	October, 2017	Secured by equipment			
Loan Activity						
	Balance		Retirements	Balance	Due Within	
	July 1, 2014	Additions	and Payments June 30, 2015		One Year	
Equipment loan	\$ 249,107	\$ -	\$ 102,168	\$ 146,939	\$ 115,696	

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

	Pi	rincipal	 Interest
2016 2017	\$	115,696 31,243	\$ 11,888 652

NOTE 9 – OPERATING LEASES

Lease Information

	Maturity Date	Approximate Payment	Other
Facilities lease	June, 2016	\$365,000 yearly	Base rent will be the greater of \$365,000 or 14% of all funds the Academy is entitled to receive pursuant to the State School Aid Act of 1979, as amended.

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

2016

\$ 365,000

The Academy incurred lease expense of approximately \$620,350 during the year ended June 30, 2015.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 See Independent Auditor's Report

NOTE 10 - RETIREMENT PLAN

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 See Independent Auditor's Report

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 354,700	\$ 6,800	\$ 8,093	\$ 1,293
State sources	4,497,000	5,084,821	5,031,626	(53,195)
Federal sources	378,000	463,248	397,693	(65,555)
Interdistrict sources	27,000	27,000	32,172	5,172
Total general fund revenues	5,256,700	5,581,869	5,469,584	(112,285)
Expenditures				
Instruction				
Basic programs	1,903,505	1,865,922	1,767,137	(98,785)
Added needs	684,987	674,651	591,672	(82,979)
Support services				
Pupil support services	5,808	5,808	5,856	48
Instructional staff support services	55,235	20,500	17,089	(3,411)
General administration	583,710	664,906	664,812	(94)
School administration	343,471	395,487	390,861	(4,626)
Business support services	679,584	12,392	11,725	(667)
Operations and maintenance	608,500	1,426,768	1,364,213	(62,555)
Pupil transportation services	320,000	320,000	320,000	-
Central support services	-	6,000	6,441	441
Athletic activities	-	16,212	9,541	(6,671)
Food services	-	-	-	-
Community services	10,000	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	41,629	41,629
Debt principal and interest	20,000	127,584	127,584	
Total general fund expenditures	5,214,800	5,536,230	5,318,560	(217,670)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	41,900	45,639	151,024	105,385
Fund balance - July 1, 2014	27,587	27,587	27,587	
Fund balance - June 30, 2015	\$ 69,487	\$ 73,226	\$ 178,611	\$ 105,385

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 See Independent Auditor's Report

Local Sources	
Other local revenues	\$ 8,093
State Sources	
At risk	274,945
Great start readiness program	259,471
Special education	40,726
State aid	 4,456,484
Total state sources	5,031,626
Federal Sources	
IDEA	44,789
Title I	298,359
Title II A	 54,545
Total federal sources	397,693
Interdistrict Sources	 32,172
Total general fund revenues	\$ 5,469,584

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 See Independent Auditor's Report

Basic Programs	
Purchased services	\$ 1,691,678
Supplies and materials	66,308
Other expenditures	9,151
Total basic programs	1,767,137
Added Needs	
Purchased services	539,264
Supplies and materials	52,408
Total added needs	591,672
Pupil Support Services	
Guidance services	5,856
Instructional Staff Support Services	
Purchased services	10,337
	,
Supplies and materials	6,752
Supplies and materials Total instructional staff support services	
	6,752
Total instructional staff support services	6,752
Total instructional staff support services General Administration	<u>6,752</u> 17,089
Total instructional staff support services General Administration Purchased services	<u>6,752</u> 17,089 22,777
Total instructional staff support services General Administration Purchased services Management fees	6,752 17,089 22,777 509,811
Total instructional staff support services General Administration Purchased services Management fees University oversight	6,752 17,089 22,777 509,811 131,684
Total instructional staff support services General Administration Purchased services Management fees University oversight Other expenditures	6,752 17,089 22,777 509,811 131,684 540
Total instructional staff support services General Administration Purchased services Management fees University oversight Other expenditures Total general administration	6,752 17,089 22,777 509,811 131,684 540
Total instructional staff support services General Administration Purchased services Management fees University oversight Other expenditures Total general administration School Administration	6,752 17,089 22,777 509,811 131,684 540 664,812
Total instructional staff support services General Administration Purchased services Management fees University oversight Other expenditures Total general administration School Administration Purchased services	6,752 17,089 22,777 509,811 131,684 540 664,812 382,013

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – GENERAL FUND - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 See Independent Auditor's Report

Business Support Services	
Other expenditures	11,725
Operations and Maintenance	
Purchased services	340,365
Repairs and maintenance	195,243
Rentals	620,352
Supplies and materials	208,253
Total operations and maintenance	1,364,213
Pupil Transportation Services	
Other expenditures	320,000
Central Support Services	
Other expenditures	6,441
Athletic Activities	
Purchased services	4,737
Other expenditures	4,804
Total athletic activities	9,541
Capital Outlay	41,629
Debt Principal and Interest	127,584
Total general fund expenditures	\$ 5,318,560

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 Leonard A. Geronemus, CPA, PFS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Directors of The New Standard 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 The New Standard Academy, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise The New Standard Academy's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 20, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered The New Standard 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 The New Standard Academy's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of The New Standard Academy's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether The New Standard 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 20, 2015 Rochester, Michigan



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Board of Directors of The New Standard Academy

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited The New Standard 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 The New Standard Academy's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. The New Standard 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 The New Standard 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 The New Standard 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 The New Standard Academy's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, The New Standard 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, 2015.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of The New Standard 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 The New Standard 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 The New Standard 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 requirement of a federal program with a type of compliance requirement of a federal noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal 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 is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over 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.

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Croskey Lanni, PC

October 20, 2015 Rochester, Michigan

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Program Title/Project Number Subrecipient Name	CFDA Number	Approved Awards Amount	(Memo Only) Prior Year Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at July 1, 2014	Adjustments and Transfers	Federal Funds/ Payments In-kind Received	Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at June 30, 2015
US Department of Education Passed through the Michigan Department of Education								
Title I 141520 1314 141530 1314 151530 1415	84.010	3,000 261,026 363,951	3,000 214,492 -	3,000 214,492		3,000 214,492 -	- 298,359	- 298,359
Total Title I Cluster		627,977	217,492	217,492	I	217,492	298,359	298,359
Charter School Grant 130610 1213	84.282	109,913		(40,088)		(40,088)		
Title II A 140520 1314 150520 1415	84.367	86,471 88,416	46,982	46,982 -		46,982	- 54,545	- 54,545
Total US Department of Education Passed through from Michigan Department of Education	·	912,777	264,474	224,386	ı	224,386	352,904	352,904
Total federal awards	11	\$ 1,428,183	\$ 318,921	\$ 340,799	Ŷ	\$ 749,450	\$ 842,962	\$ 434,311

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards

RECONCILIATION OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FEDERAL REVENUE AND RECEIVABLES WITH SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Revenues to Expenditures

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

General Fund Special Revenue Fund	\$ 397,693 445,269
Federal expenditures per the schedule of expenditures of federal awards	\$ 842,962

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of The New Standard Academy under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2015. 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 The New Standard Academy, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows, if applicable, of The New Standard 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, 2015

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF THE AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

•	Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	_xno
٠	Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not			
	considered to be a material weakness(es)?		yes	_xno
Nc	ncompliance material to financial statements note	ed?	yes	_xno
Federa	l Awards			
Interna	al control over major programs:			
•	Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	_xno
•	Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be a material weakness(es)?		yes	_xno
Туре о	f auditor's report issued on compliance for major	programs: Unmodified		
	dit findings disclosed that are required to be repo rdance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133?	rted	yes	_xno
Identif	ication of major programs:			
	<u>CFDA Number(s)</u> #10.553 10.555	National School	<u>l Program or Cluster</u> Breakfast Program Lunch Program & Comm	odities
	threshold used to distinguish between and Type B programs:	\$300,000		
Audite	e qualified as low-risk auditee?		yes	_xno
SECTIC	DN II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS None			
SECTIC	N III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIO None	ONED COSTS		