

Detroit Achievement Academy Audited Financial Statements June 30, 2019

Prepared by Taylor & Morgan, P.C.

2302 Stonebridge Drive, Bldg. D | Flint, MI 48532 | 810.230.8200 3150 Livernois Road, Suite 175 | Troy, MI 48083 | 248.688.9399 www.tmcpa.com

DETROIT ACHIEVEMENT ACADEMY TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Financial Section Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-6
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	7
Statement of Activities	8
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds	9
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-Governmental Funds	11
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	12
Notes to Financial Statements	13-21
Required Supplemental Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule-General Fund	22
Other Supplemental Information:	
Other Information	
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	23-24



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

September 30, 2019

Board of Trustees Detroit Achievement Academy

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Detroit Achievement Academy as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal 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 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 Detroit Achievement 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.

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 3-6 and 21 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

The introductory section titled management's discussion and analysis has 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 it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 30, 2019 on our consideration of the Detroit Achievement Academy's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 the 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 Detroit Achievement Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sincerely,

Taylor & Morgan, P.C.

Taylor & Morgan, P.C. Certified Public Accountants MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD & A)

DETROIT ACHIEVEMENT ACADEMY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Detroit Achievement Academy's (the Academy) 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

- Government-wide revenues were at \$3,179,847 while expenditures were \$3,133,443.
- At June 30, 2019, the Academy's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$610,757.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements that show information for the Academy as a whole, its funds, and its fiduciary responsibilities. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the Academy as a whole and presents a longer-term view of the Academy's finances. Our fund financial statements are included later in the financial report. For our governmental activities, these statements tell how we financed our services in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund statements may give you some insights into the Academy's overall financial health. Fund financial statements also report operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the most significant fund, the general fund.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements are reported in compliance with GASB 34. These statements present information on the Academy's finances in a manner similar to private sector businesses. One of the most important questions asked about the Academy is, "Is the Academy as a whole better off or worse off financially as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report information on the Academy as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. We prepare these statements to include all assets and liabilities, using the accrual basis of accounting. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position shows assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. All capital assets, long-term liabilities, and general government functions are shown in the Statement of Net Position.

The Statement of Activities shows revenues, expenses, and the change in net position for the Academy as a whole. Revenues and expenses attributable to specific functions are segregated from general revenues, to display the extent to which program revenues support each function.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Total assets, liabilities and net position for the year ended June 30, 2019, were as follows:

Figure A-2 Statement of Net Position

	Net Position 2019	Net Position 2018
Current Assets	\$ 672,843	\$ 439,392
Capital Assets (Net)	1,114,284	2,302,071
Total Assets	1,787,127	2,741,463
Current Liabilities	489,851	1,443,668
Non-Current Long-Term	686,519	733,441
Total Liabilities	1,176,370	2,177,109
Net Position		
Net Invested in Capital Assets	380,843	336,658
Unrestricted	229,914	227,695
Total Net Position	\$ 610,757	\$ 564,353

The Academy's revenues and expenses were as follows:

Figure A-3
Changes in Detroit Achievement Academy's Net Position

	2019	2018
Revenues:		
Program revenues: Federal and state Categorical grants	¢ 642 566	¢ 262 017
rederal and state Categorical grants	\$ 642,566	\$ 362,917
Total Program Revenues	642,566	362,917
Conoral revenues:		
General revenues: State aid - unrestricted	2,179,165	1,525,250
Other	358,116	572,744
Total general revenues	2,537,281	2,097,994
Total revenues	3,179,847	2,460,911
Total revenues	0,170,047	2,400,911
Expenses:		ABSENCE FEMALE O
Instruction	1,482,583	875,274
Support services	1,417,013	1,291,967
Food Service	163,137	123,822
Interest on long-term debt	58,557	47,507
Depreciation Expense	12,153	92,324
Total expenses	3,133,443	2,430,894
Change in net position	\$ 46,404	\$ 30,017

ANALYSIS OF OVERALL FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Academy's revenue of \$3,140,263 exceeded its expenses of \$3,133,443 by \$46,404, ending the year with a net position balance of \$610,757. Per pupil funding and student enrollment are the primary factors in determining the revenue and expenses for the Academy. The student count for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 279 students, an increase of 74 from the prior year. The Academy's per-pupil state aid allowance was approximately \$7,871.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental funds account for the same functions as are reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental fund reporting focuses on how money flows in and out of funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. They are reported using the accounting method called "modified accrual" accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. This information is essential for preparation of and compliance with annual budgets. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliations following the government statements. The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a complete understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

BUDGET VARIATIONS

Budgeted revenue exceeded actual revenue by \$46,573, and actual expenses exceeded budgeted expenses by \$39,132, this includes capital outlay of \$59,383. Budgeted other financing sources and uses exceeded actual amounts by \$60,614. This resulted in budgeted fund balance decreasing by (\$25,091).

CAPITAL ASSETS

The Academy had \$1,114,284 invested in capital assets, net of depreciation, at June 30, 2019. Please refer to the notes to the basic financial statements for further information.

OUTSTANDING DEBT AT YEAR END

At June 30, 2019, the Academy had \$733,431 in long-term debt owed to IFF. Please refer to the notes to the basic financial statements for more information.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

Our financial report is designed to provide our parents, teachers, students, investors and creditors with an overview of the Academy's finances. If you have any questions about this report or need any clarification of information please contact the Detroit Achievement Academy offices, located at:

Ms. Kyle Smitley
Detroit Achievement Academy
7000 Outer Dr. W
Detroit, MI 48235
(313)468-9518



DETROIT ACHIEVEMENT ACADEMY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Assets 162,473 Due from Other Governmental Units 429,945 Deposits 3,750 Prepaid Expenses 450 Accounts Receivable 76,225 Capital Assets 1,140,046 Equipment & Furniture 241,389 Vehicles 24,000 Less: Accumulated Depreciation (291,151) Net Capital Assets 1,114,284 Total Assets 1,787,127 Liabilities 38,523 Accrued Expenses 38,951 Short Term Note Payable 365,455 Long-term Liabilities: 46,922 Due within one year 46,922 Due in more than one year: 686,519 Total Liabilities 1,176,370 Net Position Net Investment In Capital Assets 380,843 Unrestricted 229,914 Total Net Position \$610,757		G	overnmental Activities
Due from Other Governmental Units 429,945 Deposits 3,750 Prepaid Expenses 450 Accounts Receivable 76,225 Capital Assets 1,140,046 Equipment & Furniture 241,389 Vehicles 24,000 Less: Accumulated Depreciation (291,151) Net Capital Assets 1,114,284 Total Assets 1,787,127 Liabilities 38,523 Accrued Expenses 38,951 Short Term Note Payable 365,455 Long-term Liabilities: 365,455 Due within one year 46,922 Due in more than one year: 686,519 Total Liabilities 1,176,370 Net Position Net Investment In Capital Assets 380,843 Unrestricted 229,914	Assets	19	
Deposits 3,750 Prepaid Expenses 450 Accounts Receivable 76,225 Capital Assets 1,140,046 Equipment & Furniture 241,389 Vehicles 24,000 Less: Accumulated Depreciation (291,151) Net Capital Assets 1,114,284 Total Assets 1,787,127 Liabilities 38,523 Accounts Payable 365,455 Long-term Note Payable 365,455 Long-term Liabilities: 46,922 Due within one year 46,922 Due in more than one year: 686,519 Total Liabilities 1,176,370 Net Position Net Investment In Capital Assets 380,843 Unrestricted 229,914	Cash, Cash Equivalents & Investments	\$	162,473
Prepaid Expenses 450 Accounts Receivable 76,225 Capital Assets 1,140,046 Equipment & Furniture 241,389 Vehicles 24,000 Less: Accumulated Depreciation (291,151) Net Capital Assets 1,114,284 Total Assets 1,787,127 Liabilities 38,523 Accounts Payable 365,455 Long-term Note Payable 365,455 Long-term Liabilities: 46,922 Due within one year 46,922 Due in more than one year: 686,519 Total Liabilities 1,176,370 Net Position Net Investment In Capital Assets 380,843 Unrestricted 229,914	Due from Other Governmental Units		429,945
Accounts Receivable 76,225 Capital Assets 1,140,046 Equipment & Furniture 241,389 Vehicles 24,000 Less: Accumulated Depreciation (291,151) Net Capital Assets 1,114,284 Total Assets 1,787,127 Liabilities 38,523 Accounts Payable 365,455 Long-term Liabilities: 365,455 Due within one year 46,922 Due in more than one year: 686,519 Total Liabilities 1,176,370 Net Position Net Investment In Capital Assets 380,843 Unrestricted 229,914	Deposits		3,750
Capital Assets 1,140,046 Equipment & Furniture 241,389 Vehicles 24,000 Less: Accumulated Depreciation (291,151) Net Capital Assets 1,114,284 Total Assets 1,787,127 Liabilities 38,523 Accrued Expenses 38,951 Short Term Note Payable 365,455 Long-term Liabilities: 366,455 Due within one year 46,922 Due in more than one year: 686,519 Total Liabilities 1,176,370 Net Position Net Investment In Capital Assets 380,843 Unrestricted 229,914	Prepaid Expenses		450
Buildings & Improvements 1,140,046 Equipment & Furniture 241,389 Vehicles 24,000 Less: Accumulated Depreciation (291,151) Net Capital Assets 1,114,284 Total Assets 1,787,127 Liabilities 38,523 Accrued Expenses 38,951 Short Term Note Payable 365,455 Long-term Liabilities: 369,455 Due within one year 46,922 Due in more than one year: 686,519 Total Liabilities 1,176,370 Net Position Net Investment In Capital Assets 380,843 Unrestricted 229,914	Accounts Receivable		76,225
Equipment & Furniture 241,389 Vehicles 24,000 Less: Accumulated Depreciation (291,151) Net Capital Assets 1,114,284 Total Assets 1,787,127 Liabilities Accounts Payable 38,523 Accrued Expenses 38,951 Short Term Note Payable 365,455 Long-term Liabilities: 1 Due within one year 46,922 Due in more than one year: 686,519 Total Liabilities 1,176,370 Net Position Net Investment In Capital Assets 380,843 Unrestricted 229,914	Capital Assets		
Equipment & Furniture 241,389 Vehicles 24,000 Less: Accumulated Depreciation (291,151) Net Capital Assets 1,114,284 Total Assets 1,787,127 Liabilities Accounts Payable 38,523 Accrued Expenses 38,951 Short Term Note Payable 365,455 Long-term Liabilities: 1 Due within one year 46,922 Due in more than one year: 686,519 Total Liabilities 1,176,370 Net Position Net Investment In Capital Assets 380,843 Unrestricted 229,914	Buildings & Improvements		1,140,046
Less: Accumulated Depreciation (291,151) Net Capital Assets 1,114,284 Total Assets 1,787,127 Liabilities 38,523 Accounts Payable 38,523 Accrued Expenses 38,951 Short Term Note Payable 365,455 Long-term Liabilities: 2000 Due within one year 46,922 Due in more than one year: 686,519 Total Liabilities 1,176,370 Net Position 380,843 Unrestricted 380,843 Unrestricted 229,914	Equipment & Furniture		241,389
Net Capital Assets 1,114,284 Total Assets 1,787,127 Liabilities 38,523 Accounts Payable 38,523 Accrued Expenses 38,951 Short Term Note Payable 365,455 Long-term Liabilities: 100 Due within one year 46,922 Due in more than one year: 686,519 Total Liabilities 1,176,370 Net Position Net Investment In Capital Assets 380,843 Unrestricted 229,914	Vehicles		24,000
Net Capital Assets 1,114,284 Total Assets 1,787,127 Liabilities 38,523 Accounts Payable 38,523 Accrued Expenses 38,951 Short Term Note Payable 365,455 Long-term Liabilities: 100 Due within one year 46,922 Due in more than one year: 686,519 Total Liabilities 1,176,370 Net Position Net Investment In Capital Assets 380,843 Unrestricted 229,914	Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(291,151)
Total Assets 1,787,127 Liabilities 38,523 Accounts Payable 38,523 Accrued Expenses 38,951 Short Term Note Payable 365,455 Long-term Liabilities: 200 Due within one year 46,922 Due in more than one year: 686,519 Total Liabilities 1,176,370 Net Position 380,843 Unrestricted 380,843 Unrestricted 229,914	Net Capital Assets		
Accounts Payable 38,523 Accrued Expenses 38,951 Short Term Note Payable 365,455 Long-term Liabilities: 46,922 Due within one year 46,922 Due in more than one year: 686,519 Total Liabilities 1,176,370 Net Position 380,843 Unrestricted 229,914	Total Assets		
Accrued Expenses 38,951 Short Term Note Payable 365,455 Long-term Liabilities: 46,922 Due within one year 686,519 Total Liabilities 1,176,370 Net Position 380,843 Unrestricted 229,914	Liabilities		
Accrued Expenses 38,951 Short Term Note Payable 365,455 Long-term Liabilities: 46,922 Due within one year 686,519 Total Liabilities 1,176,370 Net Position 380,843 Unrestricted 229,914	Accounts Payable		38,523
Short Term Note Payable 365,455 Long-term Liabilities: 46,922 Due within one year 46,922 Due in more than one year: 686,519 Total Liabilities 1,176,370 Net Position 380,843 Unrestricted 229,914	Accrued Expenses		
Long-term Liabilities: 46,922 Due within one year 46,922 Due in more than one year: 686,519 Total Liabilities 1,176,370 Net Position 380,843 Unrestricted 229,914			
Due within one year 46,922 Due in more than one year: 686,519 Total Liabilities 1,176,370 Net Position Very Investment In Capital Assets 380,843 Unrestricted 229,914			60.00.000 (B. # 1950.00.000)
Due in more than one year: 686,519 Total Liabilities 1,176,370 Net Position			46,922
Net Position Net Investment In Capital Assets Unrestricted 380,843 229,914			
Net Investment In Capital Assets 380,843 Unrestricted 229,914	Total Liabilities		1,176,370
Unrestricted 229,914	Net Position		
Unrestricted 229,914	Net Investment In Capital Assets		380,843
	다는 이 전에 가는 보다 되었다. 그는 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은		
	Total Net Position	\$	610,757

DETROIT ACHIEVEMENT ACADEMY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense)
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs Governmental Activities Instruction				
Basic Programs Added Needs Support Services Food Service Interest on Long-Term Debt Unallocated Depreciation	\$ 1,231,238 251,345 1,417,013 163,137 58,557 12,153	\$ - - - - - -	\$ 139,746 130,922 211,707 160,191 - -	\$ (1,091,492) (120,423) (1,205,306) (2,946) (58,557) (12,153)
Total Governmental Activities	\$3,133,443_	\$	\$642,566	(2,490,877)
	2,179,165 39,583 318,533			
		Total General Rever	nue	2,537,281
	46,404			
	564,353			
	Net Position - June	\$610,757		

DETROIT ACHIEVEMENT ACADEMY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		General Fund		Non-major Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Assets Cash, Cash Equivalents & Investments Deposits Prepaid Expenses Accounts Receivable Due from Other Funds Due from Other Governmental Units	\$	162,473 3,750 450 60,886 15,339 429,945	\$	- - - - 15,339	\$	162,473 3,750 450 60,886 15,339 445,284
Total Assets	\$	672,843	\$.	15,339	\$	688,182
Liabilities & Fund Balance Liabilities Accounts Payable	\$	38,523	\$	-1	\$	38,523
Due To Other Funds Accrued Expenses Short Term Note Payable		38,951 365,455		15,339 - -	***	15,339 38,951 365,455
Total Liabilities		442,929		15,339		458,268
Fund Balance Non-Spendable Unassigned		4,200 225,714		- ~		4,200 225,714
Total Fund Balance	-	229,914		-		229,914
Total Liabilities & Fund Balance	\$_	672,843	\$_	15,339	\$_	688,182

DETROIT ACHIEVEMENT ACADEMY RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2019

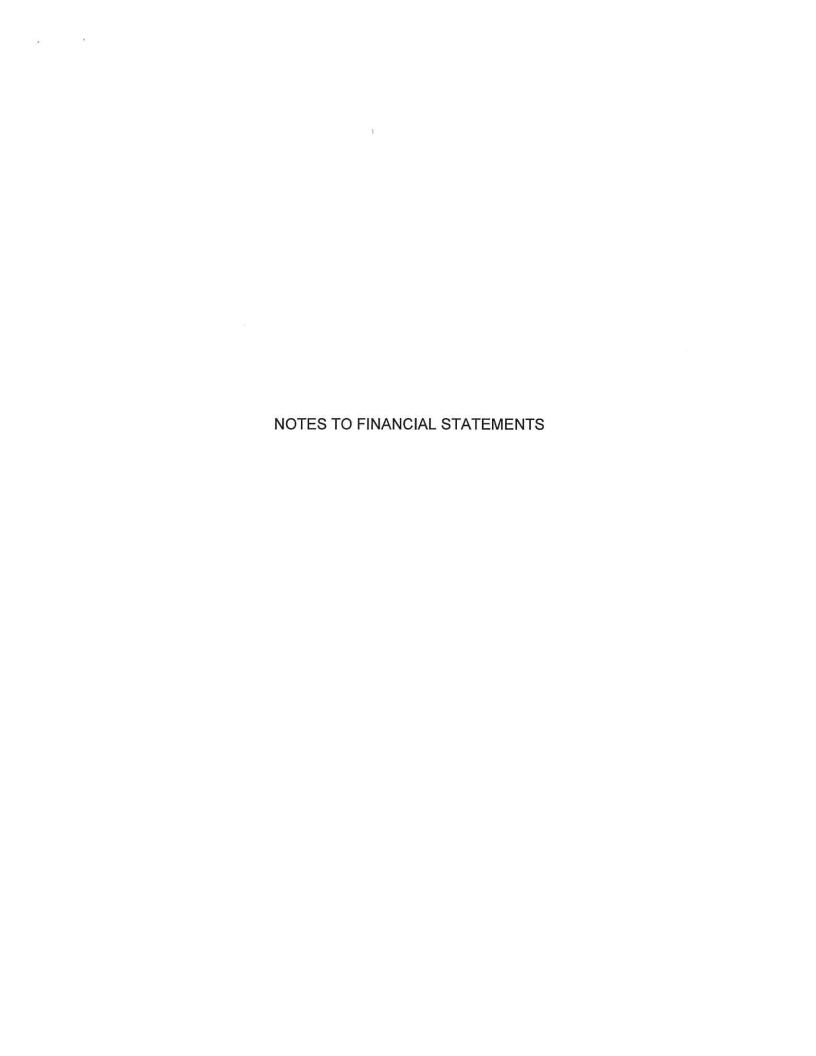
Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$	229,914
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. Cost of Capital Assets Accumulated Depreciation	\$	1,405,435 (291,151)	1,114,284
Long-Term Liabilities, including installment loans Payable, are not du payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-Term Liabilities at year end consist of:	e and		
Installment Loans	\$_	733,441	(733,441)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ _	610,757

DETROIT ACHIEVEMENT ACADEMY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		General Fund	Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Local Sources	\$	414,763 \$	- 9	414,763
State Sources		2,390,872	3,737	2,394,609
Federal Sources		174,437	156,454	330,891
Total Revenues		2,980,072	160,191	3,140,263
Expenditures				
Instruction				
Basic Programs		1,156,291	Æ	1,156,291
Added Needs		251,345	5≌	251,345
Total Instruction	-	1,407,636	::=	1,407,636
Support Services				
Pupil Services		175,687	(<u>=</u>	175,687
Instructional Staff		43,246	-	43,246
General Administration		279,931		279,931
School Administration		411,331	=	411,331
Business Services		67,279	7 <u>=</u>	67,279
Operation and Maintenance		284,654	1-	284,654
Central Services		34,824	.	34,824
Transportation		88,197		88,197
Other Supporting Services		16,903	163,137	180,040
Community Services		2,808	:-	2,808
Total Support Services		1,404,860	163,137	1,567,997
Capital Outlay		59,383	-	59,383
Total Expenditures	-	2,871,879	163,137	3,035,016
- A	-		3.3.3.1.1.3.3.	
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues over/(under) Expenditures		108,193	(2,946)	105,247
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)				
Operating Transfers In		***	2,946	2,946
Operating Transfers Out		(2,946)	-,	(2,946)
Proceeds from Transfer of Building		1,187,500	- 9	1,187,500
Principal Payments		(1,231,971)	=	(1,231,971)
Loan Interest		(58,557)	_	(58,557)
	S-	<u> </u>		(00,00.7)
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	-	(105,974)	2,946	(103,028)
Net Changes in Fund Balance		2,219	-	2,219
Fund Balance - July 1	_	227,695	<u> </u>	227,695
Fund Balance - June 30	\$_	229,914 \$		229,914

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

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$	2,219
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period. Capitalized Assets Disposal of Building Gain on Disposal Depreciation Expense	\$ 81,663 (1,187,500) 39,583 (121,532)		(1,187,786)
Proceeds from loans is an Other Financing Source in the Governmental Funds, but not in the Statement of Activities (where it is Long-Term Debt).			
Repayment of note principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces Long-Term Liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. This is the amount of repayments reported as expenditures in the Governmental Funds.		E-	1,231,971
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$_	46,404



Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

Detroit Achievement 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 July 2014.

In February 2013, the Academy entered into a contract with Grand Valley State University to charter a public school academy. The contract requires the Academy to act exclusively as a governmental agency and not undertake any action inconsistent with its status as an entity authorized to receive state school aid funds pursuant to the State constitution. Grand Valley State University 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 Grand Valley State University three percent of state aid as administrative fees. Total administrative fees paid for the year ended June 30, 2019 were approximately \$65,375.

The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in accordance with criteria established by the GASB for determining the various governmental organizations to be included in the reporting entity. These criteria include oversight responsibility, scope of public service, and special financing arrangements. Based on application of the criteria, the entity does not contain component units.

The Academy receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with the accompanying requirements of these funding source entities. However, the Academy is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" body that has separate legal standing and is fiscally independent of the governmental entities. As such, the Board of Education has decision-making authority, the authority to determine its budget, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

Basic Financial Statements - Government-wide Statements

The Academy's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Academy as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Academy's major funds). The government-wide financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. All of the Academy's activities are classified as governmental activities. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities column is presented on a consolidated basis and is reported on a full-accrual economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Academy's net position is reported in two parts: invested in capital assets net of related debt and unrestricted net position. The Academy first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

Basic Financial Statements - Government-wide Statements (continued)

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Academy's functions. General government revenues (certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.) also support the functions. The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary grants. The net costs by function are normally covered by general revenue (state and federal sources, interest income, etc.).

The Academy does not allocate indirect costs.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the Academy are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon 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 two generic fund types in one broad fund category as follows:

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those funds 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 governmental funds.

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is used to record the general operations of the Academy pertaining to education and those operations not provided for in other funds. Included are all transactions related to the approved current operating budget.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – Special Revenue Funds are used to segregate the transactions of particular activities from regular revenue and expenditure accounts. The Academy maintains full control of these funds. The Academy maintains one school service fund, which is the Food Service Fund.

Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types and expendable trust funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

<u>Accrual</u>

Governmental activity in the government-wide financial statements is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Modified Accrual

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to

be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified

Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus/ Modified Accrual (continued)

accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt is recognized when due.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are state aid, interest revenue, grants and charges for services. Other revenue is recorded when received.

<u>Cash and Investments</u> – Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, sweep accounts, and certificate of deposits with original maturities less than 180 days. The Academy reports its investments in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) *Statement No. 31, Accounting and*

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools and No. 40, Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures. Under these standards, certain investments are valued at 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. Accordingly, investments in banker acceptances and commercial paper are recorded at amortized cost.

State statutes authorize the Academy to invest in bonds and other direct and certain indirect obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a bank, savings and loan association, or credit union, which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC), or National Credit Union Administration (NCUA), respectively; and in commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three highest classifications established by no 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, mutual funds composed of investments outlined above, and investment pools, as authorized by the surplus funds investment pool act, Act. No. 367 of the Public Acts of 1982, being sections 129.11 to 129.118 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, composed entirely of instruments that are legal for direct investment by an academy.

<u>Inventories</u> - Items purchased for future use are recorded as inventory and charged to expenditure accounts when requisitioned for use. Inventory amounts were not material at June 30, 2019.

<u>Capital Assets</u> - The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets. The Academy's policy is to capitalize assets with a cost that equals or exceeds \$2,000.

Depreciation on all assets is computed on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings and additions 20 – 50 years
Buses and other vehicles 5 – 10 years
Furniture and equipment 3 – 20 years

<u>Use of Estimates</u> - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Economic Dependency</u> – The Academy receives approximately 80% of its operating revenue from the State of Michigan.

Note 2 - Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The State of Michigan adopted a Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (Act) applicable to all local governmental entities in the state. The law requires appropriation acts to be adopted for General, Special Revenue, and Debt Retirement Funds and an informational study of Capital Project Funds of academies prior to the expenditure of monies in a fiscal year.

The Board of Education adopts appropriations utilizing the modified accrual basis of accounting for all governmental funds. The appropriation level adopted by the Board is the level of control authorized by the Act. The Act requires expenditures to be budgeted on a functional basis. An Academy is not considered to be in violation of the Act if reasonable procedures are in use by the Academy to detect violations.

The Academy follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. The Academy's CEO submits to the Board of Trustees a proposed budget by July 1 of each year. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- The CEO is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between functions within any fund with the approval of the Board of Education; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Trustees.
- Budgets for the General Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Trustees throughout the year. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations, which were amended.
- 5. Appropriations lapse at year-end and, therefore, cancel all encumbrances. These appropriations are reestablished at the beginning of the following year.

A schedule comparing actual results of operations to the budgeted amounts (at the level of control adopted by the Board of Education) for the General Fund is presented as required supplementary information.

Budgetary information

Public Act 621 of 1978, as amended, provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount budgeted. In the body of the financial statements, the Academy's actual and budgeted expenditures for the period have been shown as adopted by function on a modified accrual basis.

Note 2 - Budget and Budgetary Accounting (continued)

Excess of expenditures over appropriations in budgeted funds

During the year, the Academy incurred expenditures in the General Fund which were in excess of the amounts appropriated, as follows:

Budget Item	Budget	t Appropriation	opropriation Actual Expenditu		Variance
Pupil Services	- \$	137,949	\$	175,687	\$ (37,738)
General Administration		19,531		279,931	(260,400)
Business Services		58,977		67,279	(8, 302)
Operation and Maintenance		281,341		284,654	(3,313)
Central Services		:=		34,824	(34,824)
Other Supporting Services		9≝		16,903	(16,903)
Transportation		84,508		88,197	(3,689)
Community Services				2,808	(2,808)
Capital Outlay		41,960		59,383	(17,423)
Other Financing Uses		(166,588)		-1293474	(1,460,062)

The final amended budget showed revenues greater than expenditures. Actual revenues exceeded expenditures by \$2,219, a negative variance of \$25,091.

Note 3 - Cash and Investments

Interest Rate Risk

This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The Academy's policy provides that to the extent practicable, investments are matched with anticipated cash flows. Investments are diversified to minimize the risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific maturity period, a single issuer, or an individual class of securities and are invested primarily in shorter-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools.

Concentration of Credit Risk

This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Academy's investment in a single issuer. Cumulatively, portfolios of the Academy may not be invested in any given financial institution in excess of 5% of such institution's total assets. Additionally, no more than 5% of the total Academy portfolio may be placed with any single financial institution with the exception of repurchase agreements. U.S. government securities and 2a7-like investment pools are excluded from these restrictions.

Credit Risk

This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. State law limits this exposure by mandating that the Academy's investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds be limited to those with a prime rating or better issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs).

Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Academy's deposits may not be returned or the Academy will not be able to recover collateral securities, if any, in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2019, the Academy had no deposit balances uninsured and uncollateralized.

Note 3 - Cash and Investments (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk for Investments

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. This risk is minimized by the Academy through limiting investments to those of a prime or better rating and pre-qualifying the financial institutions, brokers/dealers, intermediaries, and advisors.

Foreign Currency Risk

This is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Academy is not authorized to invest in investments that would be subject to this type of risk.

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

		Balance July 1, 2018		Additions		Additions		Additions		Disposals & Adjustments		Balance ne 30, 2019
Land, Buildings & Additions Furniture, Equip & Other	\$	2,270,185 241,088	\$	57,361 24,301	\$	1,187,500	\$	1,140,046 265,389				
Subtotal		2,511,273		81,662		1,187,500		1,405,435				
Accumulated Depreciation: Land Buildings & Additions Furniture, Equipment & Other	(130,817 78,385		77,585 43,947	-	39,583		168,819 122,332				
Subtotal	8	209,202		121,532		39,583		291,151				
Net Capital Assets	\$	2,302,071	\$	(39,870)	\$	1,147,917	\$	1,114,284				

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$121,532.

Note 5 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The Academy did not participate in the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS). Therefore, no pension plan or other post-employment benefit disclosure is deemed necessary.

Note 6 - Fund Balance

Non-spendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned and Unassigned

The Board of Trustees adopts a budget each year that includes the appropriation of fund balance. Non-spendable fund balance represents assets that are not available in spendable form and are not expected to be converted to cash. The Academy had \$4,200 in non-spendable fund balance as of June 30, 2019.

Restricted fund balances are reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and legislation that limits the Academy's ability to use that fund balance for day-to-day operations. The Academy had no amounts

Note 6 - Fund Balance (continued)

restricted at June 30, 2019. Committed fund balance represents constrained amounts imposed by board resolution. The Academy had no amounts committed at June 30, 2019.

Assigned fund balance represents amounts intended to be used for specific purposes expressed by the Board of Trustees, Finance Committee, or the official authorized by the governing body. Residual amounts in governmental funds other than the General Fund are also assigned. The Academy had no amounts assigned at June 30, 2019.

Unassigned fund balance is reported only in the General Fund and represents the remaining fund balance after non-spendable, restrictions, and assignments have been made.

The Academy applies restricted resources first for applicable expenditures. Assigned fund equity is applied when expenditures are incurred for the assigned purpose, followed by unassigned fund equity for budgeted expenditures.

Note 7 - Contingencies and Commitments

The Academy has received federal and state grants for specific purposes. These grants are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Although such audits could generate expenditure disallowance under terms of the grants, management believes that any required reimbursements would not be material.

Note 8 - Risk Management

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions. The Academy purchases commercial insurance coverage to cover potential claims, and management believes this coverage is sufficient to protect the Academy from any significant adverse financial impact.

Note 9 - Subsequent Events

Subsequent to year end, the Academy was issued a State Aid Anticipation Loan of \$713,000 dated September 5, 2019 and the proceeds of the loan were received after June 30, 2019. This loan has an interest rate of 3.65% and matures on August 20, 2020. Eleven monthly payments in the amount of \$66,095 beginning on October 21, 2019 are required, with the final payment due on August 20, 2020.

Note 10 - Long-Term Debt

On December 10, 2015, the Academy borrowed \$876,033 from IFF, an Illinois nonprofit corporation. The term is for five years at an interest rate of 5.375% with monthly payments of \$7,100. A balloon payment of \$660,911 that includes \$2,947 of interest will be due on February 1, 2021. The funds were used to retire the remaining balance of the land contract agreement with Greenfield Peace Lutheran Church. The remaining funds from the transaction were used to renovate the building in which the Academy operates. At June 30, 2019, \$733,441 was outstanding.

Note 10 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Note	es Payable - I	Total			
Balance July 1, 2018	\$	777,912	\$ 1,187,500.00	\$ 1	,965,412.00	
Additions Less: Retirements & Payments		(44,471)	 - (1,187,500)		- (1,231,971)	
Balance June 30,2019		733,441	-		733,441	
Less: Current Portion		(46,922)	 		(46,922)	
Total Due after One Year	\$	686,519	\$ -	\$	686,519	

Future principal and interest requirements for the debt are as follows:

Year Ended June 30	F	Principal	ı	nterest	Total
2020	\$	46,922	\$	38,278	\$ 85,200
2021		686,519		24,091	710,610
	\$	733,441	\$	62,369	\$ 795,810

On June 8, 2018, the Academy borrowed \$1,187,500 from IFF, an Illinois nonprofit corporation. The term was for six months with monthly payments of interest only. In November of 2018 the balance of this loan was assumed by a community development entity. The resulting new market tax credit was used to finance the renovation of a new location for Detroit Prep at 8411 Sylvester St, Detroit MI 48214. The building was transferred to and is now owned by a qualified active low-income community business, Detroit Prep QALICB.

Note 11 - Leases

The Academy leased its facility at 2411 Iroquois in Detroit, Michigan. The lease was in effect through December 31, 2018. Lease expense for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$57,000. The Academy's lease agreement, beginning on July 1, 2018 had a term of six months and expired on December 31, 2018. An option to hold over was allowed through July 30, 2019.

On November 21, 2018 the Academy executed a lease agreement for a facility located at 8411 Sylvester St in Detroit, Michigan. The lease is in effect through June 30, 2043. Future minimum payments under this agreement are as follows:

For the year ended June 30,	
2020	\$ 175,000
2021	175,000
2022	175,000
2023	175,000
2024	175,000
Thereafter	7,420,000
	\$ 8,295,000

Note 12 - Due From Other Governmental Units

Amounts due from other governmental units consist of the following:

Federal Sources	\$ 15,339
State Sources	429,945
	\$ 445,284

Note 13 - Purchased Services

The Academy leases all employee services from Axios. Salaries, retirement, social security, health insurance, and unemployment taxes are the responsibility of Axios.

Note 14 – Net Position Restatement

Beginning net position was re-stated downward in the amount of \$27,709 to reflect a correction to the total amount of long term debt.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

DETROIT ACHIEVEMENT ACADEMY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget			er.			Variance with Final Budget	
Payanas		Original	/ <u>-</u>	Final	u 	Actual	9	Positive (Negative)
Revenues Local Sources State Sources	\$	2,572,709	\$	468,942 2,381,967	\$	414,763 2,390,872	\$	(54,179) 8,905
Federal Sources	_	173,455	e -	175,736	_	174,437	9	(1,299)
Total Revenues		2,746,164		3,026,645		2,980,072		(46,573)
Expenditures Education								
Instruction								
Instruction Basic Programs		995,648		1,170,349		1,156,291		14,058
Added Needs		267,443		288,342		251,345		36,997
Supporting Services		207,440		200,042		201,040		30,997
Pupil Services		133,110		137,949		175,687		(37,738)
Instructional Staff		196,184		334,813		43,246		291,567
General Administration		13,873		19,531		279,931		(260,400)
School Administration		380,366		414,977		411,331		3,646
Business Services		59,012		58,977		67,279		(8,302)
Operation and Maintenance		203,384		281,341		284,654		(3,313)
Central Services		:: 		= x		34,824		(34,824)
Other Supporting Services		(4		<u></u>		16,903		(16,903)
Transportation		63,013		84,508		88,197		(3,689)
Community Services		o =		-		2,808		(2,808)
Capital Outlay		<u> </u>		41,960	-	59,383		(17,423)
Total Expenditures		2,312,033		2,832,747		2,871,879		(39,132)
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)								
Other Financing Sources		_		_		1,187,500		1,187,500
Other Financing Uses	_	(328,701)	_	(166,588)	_	(1,293,474)		(1,126,886)
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	(328,701)	_	(166,588)	_	(105,974)		60,614
Excess of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Sources/(Uses)		105,430		27,310		2,219		(25,091)
Fund Balance - July 1		227,695	_	227,695	-	227,695		
Fund Balance - June 30	\$	333,125	\$ _	255,005	\$ =	229,914	\$ _	(25,091)





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

September 30, 2019

Board of Trustees Detroit Achievement 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 Detroit Achievement Academy, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Detroit Achievement Academy's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 30, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

FLINT, MI OFFICE G-2302 STONEBRIDGE DR., BUILDING D, FLINT, MICHIGAN 48532 OFFICE # (810) 230-8200 FAX # (810) 230-8203 TROY, MI OFFICE 3150 LIVERNOIS RD., SUITE 175 TROY, MI 48532 OFFICE # (248) 688-9399 FAX # (248) 688-9397 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.

Taylor & Morgan, P.C.

TAYLOR & MORGAN, P.C. Certified Public Accountants