

Audited Financial Statements

The New Standard Academy

Flint, Michigan

June 30, 2019

CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor’s Report	i - ii
Management’s Discussion and Analysis	iii - viii
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Activities	2
Combined Balance Sheet – All Governmental Funds	3
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities	4
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – All Governmental Funds	5
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	6
Notes to Financial Statements	7 - 16
Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	17
Schedule of Revenues – General Fund	18
Schedule of Expenditures – General Fund	19 - 20

C O N T E N T S – C o n t i n u e d

	<u>Page</u>
Appendix- Federal Awards Report	
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	A-1 – A-2
Independent Auditor’s Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance	A-3 – A-4
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	A-5 – A-6
Reconciliation of Basic Financial Statements Federal Revenue and Receivables with Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	A-7
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	A-8
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	A-9



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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of The New Standard Academy, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information as identified in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information 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 The New Standard Academy's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and schedules of revenues and expenditures, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, schedules of revenues and expenditures, and 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 or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, schedules of revenues and expenditures, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 30, 2019, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of The New Standard Academy's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the New Standard Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.


Croskey Lanni, PC

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

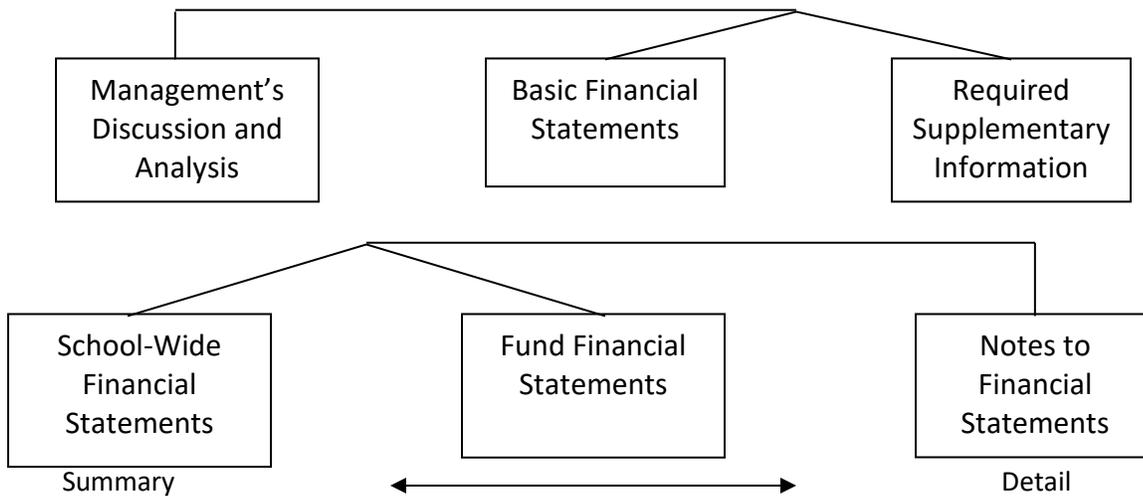
- ❖ The total cost of basic programs was \$2,021,890. An increase of approximately \$295,000 from the prior year.
- ❖ Revenues were at \$5,788,800 while expenditures were \$5,5582,971 in the General Fund.
 - Blended enrollment used for state aid purposes was 571.33.
- ❖ The school has a positive General Fund balance of \$621,419.
- ❖ The Academy invested \$388,044 in Capital Assets during the year.

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.

**Figure A-1
Organization of The New Standard's Annual Financial Report**



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

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

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

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

SCHOOL-WIDE STATEMENTS

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

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

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The school has one kind of fund:

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL AS A WHOLE

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

General Fund Budgetary Analysis

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

Financial Outlook

The New Standard Academy's financial forecast continues to be optimistic heading into the 2019/2020 school year.

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

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 2,039,230	\$ 2,156,954
Capital assets	<u>433,280</u>	<u>118,782</u>
Total assets	<u>2,472,510</u>	<u>2,275,736</u>
Other liabilities	1,297,009	1,276,165
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	433,280	118,782
Restricted for food operations	120,802	165,199
Unrestricted	<u>621,419</u>	<u>715,590</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,054,699</u>	<u>\$ 834,372</u>

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

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -
Federal and state operating grants	1,744,984	1,679,879
General revenues:		
State aid - unrestricted	4,477,381	3,821,231
Miscellaneous	24,625	9,876
Total revenues	<u>6,246,990</u>	<u>5,510,986</u>
Expenses:		
Instruction	2,627,579	2,233,522
Support services	3,369,935	3,174,246
Unallocated depreciation	73,546	46,890
Total expenses	<u>6,071,060</u>	<u>5,454,658</u>
Change in net position	<u>\$ 175,930</u>	<u>\$ 56,328</u>

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

By the end of 2019, the school had invested \$1,059,298 in capital assets, including computers and software. See Table A-5 below for a listing of capital assets, and the accumulated depreciation.

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

	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2018</u>
Equipment	\$ 141,136	\$ 141,136
Furniture	221,899	217,267
Technology equipment	412,645	271,397
Other	283,618	41,454
Subtotal	1,059,298	671,254
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>626,018</u>	<u>552,472</u>
Net book value of assets	<u>\$ 433,280</u>	<u>\$ 118,782</u>

Long-Term Debt

The Academy had no long-term debt as of June 30, 2019.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE SCHOOL'S FUTURE

- Maintenance of 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

THE NEW STANDARD ACADEMY

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS

Current Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 396,182
Due from other governmental units	1,635,610
Prepaid expenses	<u>7,438</u>
Total current assets	2,039,230

Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation

433,280

Total assets \$ 2,472,510

LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION

Current Liabilities

Accounts payable	\$ 886,672
Other accrued expenses	<u>410,337</u>
Total current liabilities	1,297,009

Net Position

Net investment in capital assets	433,280
Restricted for food operations	120,802
Unrestricted	<u>621,419</u>
Total net position	<u>1,175,501</u>
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$ 2,472,510</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements

THE NEW STANDARD ACADEMY

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>		<u>Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position Government Type Activities</u>
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants</u>	
Functions				
Instruction				
Basic programs	\$ 2,021,890	\$ -	\$ 667,279	\$ (1,354,611)
Added needs	605,689	-	494,727	(110,962)
Support services				
Pupil support services	87,296	-	14,480	(72,816)
Instructional staff support services	28,800	-	15,923	(12,877)
General administration	638,000	-	-	(638,000)
School administration	403,358	-	-	(403,358)
Business support services	185	-	-	(185)
Operations and maintenance	1,207,649	-	67,219	(1,140,430)
Pupil transportation services	337,881	-	26,686	(311,195)
Central support services	53,869	-	-	(53,869)
Athletic activities	110,310	-	-	(110,310)
Food services	502,587	-	458,670	(43,917)
Unallocated depreciation	73,546	-	-	(73,546)
Total primary government	<u>\$ 6,071,060</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,744,984</u>	<u>(4,326,076)</u>
General Purpose Revenues				
State school aid - unrestricted				4,477,381
Miscellaneous revenues				24,625
Total general purpose revenues				<u>4,502,006</u>
Change in net position				175,930
Net position - July 1, 2018				<u>999,571</u>
Net position - June 30, 2019				<u>\$ 1,175,501</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements

THE NEW STANDARD ACADEMY

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET – ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS

	General	Non-Major Special Revenue	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 396,182	\$ -	\$ 396,182
Due from other governmental units	1,635,610	-	1,635,610
Due from other funds	-	120,802	120,802
Prepaid expenses	7,438	-	7,438
 Total assets	\$ 2,039,230	\$ 120,802	\$ 2,160,032

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE

Liabilities

Accounts payable	\$ 886,672	\$ -	\$ 886,672
Due to other funds	120,802	-	120,802
Other accrued expenses	410,337	-	410,337
 Total liabilities	1,417,811	-	1,417,811

Fund Balance

Nonspendable	7,438	-	7,438
Restricted	-	120,802	120,802
Unassigned	613,981	-	613,981
 Total fund balance	621,419	120,802	742,221
 Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 2,039,230	\$ 120,802	\$ 2,160,032

See accompanying notes to financial statements

THE NEW STANDARD ACADEMY

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

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 742,221
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$1,059,298 and the accumulated depreciation is \$626,018.	<u>433,280</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 1,175,501</u>

THE NEW STANDARD ACADEMY

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

	<u>General</u>	<u>Non-Major Special Revenue</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenues			
Local sources	\$ 24,625	\$ -	\$ 24,625
State sources	5,264,836	12,456	5,277,292
Federal sources	467,378	445,734	913,112
Interdistrict sources	31,961	-	31,961
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total governmental fund revenues	5,788,800	458,190	6,246,990
Expenditures			
Instruction			
Basic programs	2,021,890	-	2,021,890
Added needs	605,689	-	605,689
Support services			
Pupil support services	87,296	-	87,296
Instructional staff support services	28,800	-	28,800
General administration	638,000	-	638,000
School administration	403,358	-	403,358
Business support services	185	-	185
Operations and maintenance	1,207,649	-	1,207,649
Pupil transportation services	337,881	-	337,881
Central support services	53,869	-	53,869
Athletic activities	110,310	-	110,310
Food services	-	502,587	502,587
Capital outlay	388,044	-	388,044
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total governmental fund expenditures	5,882,971	502,587	6,385,558
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(94,171)	(44,397)	(138,568)
Fund balance - July 1, 2018	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	715,590	165,199	880,789
Fund balance - June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 621,419</u>	<u>\$ 120,802</u>	<u>\$ 742,221</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements

THE NEW STANDARD ACADEMY

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ (138,568)

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

Capital outlay	\$ 388,044	
Depreciation and amortization expense	<u>(73,546)</u>	<u>314,498</u>

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 175,930

THE NEW STANDARD ACADEMY

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

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 2016, the Academy extended an existing contract with the Saginaw Valley State University Board of Control to charter a public school academy through June 30, 2019. This contract has been renewed through June 2024. 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, 2019 were approximately \$134,150.

In July 2016, the Academy entered into an agreement with The Romine Group, Inc. through June 30, 2019. This agreement was renewed through June 2024. 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 \$350,000 and no more than \$700,000 in any fiscal year. The total paid for these services amounted to approximately \$472,200 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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.

THE NEW STANDARD ACADEMY

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Academy are organized on the basis of funds. The operations of a fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenue and expenditures. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based on the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are grouped, in the combined financial statements in this report, into generic fund types in two broad fund categories.

Governmental Funds

A governmental fund is a fund through which most Academy functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the Academy's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities are accounted for through a governmental fund.

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, 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.

THE NEW STANDARD ACADEMY

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

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 inventorable 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. In creating the government-wide financial statements the Academy has eliminated inter-fund transactions. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program or function is self financing or draws from the general revenues of the Academy. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Academy's policy to use restricted resources first.

THE NEW STANDARD ACADEMY

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

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 ended June 30, 2019. State statutes authorize the Academy to invest in bonds and other direct and certain indirect obligations of the U.S. Treasury; certificates of deposit, saving accounts, deposit accounts, and or depository receipts of a bank, savings and loan association, or credit union, which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Federal Savings and Loan Corporation or National Credit Union Administration, respectively; in commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase. The Academy is also authorized to invest in U.S. Government or Federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances of U.S. banks, and mutual funds composed of investments as outlined above.

Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2019 consist primarily of state school aid due from the State of Michigan and the federal government. All receivables are expected to be fully collected in July and August of 2019 and are considered current for the purposes of these financial statements.

Prepaid Assets

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2019, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

THE NEW STANDARD ACADEMY

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

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 non-current portion of capital leases that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they will be paid with current, expendable, available financial resources. In general, payments made within sixty days after year-end are considered to have been made with current available financial resources. Other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

Net Position

Net position 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.

THE NEW STANDARD ACADEMY

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

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. There are no governmental funds with a deficit.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Annual budgets are adopted on a consistent basis with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and state law for the general fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end and encumbrances are not formally recorded.

The budget document presents information by fund and function. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the function level. State law requires the Academy to have its budget in place by July 1. Expenditures in excess of amounts budgeted is a violation of Michigan Law. The Academy is required by law to adopt a general fund budget. During the year ended June 30, 2019 the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner. During the year ended June 30, 2019 the Academy performed against its budget, as detailed on page 17 of these financial statements.

THE NEW STANDARD ACADEMY

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

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, 2019, 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, 2019, \$164,265 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, 2019.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Academy will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The Academy will minimize custodial credit risk, which is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer, by; limiting investments to the types of securities allowed by law; and pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries and advisors with which the Academy will do business.

Foreign Currency Risk

The Academy is not authorized to invest in investments which have this type of risk.

THE NEW STANDARD ACADEMY

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

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Fair Value

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

Amounts due from other governmental units consist of the following:

Local sources	\$ 6,945
State sources	1,205,200
Federal sources	<u>423,465</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,635,610</u>

THE NEW STANDARD ACADEMY

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

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	<u>Balance</u> <u>July 1, 2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2019</u>
Capital assets subject to depreciation				
Equipment	\$ 141,136	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 141,136
Furniture	217,267	4,632	-	221,899
Technology equipment	271,397	141,248	-	412,645
Other	41,454	242,164	-	283,618
	<u>671,254</u>	<u>388,044</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,059,298</u>
Sub-total	671,254	388,044	-	1,059,298
Accumulated depreciation				
Equipment	134,183	1,775	-	135,958
Furniture	165,616	35,580	-	201,196
Technology equipment	232,301	22,523	-	254,824
Other	20,372	13,668	-	34,040
	<u>552,472</u>	<u>73,546</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>626,018</u>
Sub-total	552,472	73,546	-	626,018
Total net capital assets	<u>\$ 118,782</u>	<u>\$ 314,498</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 433,280</u>

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 – OTHER ACCRUED EXPENSES

Other accrued expenses may be summarized as follows:

Purchased services - payroll and benefits	\$ 297,797
Management fee	73,401
University oversight fee	24,490
Other accrued expenses	14,649
	<u>14,649</u>
Total other accrued expenses	<u>\$ 410,337</u>

THE NEW STANDARD ACADEMY

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

NOTE 7 – OPERATING LEASES

Lease Information

	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Approximate Payment</u>	<u>Other</u>
Facilities lease	June, 2024	Varies	Base rent will be the greater of \$503,004 or 11% of all funds the Academy is entitled to receive pursuant to the State School Aid Act of 1979, as amended.
Bus lease	June, 2019	\$1,328 Monthly	Seven buses

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

2020	\$	503,004
2021		503,004
2022		503,004
2023		503,004
2024		503,004

The Academy incurred lease expense of approximately \$538,870 during the year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTE 8 - 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 9 - 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 years.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

THE NEW STANDARD ACADEMY

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

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 11,000	\$ 12,200	\$ 24,625	\$ 12,425
State sources	5,189,099	5,323,043	5,264,836	(58,207)
Federal sources	521,546	539,233	467,378	(71,855)
Interdistrict sources	25,000	31,000	31,961	961
Total general fund revenues	5,746,645	5,905,476	5,788,800	(116,676)
 Expenditures				
Instruction				
Basic programs	1,775,480	2,059,626	2,021,890	(37,736)
Added needs	970,479	658,334	605,689	(52,645)
Support services				
Pupil support services	37,000	85,397	87,296	1,899
Instructional staff support services	38,000	54,730	28,800	(25,930)
General administration	683,234	644,030	638,000	(6,030)
School administration	401,406	397,081	403,358	6,277
Business support services	9,000	500	185	(315)
Operations and maintenance	1,309,465	1,424,845	1,207,649	(217,196)
Pupil transportation services	319,404	334,379	337,881	3,502
Central support services	69,000	54,000	53,869	(131)
Athletic activities	59,722	132,042	110,310	(21,732)
Community services	-	1,000	-	(1,000)
Capital outlay	60,000	157,958	388,044	230,086
Total general fund expenditures	5,732,190	6,003,922	5,882,971	(120,951)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	14,455	(98,446)	(94,171)	4,275
Fund balance - July 1, 2018	715,590	715,590	715,590	-
Fund balance - June 30, 2019	\$ 730,045	\$ 617,144	\$ 621,419	\$ 4,275

THE NEW STANDARD ACADEMY

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

Local Sources

Other local revenues	\$ 24,625
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State Sources

At risk	354,409
Great start readiness program	363,538
Special education	52,906
State aid	<u>4,493,983</u>

Total state sources	5,264,836
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Federal Sources

IDEA	71,805
Title I	352,534
Title II A	<u>43,039</u>

Total federal sources	467,378
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Interdistrict Sources

<u>31,961</u>

Total general fund revenues	<u>\$ 5,788,800</u>
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THE NEW STANDARD ACADEMY

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

Basic Programs

Purchased services	\$ 1,946,721
Supplies and materials	51,367
Other expenditures	<u>23,802</u>
Total basic programs	2,021,890

Added Needs

Purchased services	605,532
Supplies and materials	<u>157</u>
Total added needs	605,689

Pupil Support Services

Psychological services	13,945
Speech pathology and audiology	38,907
Social work services	<u>34,444</u>
Total pupil support services	87,296

Instructional Staff Support Services

Purchased services	16,869
Supplies and materials	<u>11,931</u>
Total instructional staff support services	28,800

General Administration

Purchased services	26,794
Management fees	472,249
University oversight	134,148
Other expenditures	<u>4,809</u>
Total general administration	638,000

School Administration

Purchased services	379,438
Supplies and materials	14,180
Other expenditures	<u>9,740</u>
Total school administration	403,358

THE NEW STANDARD ACADEMY

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

Business Support Services

Other expenditures	185
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Operations and Maintenance

Purchased services	354,567
Repairs and maintenance	110,449
Rentals	546,925
Supplies and materials	192,708
Non-depreciable capital assets	3,000

Total operations and maintenance	1,207,649
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Pupil Transportation Services

Purchased services	173,638
Repairs and maintenance	24,919
Supplies and materials	28,477
Other expenditures	110,847

Total pupil transportation services	337,881
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Central Support Services

Repairs and maintenance	53,869
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Athletic Activities

Purchased services	43,206
Supplies and materials	58,420
Other expenditures	8,684

Total athletic activities	110,310
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Capital Outlay

388,044

Total general fund expenditures	<u>\$ 5,882,971</u>
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APPENDIX

Federal Awards Report



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, 2019, 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 30, 2019.

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.


Crosby Lanni, PC

Rochester, Michigan
October 30, 2019



**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM
AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE**

To the Board of Directors
of The New Standard Academy

We have audited The New Standard Academy's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB 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, 2019. 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 federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards 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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance 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 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, 2019.

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 the Uniform Guidance, 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 a 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 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 the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.


Crosby Lanni, PC

Rochester, Michigan
October 30, 2019

THE NEW STANDARD ACADEMY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Program Title/Project Number Subrecipient Name	Grant/ Project Number	CFDA Number	Approved Awards Amount	(Memo Only) Prior Year Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at July 1, 2018	Adjustments and Transfers	Federal Funds/ Payments In-kind Received	Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at June 30, 2019	Current Year Cash Transferred To Subrecipient
Clusters:										
Child Nutrition Cluster - U.S. Department of Agriculture - Passed through Michigan Department of Education:										
Noncash Assistance (Commodities) -										
National Lunch Program Bonus										
Commodities 2018-19										
	N/A	10.555	\$ 31,187	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,373	\$ 19,373	\$ -	\$ -
Cash Assistance:										
	181960/ 191960 181980/ 191980	10.555	284,235	-	-	-	284,235	284,235	-	-
National School Lunch Program 2018-19										
National School Lunch Program (including commodities) Subtotal										
		10.555	315,422	-	-	-	303,608	303,608	-	-
	181970/ 191970	10.553	142,126	-	-	-	142,126	142,126	-	-
National School Breakfast Program 2018-19										
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			457,548	-	-	-	445,734	445,734	-	-
Special Education Cluster - U.S. Department of Ed. - Passed through the Genesee County ISD										
IDEA Flowthrough:										
IDEA Flowthrough 1718										
	181450	84.027A	70,016	70,016	19,169	-	19,169	-	-	-
IDEA Flowthrough 1819										
	191450	84.027A	71,805	-	-	-	43,913	71,805	27,892	-
Total Special Education Cluster			141,821	70,016	19,169	-	63,082	71,805	27,892	-

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards

THE NEW STANDARD ACADEMY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Program Title/Project Number Subrecipient Name	Grant/ Project Number	CFDA Number	Approved Awards Amount	(Memo Only) Prior Year Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at July 1, 2018	Adjustments and Transfers	Federal Funds/ Payments In-kind Received	Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at June 30, 2019	Current Year Cash Transferred To Subrecipient
Other federal awards:										
Passed through the Michigan Department of Education:										
Title I Part A:										
Title I Part A 1718	181530	84.010	366,803	318,934	318,934	-	318,934	-	-	-
Title I Part A 1819	191530	84.010	385,104	-	-	-	-	352,534	352,534	-
Total Title I Part A		84.010	751,907	318,934	318,934	-	318,934	352,534	352,534	-
Title II Part A - Supporting Effective Instruction:										
Title II Part A 1718	180520	84.367	67,859	67,144	67,144	-	67,144	-	-	-
Title II Part A 1819	190520	84.367	58,422	-	-	-	-	43,039	43,039	-
Total Title II Part A		84.367	126,281	67,144	67,144	-	67,144	43,039	43,039	-
Title IV Part A - Student Support and Academic Enrichment:										
Title IV Part A 1718	180750	84.424	10,000	10,000	10,000	-	10,000	-	-	-
Total noncluster programs passed through the Michigan Department of Education			888,188	396,078	396,078	-	396,078	395,573	395,573	-
Total Federal Awards			<u>\$ 1,487,557</u>	<u>\$ 466,094</u>	<u>\$ 415,247</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 904,894</u>	<u>\$ 913,112</u>	<u>\$ 423,465</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards

THE NEW STANDARD ACADEMY

RECONCILIATION OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FEDERAL REVENUE AND RECEIVABLES WITH SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Revenues to Expenditures

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

General Fund	\$ 467,378
Special Revenue Fund	<u>445,734</u>
Federal expenditures per the schedule of expenditures of federal awards	<u>\$ 913,112</u>

THE NEW STANDARD ACADEMY

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the “Schedule”) includes the federal award activity of The New Standard Academy under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). 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 of The New Standard Academy.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

NOTE 3 – INDIRECT COST RATE

The New Standard Academy has elected to not use the 10-percent *de minimis* indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 4 - NONCASH ASSISTANCE

The value of the noncash assistance received was determined in accordance with the provisions of Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 5 - 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.

THE NEW STANDARD ACADEMY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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 no
 - Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be a material weakness(es)? yes none reported
- Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? yes no

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified? yes no
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be a material weakness(es)? yes none reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)? yes no

Identification of major programs:

<u>CFDA Number(s)</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
#84.010	Title IA

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs as described in 2 CFR section 200.518(b): \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? yes no

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None