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MACDOWELL PREPARATORY ACADEMY

**FINANCIAL REPORT
WITH
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION**

JUNE 30, 2017

MACDOWELL PREPARATORY ACADEMY

Contents

Page No.

Independent Auditor's Report i

Management's Discussion and Analysis.....iii

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-wide Financial Statements:

Statement of Net Position 1

Statement of Activities.....2

Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental Funds:

Balance Sheet.....3

Reconciliation of the Governmental

Funds Balance Sheet to the

Statement of Net Position.....4

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.....5

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and

Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities6

Notes to Financial Statements 7

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..... 15

Required Supplemental Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund 18



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of
MacDowell Preparatory Academy
Detroit, Michigan

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of MacDowell Preparatory Academy (the Academy) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

Auditor's Responsibility (Continued)

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and major fund of the Academy as of June 30, 2017 and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

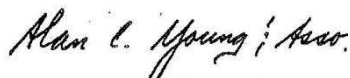
Other Matters

Required 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 24, 2017 on our consideration of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of law, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Detroit, Michigan
October 24, 2017

MACDOWELL PREPARATORY ACADEMY

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

As management of MacDowell Preparatory Academy (the "Academy"), formerly known as International Preparatory Academy, we offer readers of the Academy's basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Academy for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

Management's discussion and analysis is included at the beginning of the Academy's basic financial statements to provide, in layman's terms, the current position of the Academy's financial condition. This summary should not be taken as a replacement for the audit, which consists of the basic financial statements and other supplementary information.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Our basic financial statements provide these insights into the results of this year's operations.

- As of June 30, 2017, the Academy's fund balance was \$465,109 as compared to \$209,442 at June 30, 2016.
- As of June 30, 2017, the Academy had net position of \$618,580 as compared to \$362,388 at June 30, 2016.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Academy's basic financial statements. The Academy's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) academy-wide basic financial statements, 2) fund basic financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements.

Academy-Wide Financial Statements

The academy-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Academy's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Academy's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Academy is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Academy's net position changed during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this Statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected revenues and services rendered but unpaid).

The academy-wide financial statements include all governmental activities that are principally supported by grants and entitlements from the state for full-time equivalent funding. The Academy does not have any business-type activities. The governmental activities of the Academy primarily include instruction and instructional support services.

The academy-wide basic financial statements can be found on pages 1 and 2 of this report.

MACDOWELL PREPARATORY ACADEMY

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) (Continued)

June 30, 2017

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Academy, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide basic financial statements, governmental fund basic financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the Academy's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the Academy's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and change in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

All of the Academy's services are reported in governmental funds. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and change in fund balances. The General fund is the Academy's only fund.

The Academy adopts an annual budget for its governmental funds. Budgets are revised in an attempt to deal with unexpected changes in revenue and expenditure. State law requires that the budget be amended to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriation. A schedule showing the Academy's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided as required supplemental information of these financial statements.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 3 and 5 of this report.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 7 through 14 of this report.

MACDOWELL PREPARATORY ACADEMY

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The Academy's net position was \$618,580 at June 30, 2017. This amount represents net investment in capital assets of \$153,471 and unrestricted net position of \$465,109. The Academy's net position was \$362,388 at June 30, 2016 and of this amount \$152,946 represents net investment in capital assets and \$209,442 represents unrestricted net position.

Our analysis in the table below focuses on the net position of the Academy's governmental activities:

	<u>June 30, 2017</u>	<u>June 30, 2016</u>
Assets		
Current Assets	\$ 1,039,398	\$ 791,469
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	153,471	152,946
Total Assets	<u>1,192,869</u>	<u>944,415</u>
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	574,289	582,027
Total Liabilities	<u>574,289</u>	<u>582,027</u>
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	153,471	152,946
Unrestricted	465,109	209,442
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 618,580</u>	<u>\$ 362,388</u>

MACDOWELL PREPARATORY ACADEMY

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

Governmental Activities

The results of the operations for the Academy as a whole are reported in the statement of activities on page 2. The table below provides a condensed presentation of the Academy's revenues and expenses for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016:

	<u>June 30, 2017</u>	<u>June 30, 2016</u>
Revenue:		
General Revenues	\$ 2,426,967	\$ 2,504,332
Program Revenues	670,659	799,899
Total Revenues	<u>3,097,626</u>	<u>3,304,231</u>
Functions/Program Expenses:		
Instruction	1,184,522	1,216,864
Instruction Support Services	1,656,912	2,090,646
Total Expenses	<u>2,841,434</u>	<u>3,307,510</u>
Change in Net Position (Deficit)	256,192	(3,279)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>362,388</u>	<u>365,667</u>
Net Position - End of the Year	<u>\$ 618,580</u>	<u>\$ 362,388</u>

GOVERNMENTAL FUND EXPENDITURES

In the table below, we have presented the cost of the largest functions/programs as a percentage of total governmental expenditures:

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>	
	<u>Expenditure</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Expenditure</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Governmental Expenditures:				
Instructional Expenditures	\$ 1,184,522	42%	\$ 1,216,864	37%
Support Services	1,657,437	58%	2,072,269	63%
Total Governmental Expenditures	<u>\$ 2,841,959</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$ 3,289,133</u>	<u>100%</u>

Comments on Budget Comparisons

- General fund budgeted revenue compared to actual revenue varied from line item to line item with the ending actual revenues being \$277,838 less than budget or approximately 8%.
- The total budgeted expenses compared to actual expenses varied from line item to line item with the ending actual expenses being \$522,932 less than budget or approximately 16%.

MACDOWELL PREPARATORY ACADEMY

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

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2017, the Academy had capital assets of \$153,471, net of accumulated depreciation, invested in building and improvements, furniture and equipment and IT equipment and software compared to \$152,946 at June 30, 2016.

Debt

At June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Academy had no long-term outstanding debt.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The Academy considers many factors when setting the Academy's 2017-2018 fiscal year budgets. One of the most important factors affecting the budget is our student count. The State foundation revenue is determined by multiplying the blended student count by the foundation allowance per pupil. The blended count for the 2017-18 fiscal years is 90 percent of the current school year October count and 10 percent of the prior February count. The all-inclusive budget was adopted in June 2017 based on enrollment estimates.

Under State law, the Academy cannot assess property taxes for additional revenue for general operations. As a result, the Academy is heavily dependent on the State's ability to fund school operations.

Once the final student count and related pupil funding are validated, State law requires the Academy to amend the budget if actual Academy resources are not sufficient to fund original appropriations. Since the Academy's revenue is heavily dependent on State funding and the health of the State's School Aid Fund, the actual revenue received depends on the State's ability to collect revenue to fund its appropriations to public schools and public school academies. The State periodically holds a revenue estimating conference to estimate revenues.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

If you have questions about this report or need additional information, please contact the Academy's Business Office at 4201 W. Outer Drive, Detroit, Michigan 48221.

MACDOWELL PREPARATORY ACADEMY

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 429,059
Due From Other Governmental Units (Note 4)	585,227
Other Receivables	20,000
Deposits	112
Prepaid Expenses	5,000
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation (Note 5)	<u>153,471</u>
Total Assets	<u>1,192,869</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	95,719
Accrued Liabilities	190,589
Due to other Governmental Unit	35,232
State Aid Anticipation Note (Note 9)	123,880
Unearned Revenue (Note 1)	<u>128,869</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>574,289</u>
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	153,471
Unrestricted	<u>465,109</u>
Total Net Position	<u><u>\$ 618,580</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

MACDOWELL PREPARATORY ACADEMY

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2017

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		Governmental Activities
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
Governmental Activities				
Basic Instruction	\$ 888,201	\$ -	\$ 337,421	\$ (550,780)
Instruction - Added Needs	296,321	-	198,383	(97,938)
<u>Supporting Services:</u>				
Pupil Support	153,688	-	-	(153,688)
Instructional Staff	233,916	-	50,500	(183,416)
General Administration	112,881	-	-	(112,881)
School Administration	264,775	-	84,355	(180,420)
Business Services	303,021	-	-	(303,021)
Operations and Maintenance	370,377	-	-	(370,377)
Central Services	45,831	-	-	(45,831)
Support Services - Other	2,210	-	-	(2,210)
Depreciation Expenses (Unallocated)	45,311	-	-	(45,311)
Transportation	121,446	-	-	(121,446)
Community Services	3,456	-	-	(3,456)
Total Governmental Activities	2,841,434	-	670,659	(2,170,775)
		<u>General Revenues</u>		
		State Aid - Formula Grants		2,379,125
		Other Revenue		47,842
		Total General Revenues		2,426,967
		Change in Net Position		256,192
		Net Position - July 1, 2016		362,388
		Net Position - June 30, 2017		\$ 618,580

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

MACDOWELL PREPARATORY ACADEMY

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2017

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 429,059
Due From Other Governmental Units (Note 4)	585,227
Other Receivables	20,000
Deposits	112
Prepaid Expense	5,000
Total Assets	\$ 1,039,398
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 95,719
Accrued Expenditure	190,589
Due to other Governmental Units	35,232
State Aid Anticipation Note (Note 9)	123,880
Unearned Revenue (Note 1)	128,869
Total Liabilities	574,289
Fund Balance	
Nonspendable	5,000
Unassigned	460,109
Total Fund Balance	465,109
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 1,039,398

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

MACDOWELL PREPARATORY ACADEMY

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds \$ 465,109

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the
Statement of Net Assets are different because:

Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not
financial resources and therefore, not reported as
assets in Governmental Funds:

Cost of Capital Assets	304,790	
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(151,319)</u>	<u>153,471</u>

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities \$ 618,580

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

MACDOWELL PREPARATORY ACADEMY

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

	General Fund
Revenue	
Federal Sources	\$ 475,628
State Sources	2,577,508
Local Sources	44,490
Total Revenue	3,097,626
Expenditures	
Basic Instruction	934,037
Instruction - Added Needs	296,321
<u>Supporting Services:</u>	
Pupil Support Services	153,688
Instructional Staff Services	233,916
General Administration Services	112,881
School Administration Services	264,775
Business Services	303,021
Operations and Maintenance	370,377
Central Services	45,831
Transportation	121,446
Community Services	3,456
Other Support Services	2,210
Total Expenditures	2,841,959
Net Change in Fund Balance	255,667
Fund Balance - July 1, 2016	209,442
Fund Balance - June 30, 2017	\$ 465,109

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

MACDOWELL PREPARATORY ACADEMY

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ 255,667

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the
Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental Funds Report Capital Outlays as Expenditures.
In the Statement of Activities, these Costs are Allocated over
their Estimated useful lives as Depreciation:

Depreciation Expense	(45,311)	
Capitalized Capital Outlay Expense	<u>45,836</u>	<u>525</u>

Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities \$ 256,192

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of MacDowell Preparatory Academy (the Academy), formerly known as International Preparatory Academy, conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to schools. The following is a summary of the significant policies:

Reporting Entity

MacDowell Preparatory Academy is a charter school academy organized under 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.

On July 31, 2012 the Academy entered into a five year contract with the Detroit Public Schools Community District (DPSCD) to Charter a Public School Academy. The Academy renewed its contract with DPSCD on July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2022. The DPSCD Board of Trustees is the fiscal agent for the Academy and is responsible for overseeing the Academy's compliance with the contract and all applicable laws and other related activities for which compensation is permissible. By agreement between DPSCD and the Academy, the Academy pays the DPSCD Board of Trustees 3 percent of the Academy's State School Aid payments as an administrative fee. The total administrative fee paid for the year ended June 30, 2017 to DPSCD was approximately \$74,000.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Academy-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)**

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

Fund Financial Statements – Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Academy considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

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

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

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents – Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired.

Receivables – Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. The Academy considers all receivables to be fully collectible. Accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible amounts has been recorded.

Prepaid Costs – Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid costs in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (Continued)**

Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include furniture and equipment and computer hardware, are reported in the applicable governmental column in the academy-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Academy as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$500 and a useful life greater than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Cost of normal repair and maintenance that do not add to the value or materially extend asset life are not capitalized. The Academy does not have infrastructure-type assets.

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

Leasehold Improvements	5 years
Furniture and Other Equipment	5 to 10 years

Deferred Outflows of Resources – In addition to assets, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future periods(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Academy has no deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2017.

Deferred Inflows of Resources – In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, from grants receivable. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The Academy had no deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2017.

Unearned Revenue – Unearned Revenue is reported in connection with funds that have been received for services which have not been performed, and is therefore not yet earned. At June 30, 2017, the Academy had \$128,809 of unearned revenue for at risk funds not yet utilized.

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

Compensated Absences (Vacation) – A Liability for compensated absences would be reported in the government-wide statements and consist of earned but unused accumulated vacation benefits. A liability for these amounts would be reported in governmental funds as it comes due for payment. The Academy had no liability for compensated absences at June 30, 2017.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (Continued)**

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

In addition to non-spendable fund balance, GASB 54 has provided a hierarchy of spendable fund balances, based on a hierarchy of spending constraints.

- 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.

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

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

2) STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information – Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles and State law for the General Fund, except that capital outlay expenditures are budgeted within the various functions. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year ended.

2) STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

Budgetary Information – (Continued) The budget document presents information by fund, function, and object. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the object level. State law requires the Academy to have its budget in place by July 1. Expenditures in excess of amounts budgeted are a violation of Michigan law. State law permits schools to amend their budgets during the year. During the year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner.

The Academy exceeded the budget in the following categories:

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Other Support Services	\$ -	\$ 2,210	\$ (2,210)
Pupil Transportation Services	\$ 119,719	\$ 121,446	\$ (1,727)

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Amounts encumbered for purchase orders, contracts, etc. are not tracked during the year. Budget appropriations are considered to be spent once the goods are delivered or the services rendered.

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

3) DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes authorize the Academy to make deposits in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The Academy is allowed to invest in U.S. Treasury or agency obligations, U.S. government repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper rated prime at the time of purchase that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase, mutual funds, and investment pools that are composed of authorized investment vehicles. The Academy's deposits are in accordance with the statutory authority. As of June 30, 2017, the Academy does not have any investments.

The Academy has designated one bank for the deposit of its funds.

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

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Academy's deposits may not be returned to it. At the year end, the Academy had a deposit balance of \$552,827, out of which \$302,827 was not covered by federal depository insurance.

The Academy evaluates each financial institution it deposits funds with and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

MACDOWELL PREPARATORY ACADEMY

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2017

3) DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The Academy does not have investments with interest rate risk.

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Academy held no such investment at June 30, 2017.

Foreign Currency Risk

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

4) DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

Receivables from other governmental units as of year-end for the Academy include \$491,040 from the State of Michigan and \$94,187 from Federal grants.

5) CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Balance June 30, 2017
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:			
Buildings & Improvements	\$ 42,020	\$ -	\$ 42,020
IT Equipment	184,453	45,836	230,289
Furniture and Equipment	32,481	-	32,481
Subtotal	<u>258,954</u>	<u>45,836</u>	<u>304,790</u>
Accumulated Depreciation:			
Buildings & Improvements	32,106	8,404	40,510
IT Equipment	61,316	33,530	94,846
Furniture and Equipment	12,586	3,377	15,963
Subtotal	<u>106,008</u>	<u>45,311</u>	<u>151,319</u>
Net Governmental Capital Assets	<u>\$ 152,946</u>	<u>\$ 525</u>	<u>\$ 153,471</u>

Total depreciation expense was \$45,311 for the year ended June 30, 2017. Depreciation is unallocated in the Statement of Activities.

MACDOWELL PREPARATORY ACADEMY

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2017

6) MANAGEMENT COMPANY AGREEMENT

The Academy has entered into a contract with American Promise Schools effective July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017. This contract was extended through June 30, 2022. Under the direction of the Academy's Board, American Promise Schools shall be responsible for all of the management, operation, administration, and education at the Academy, by providing certain services directly to the Academy, subcontracting for certain services, and overseeing other contractors. The management contract may be terminated under various circumstances as defined in the management agreement. The management contract provides that the Academy shall pay American Promise Schools an annual fee of 10% of the State school aid the Academy receives from the State of Michigan less the administrative fees paid to DPSCD.

Compensation for the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$260,692.

7) OPERATING LEASES

The Academy leases its School building from the DPSCD. The lease was entered into on July 1, 2012 and expires on June 30, 2017. On July 1, 2017 the lease was renewed to June 30, 2022. The Annual rent for the year 2016-2017 was calculated as the lesser of 5 percent of total revenue received by the Academy or \$63,000. Rent expense for the year was \$63,000. Additionally, the Academy leases copy machines under a non-cancelable operating lease expiring August, 2021. Copier lease expense for the year was \$6,700. The expected future minimum lease payments based on these lease terms are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2018	\$ 6,732
2019	6,732
2020	6,732
2021	6,732
2022	<u>1,122</u>
Total	<u>\$28,050</u>

8) DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN AND POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

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

MACDOWELL PREPARATORY ACADEMY

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) **June 30, 2017**

9) STATE AID ANTICIPATION NOTE

In August 2016, the Academy borrowed \$692,000 at 4.25 percent annual interest under the state aid note in anticipation of funds to be received by the Academy from the State of Michigan. Proceeds from the notes were used to fund school operations. The unpaid balance totals \$123,880 at June 30, 2017. The note was fully paid subsequent to year end.

10) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Academy has evaluated all subsequent events through October 24, 2017, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. On August 21, 2017, the Academy entered into an agreement with the Michigan Finance Authority to borrow \$475,000 at 3.75 percent annual interest on a state aid anticipation note. The note is due in monthly installments, including interest, of \$44,119 from October 20, 2016 through August 20, 2018.



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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
MacDowell Preparatory Academy
Detroit, Michigan

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 MacDowell Preparatory Academy (the Academy) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 24, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Academy's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

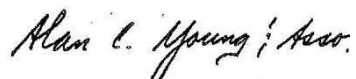
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting
And on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an
Audit of Financial Statements Performed in
Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*
(Continued)

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Academy's financial statements are free of 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

This 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 Academy'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 Academy's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



Detroit, Michigan
October 24, 2017

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

MACDOWELL PREPARATORY ACADEMY

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Over (Under) Final Budget</u>
Revenue				
Federal Sources	\$ 537,797	\$ 613,548	\$ 475,628	\$ (137,920)
State Sources	2,595,680	2,741,566	2,577,508	(164,058)
Local Sources	95,000	20,350	44,490	24,140
Total Revenue	<u>3,228,477</u>	<u>3,375,464</u>	<u>3,097,626</u>	<u>(277,838)</u>
Expenditures				
<u>Instructional Services</u>				
Basic Programs	1,156,911	1,151,984	934,037	(217,947)
Added Needs	490,584	374,130	296,321	(77,809)
<u>Supporting Services:</u>				
Pupil Support Services	18,750	181,691	153,688	(28,003)
Instructional Staff Services	162,466	240,957	233,916	(7,041)
General Administration Services	364,568	120,506	112,881	(7,625)
School Administration Services	310,916	289,672	264,775	(24,897)
Business Services	77,250	323,725	303,021	(20,704)
Operation and Maintenance	461,100	469,307	370,377	(98,930)
Other Central Support	77,300	83,400	48,041	(35,359)
Pupil Transportation Services	100,000	119,719	121,446	1,727
Community Services	500	9,800	3,456	(6,344)
Total Expenditure	<u>3,220,345</u>	<u>3,364,891</u>	<u>2,841,959</u>	<u>(522,932)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	8,132	10,573	255,667	245,094
Fund Balance - July 1, 2016	<u>209,442</u>	<u>209,442</u>	<u>209,442</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - June 30, 2017	<u>\$ 217,574</u>	<u>\$ 220,015</u>	<u>\$ 465,109</u>	<u>\$ 245,094</u>

MACDOWELL PREPARATORY ACADEMY

AUDIT COMMUNICATION LETTER

JUNE 30, 2017



Alan C. Young & Associates, P.C.

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October 24, 2017

To the Board of Directors
MacDowell Preparatory Academy
Detroit, Michigan

We have recently completed our audit of the financial statements of MacDowell Preparatory Academy (the Academy) for the year ended June 30, 2017. In addition to our audit report, we are providing the following required communication and recommendations, which impact the Academy.

	<u>Page</u>
Communication Required Under AU-C 260	1
Informational	5

We are grateful for the opportunity to be of service to the Academy. Should you have any questions regarding the comments in this report, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Very truly yours,

Alan C. Young and Associates, P.C.
Detroit, Michigan



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RESULTS OF AUDIT

October 24, 2017

Board of Directors
MacDowell Preparatory Academy
Detroit, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of MacDowell Preparatory Academy (the Academy) for the year ended June 30, 2017. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, and *Government Auditing Standards* as well as certain information related to the scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated July 25, 2016. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated July 25, 2016, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express an opinion about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

Other Information in Documents Containing Audited Financial Statements

Generally accepted accounting principles provide for certain required supplementary information (RSI) to supplement the basic financial statements. Our responsibility with respect to the Management Discussion & Analysis, and the Budgetary Comparison Schedule, which supplement the basic financial statements, is to apply certain limited procedures in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. However, the RSI was not audited and, because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

Scope and Timing of the Audit

An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; therefore, our audit involved judgment about the number of transactions examined and the areas tested.

Results of Audit (Continued)

Scope and Timing of the Audit (Continued)

Our audit included obtaining an understanding of the Academy and its environment, including internal control, sufficient to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and to design the nature, timing, and extent of further audit procedures. Material misstatements may result from (1) errors, (2) fraudulent financial reporting, (3) misappropriation of assets, or (4) violations of laws or governmental regulations that are attributable to the entity or to acts by management or employees acting on behalf of the Academy.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the Academy are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. We noted no transactions entered into by the Academy during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The Academy's estimate of depreciation expense is a significant estimate within the financial statements.

The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit. We would like to commend management and staff on the assistance provided to us during the audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. The attached schedule summarizes uncorrected misstatements of the financial statements. Management has determined that their effects are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Results of Audit
(Continued)

Significant Audit Findings (Continued)

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated October 24, 2017.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a “second opinion” on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Academy’s financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor’s opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

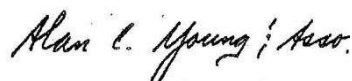
We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Academy’s auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the management discussion & analysis, and the budgetary comparison schedule, which are the required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors and management of the Academy and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.



Detroit, Michigan
October 24, 2017

INFORMATIONAL ITEMS

MACDOWELL PREPARATORY ACADEMY

Informational Items
June 30, 2017

State Aid Funding

State Aid and the Foundation Allowance – State of Michigan funding for public schools continued to focus on several recurring themes for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017: limited increases in the foundation allowance; additional funding boosts for academies at the minimum foundation and continued student count blending formula. Once change worth noting was the increase in the number of required school days to 180, up from 175 days, but without a change in the number of required hours of instruction. Many academies were already providing 180 days of instruction, and for those academies, the change did not have an impact.

2016-2017 Foundation – For the 2016-2017 fiscal year, the base foundation increased by \$60, from \$8,169 to \$8,229. The State continued its use of the “2X formula” providing academies at the minimum foundation with an increase of \$120 per pupil to \$7,511. The Academy’s foundation allowance was increased to \$7,511. For comparison purposes, the Academy’s foundation prior to the \$470 cut was \$7,580, meaning the current foundation is \$69/per pupil below the 2011 foundation allowance.

2017-2018 Foundation – For the 2017-2018 fiscal year, the public school academy maximum foundation allowance increases by \$120, from \$7,511 to \$7,631. Additionally, using the “2X formula,” the minimum foundation allowance increases by \$120 per pupil to \$7,631. Based on these changes, the Academy will receive a \$120 increase in its foundation allowance, representing an increase of 1.6 percent. New for 2017-2018, an additional per pupil allocation, Section 22n, was created for students counted in high school. For those students, a new categorical providing additional funding of \$25 per pupil was created. This funding is not rolled into the foundation calculation.

Pupil Membership Blend for 2016-2017 and 2017-2018 – The method for counting students was the same for 2016-2017 and for 2017-2018. The funding formula uses calendar year counts with a weighting of 90 percent of the fall count and 10 percent of the February count. 2016 calendar year counts were used for the 2016-2017 fiscal year funding and 2017 calendar year counts are used for the 2017-2018 fiscal year funding.

At-risk Funding – For 2017-2018, several changes were made to the funding and use of at-risk funds. A few items include: an increase of about \$120 million allocated to at risk (approximately a 30 percent increase), use of funds to support third grade reading proficiency and eighth grade math proficiency, definition of eligible pupils expanded to include all pupils considered economically disadvantaged, and inclusion of hold-harmless and out-of-formula districts/academies in the at-risk funding formula for the first time, but at 30 percent of the funding that what would otherwise be available.

MACDOWELL PREPARATORY ACADEMY

Informational Items (Continued)
June 30, 2017

Other State Aid Act Changes Impacting 2017-2018

The amendments to the State Aid Act made several other changes impacting academies. Several changes we identified that could impact the Academy include:

Partnership Model – Section 21h provides new funding to assist districts and academies assigned by the MDE to participate in a partnership to improve student achievement, including funds for professional development, increased instructional time, mentors, and other costs impacting student achievement.

Enrollment after Fall Count Day – After the 2016-2017 school aid amendments were passed, which eliminated the ability to prorate a pupil enrolled after the count day, a supplemental appropriation (HB 529I) was passed reinstating the opportunity to prorate a student added after the count day. For 2017-2018, the ability to prorate student count for pupils added after the count day continues.

Transparency Reporting Requirements – These content posting requirements continue and include, but are not limited to, deficit elimination plans, enhanced deficit elimination plans, Academy credit card information, budget information, procurement and reimbursement policies, and out-of-state travel information. Transparency reports must be updated on the Academy's website within 15 days of the change.

Early Warning Legislation

"Early Warning Legislation," a 10-bill package of bills, was enacted in 2015. This legislation is designed to identify academies that may be showing signs of fiscal distress, creates a system of reporting this situation sooner than in the past, and requires those academies deemed to be in distress to remit more frequent financial data to the Treasury. The entire early warning system is under the supervision of the Treasury to monitor and assist local academies and charter schools.

One key item was the identification of those academies and charter schools whose total General Fund balance was less than 5 percent of General fund revenue in each of the last two years. The definition of revenue for the purpose of this test focuses on General Fund unrestricted revenue. Academies that meet this criteria are required to remit the budgetary assumption and expenditure per pupil information to CEPI as the first step in the process. For 2017, this information was due by July 7, 2017, requiring affected academies to compute certain information only one week after their fiscal year ends.

Once remitted, the state treasurer, through the Office of School Review and Fiscal Accountability (OSRFA), may conclude that the potential for fiscal stress may exist. At that time, the Academy may conclude to contract with the ISD (or the authorizing body for charter schools) to review the Academy's financial records and offer recommendations to avoid a deficit. The review would need to be concluded within 90 days of entering into the contract and requires quarterly reporting to the Treasury on the status of implementation of the recommendations.

MACDOWELL PREPARATORY ACADEMY

Informational Items (Continued)
June 30, 2017

Early Warning Legislation (Continued)

In their oversight role, OSRFA uses a fiscal projection model to historical financial information database (FID) data. The projection model incorporates four key financial indicators, which are enrollment, revenue, expenditures, and fund balance. School academies are sent a communication to determine if a corrective action plan had been implemented, or if there was an explanation for a decrease in General Fund balance. OSRFA reviews each school academy's response and financial data to determine whether potential fiscal stress existed in the school academy. If fiscal stress is not declared, then they follow up on the academy's corrective actions. If fiscal stress is declared, the academy and others are notified that the academy may contract with the ISD for an administrative review. As of January 2017, there were 15 academies labeled with potential fiscal stress.

For the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Academy's General Fund balance was well above 5 percent of unrestricted General Fund revenue. The Academy should continue to monitor this figure closely so any required reporting can be done in accordance with the required timelines.