Audited Financial Statements
East Shore Leadership Academy Port Huron, Michigan
June 30, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of East Shore Leadership Academy

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of East Shore Leadership Academy as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise East Shore Leadership Academy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of East Shore Leadership Academy as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information, as identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and the other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise East Shore Leadership Academy's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, and schedules of revenues and expenditures, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and the schedules of revenues and expenditures are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and the schedules of revenues and expenditures are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 24, 2018, on our consideration of East Shore Leadership Academy's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of East Shore Leadership Academy's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering East Shore Leadership Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Croskey Lanni, PC

Crosky Lunes; Pc



October 24, 2018 Rochester, Michigan



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

To the Board of Directors of East Shore Leadership 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 East Shore Leadership Academy, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise East Shore Leadership Academy's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 24, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether East Shore Leadership Academy's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Croskey Lanni, PC

Croshay Lauri; Pc

October 24, 2018 Rochester, Michigan



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of East Shore Leadership Academy's, annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the school's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the school's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

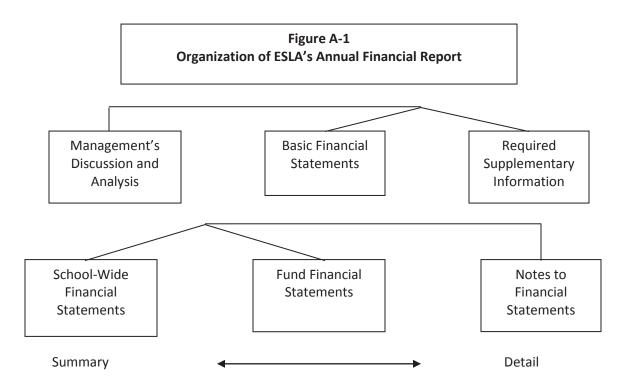
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ❖ The total cost of basic programs was \$570,867.
- Revenues were at \$1,885,744 while expenditures were \$1,830,711 in the General Fund.
 - Blended enrollment used for state aid purposes was 185.02 compared to 176.65 for the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2017.
- The school made a principal payment of \$60,460 and incurred no additional long-term debt.
- ❖ The school has a positive General Fund balance of \$331,567. This is equal to 17.6% of the General Fund revenues for the year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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



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

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

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

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

SCHOOL-WIDE STATEMENTS

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

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

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The school has one kind of fund:

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL AS A WHOLE

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

General Fund Budgetary Analysis

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

Financial Outlook

The East Shore Leadership Academy's financial forecast continues to be optimistic heading into the 2018/2019 school year.

- ❖ Enrollment is anticipated to grow for the 2018-2019 school year with an expected enrollment of 197 up from 185 for the 2017-2018 school year.
- The Academy made the third payment of long-term debt in the amount of \$60,460 in August, 2018.

Table A-3
East Shore Leadership Academy's Net Position

	 2018	2017		
Current and other assets	\$ 897,239	\$	661,360	
Capital assets	181,501		168,549	
Total assets	1,078,740		829,909	
Long-term debt outstanding	120,918		181,378	
Other liabilities	 537,288		363,972	
Total liabilities	658,206		545,350	
Net position:				
Restricted	60,583		(12,829)	
Unrestricted	359,951		297,388	
Total net position	\$ 420,534	\$	284,559	

Table A-4
Changes in East Shore Leadership Academy's Net Position

Revenues:	2018	2018 2017		
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 1,173	\$	1,151	
Federal and state operating grants	592,651		584,759	
General revenues:				
State aid - unrestricted	1,409,371		1,326,168	
Miscellaneous	14,414		26,176	
Total revenues	2,017,609		1,938,254	
Expenses:				
Instruction	802,573		689,388	
Support services and community services	1,051,267		962,315	
Unallocated depreciation	 27,794		20,145	
Total expenses	1,881,634		1,671,848	
Change in net position	\$ 135,975	\$	266,406	

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

By the end of 2018, the school had invested \$261,893 in capital assets, including improvements, equipment, furniture, computers and software. See Table A-5 below for a listing of capital assets, and the accumulated depreciation.

Table A-5
East Shore Leadership Academy's Capital Assets

	Balance e 30, 2018	Balance June 30, 2017		
Improvements	\$ 83,612	\$	53,318	
Equipment	67,293		65,899	
Furniture	62,676		53,618	
Computer and software	 48,312		48,312	
Subtotal	261,893		221,147	
Accumulated depreciation	 80,392		52,598	
Net book value	\$ 181,501	\$	168,549	

FACTORS BEARING ON THE SCHOOL'S FUTURE

- Continuation of positive enrollment trends
- State aid foundation grant stabilization

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our students, parents and creditors with a general overview of the school's finances and to demonstrate the school's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the management office at:

Bold Education Connections, LLC, 1403 7th Street, Port Huron, MI 48060

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS

Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 302,803
Due from other governmental units	594,254
Prepaid expenses	 182
Total current assets	897,239
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation	181,501
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 1,078,740
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 334,136
Unearned revenue	2,614
Other accrued expenses	200,538
Long-term debt - current portion	 60,460
Total current liabilities	597,748
Long-Term Debt - Long-Term Portion	60,458
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	60,583
Unrestricted	 359,951
Total net position	 420,534
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$ 1,078,740

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position Government		
		Cha	rges for	O	perating		Туре	
	 xpenses	Se	rvices		Grants	A	ctivities	
Functions								
Instruction								
Basic programs	\$ 570,867	\$	-	\$	198,348	\$	(372,519)	
Added needs	231,706		-		231,706		-	
Support services								
Pupil support services	46,397		-		11,309		(35,088)	
Instructional staff support services	46,494		-		20,596		(25,898)	
General administration	281,905		-		-		(281,905)	
School administration	171,277		-		-		(171,277)	
Business support services	20,127		-		-		(20,127)	
Operations and maintenance	331,506		-		-		(331,506)	
Pupil transportation services	750		-		-		(750)	
Central support services	27,121		-		-		(27,121)	
Food services	122,136		1,173		130,692		9,729	
Community services	3,554		-		-		(3,554)	
Unallocated depreciation	 27,794						(27,794)	
Total primary government	\$ 1,881,634	\$	1,173	\$	592,651		(1,287,810)	
General Purpose Revenues								
State school aid - unrestricted							1,409,371	
Miscellaneous revenues							14,414	
Total general purpose revenues							1,423,785	
Change in net position							135,975	
Net position - July 1, 2017							284,559	
Net position - June 30, 2018						\$	420,534	

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET – ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

ASSETS

	_	Non-Major General Special Revenue			Total		
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	302,803	\$	-	\$	302,803
Due from other governmental units			594,254	·	-	•	594,254
Due from other funds			-		28,384		28,384
Prepaid expenses			182				182
Total assets	<u>=</u> :	\$	897,239	\$	28,384	\$	925,623
L	IABILITIES AND F	UND	BALANCE				
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	:	\$	334,136	\$	-	\$	334,136
Due to other funds			28,384		-		28,384
Unearned revenue			2,614		-		2,614
Other accrued expenses	_		200,538				200,538
Total liabilities			565,672		-		565,672
Fund Balance							
Nonspendable			182		-		182
Restricted			-		28,384		28,384
Unassigned	_		331,385		-		331,385
Total fund balance	_		331,567		28,384		359,951
Total liabilities and							
fund balance	<u>:</u>	\$	897,239	\$	28,384	\$	925,623

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2018

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 359,951
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$261,893 and the accumulated depreciation is \$80,392.	181,501
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	 (120,918)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 420,534

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		General	9	on-Major Special evenue		Total
Revenues	-					
Local sources	\$	14,414	\$	1,173	\$	15,587
State sources	*	1,559,450	Ψ.	623	*	1,560,073
Federal sources		300,571		130,069		430,640
Interdistrict sources		11,309		130,003		11,309
interdistrict sources		11,303	-		-	11,303
Total governmental fund revenues		1,885,744		131,865		2,017,609
Expenditures						
Instruction						
Basic programs		570,867		-		570,867
Added needs		231,706		_		231,706
Support services						
Pupil support services		46,397		_		46,397
Instructional staff support services		46,494		_		46,494
General administration		281,905		-		281,905
School administration		171,277		-		171,277
Business support services		20,127		-		20,127
Operations and maintenance		331,506		-		331,506
Pupil transportation services		750		-		750
Central support services		27,121		-		27,121
Food services		-		122,136		122,136
Community services		3,554		-		3,554
Capital outlay		38,547		2,199		40,746
Debt principal and interest		60,460				60,460
Total governmental fund expenditures		1,830,711		124,335		1,955,046
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		55,033		7,530		62,563
Fund balance - July 1, 2017		276,534		20,854		297,388
Fund balance - June 30, 2018	\$	331,567	\$	28,384	\$	359,951

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds			(\$ 62,563
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures in the statement of activities, assets are capitalized and the allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as and amortization expense. This is the amount by which de and amortization exceeded capital outlay in the current pe Capital outlay Depreciation and amortization expense	e cost is depre preciat	ciation		12,952
The governmental funds report loan proceeds as an other f source, while repayment of loan principal is reported as an expenditure. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. The net effect of these in the treatment of general loan obligations is as follows:	ne			
Repayment of Ioan principal			_	60,460
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities			<u> </u>	\$ 135,975

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of East Shore Leadership Academy (the "Academy") conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to public school academies. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies:

Reporting Entity

East Shore Leadership Academy was formed as a public school academy pursuant to the Michigan School Code of 1976, as amended by Act No. 362 of the Public Acts of 1993 and Act No. 416 of the Public Acts of 1994. The Academy filed articles of incorporation as a nonprofit corporation pursuant to the provisions of the Michigan Nonprofit Corporation Act of 1982, as amended, on May 21, 2014, and began operation in July 2014.

In June 2014, the Academy entered into a contract with Northern Michigan University's Board of Control 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. The University's Board of Control is the fiscal agent for the Academy and is responsible for overseeing the Academy's compliance with the contract and all applicable laws. The Academy pays Northern Michigan University's Board of Control three percent of state aid as administrative fees. Total administrative fees paid for the year ended June 30, 2018 were approximately \$46,800.

In June 2014, the Academy entered into an agreement with Bold Educational Connections, LLC, "BEC" to run coterminous with the contract issued between the Academy and Northern Michigan University's Board of Control. Under the terms of this agreement, BEC will provide a variety of services including financial management, educational programs and consulting, as well as teacher training. The Academy is obligated to pay BEC eleven percent of its state school aid revenue and all other governmental revenue sources. Total compensation for these services shall not be less than \$100,000 nor exceed \$800,000 in any one fiscal year of the Academy. Management fees for the year ended June 30, 2018 were approximately \$198,600.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board for determining the various governmental organizations to be included in the reporting entity. These criteria include significant operational or financial relationships with the public school academy. Based on application of criteria, the Academy does not contain component units.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Academy. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

<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 Fund</u> - The special revenue fund is used to account for the food service program operations. The special revenue fund is a subsidiary operation and is an obligation of the general fund. Therefore any shortfall in the special revenue fund will be covered by an operating transfer from the general fund.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The debt service fund, which the Academy does not currently maintain, is used to record certain revenue and the payment of interest, principal and other expenditures on long-term debt.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - The capital projects fund, which the Academy does not currently maintain, accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities.

<u>Fiduciary Fund</u> - The fiduciary fund, which the Academy does not currently maintain, is used to account for assets held by the Academy in a trustee capacity or as an agent. The agency fund is custodial in nature and does not involve the measurement of results of operations.

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

- a. Revenue that is both measurable and available for use to finance operations is recorded as revenue when earned. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Academy considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period.
- b. Payments for inventoriable types of supplies, which are not significant at year end, are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase.
- c. Principal and interest of general long-term debt are not recorded as expenditures until their due dates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

d. The State of Michigan utilizes a foundation allowance funding approach, which provides for specific annual amount of revenue per student based on a state-wide formula. The foundation allowance is funded from a combination of state and local sources. Revenue from state sources is primarily governed by the School Aid Act and the School Code of Michigan. The state portion of the foundation is provided from the State's School Aid Fund and is recognized as revenue in accordance with state law. A major portion of the Academy's revenue is derived from this state aid. As such, the Academy is considered to be economically dependent on this aid. The Academy's existence is dependent upon qualification for such aid.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Net position should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position use is either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Academy first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Academy's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The Academy reports its investments in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools and GASB No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures. Under these standards, certain investments are valued at fair value as determined by quoted market prices or by estimated fair values when quoted market prices are not available. The standards also provide that certain investments are valued at cost (or amortized cost) when they are of a short-term duration, the rate of return is fixed, and the Academy intends to hold the investment until maturity. The Academy held no investments during the year ended June 30, 2018. State statutes authorize the Academy to invest in bonds and other direct and certain indirect obligations of the U.S. Treasury; certificates of deposit, saving accounts, deposit accounts, and or depository receipts of a bank, savings and loan association, or credit union, which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Federal Savings and Loan Corporation or National Credit Union Administration, respectively; in commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase. The Academy is also authorized to invest in U.S. Government or Federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances of U.S. banks, and mutual funds composed of investments.

Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2018 consist primarily of state school aid due from the State of Michigan and the federal government. All receivables are expected to be fully collected in July and August of 2018 and are considered current for the purposes of these financial statements.

Prepaid Assets

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2018, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions or retirements during the year. The Academy follows the policy of not capitalizing assets with a useful life of less than one year. The Academy does not possess any infrastructure assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

All reported capital assets, with the exception of land, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Building and improvements10-50 yearsFurniture and equipment5-15 yearsComputers and software3-10 years

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

Net Position

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

Fund Equity

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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

- a. Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- b. Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by the Board; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board takes action to remove or change the constraint.
- c. Assigned fund balance amounts the Board intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the Board or by an official or committee to which the Board delegates the authority.
- d. *Unassigned fund balance* amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The Academy follows the policy that restricted, committed, or assigned amounts will be considered to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both unassigned and restricted, committed, or assigned fund balances are available. There are no governmental funds with a deficit.

Estimates

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

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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

The budget document presents information by fund and function. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the function level. State law requires the Academy to have its budget in place by July 1. Expenditures in excess of amounts budgeted is a violation of Michigan Law. The Academy is required by law to adopt general and special revenue fund budgets. During the year ended June 30, 2018 the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner. The Academy incurred expenditures in certain budgetary functions which were in excess of the amounts appropriated for the year ended June 30, 2018 as detailed on page 18 of these financial statements however total expenditures were less than total board appropriations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). As of June 30, 2018, the Academy did not hold any investments.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Academy will minimize concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Academy's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized. As of June 30, 2018, the Academy did not hold any investments in pooled investment accounts.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Academy's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2018, \$72,021 of the Academy's cash was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured. All cash balances were uncollateralized as of June 30, 2018.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

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

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

Foreign Currency Risk

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Fair Value

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

Amounts due from other governmental units consist of the following:

State sources	\$ 283,886
Federal sources	 310,368
Total	\$ 594,254

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance July 1, 2017				ditions	Disposals		Balance June 30, 2018	
Capital assets subject to depreciation									
Improvements	\$	53,318	\$	30,294	\$	-	\$	83,612	
Equipment		65,899		1,394		-		67,293	
Furniture		53,618		9,058		-		62,676	
Computers and software		48,312		-		-		48,312	
Subtotal		221,147		40,746		-		261,893	
Accumulated depreciation									
Improvements		295		4,255		-		4,550	
Equipment		20,860		7,741		-		28,601	
Furniture		15,103		6,484		-		21,587	
Computers and software		16,340		9,314		-		25,654	
Subtotal		52,598		27,794				80,392	
Total net capital assets	\$	168,549	\$	12,952	\$	-	\$	181,501	

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

NOTE 6 – OTHER ACCRUED EXPENSES

Other accrued expenses may be summarized as follows:

Purchased services - payroll and benefits	\$ 93,256
Rent	35,932
University oversight fee	8,517
Management fee	58,681
Other	 4,152
Total other accrued expenses	\$ 200,538

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE

The following is a summary of long-term obligations for the Academy during the year ended June 30, 2018:

<u>Loan Information</u>		iterest Rate		urity ate			(Other		
Promissory note	(0.00%	Augus	t, 2019	Unsecured, annual principal payments of \$60,46 commencing August 30, 2016.				\$60,460	
Loan Activity					Reti	rements				Due
	Ва	alance				and	В	alance	V	Vithin
	July	y 1, 2017	Addi	tions	Pa	yments	June	e 30, 2018	Or	ne Year
Promissory note	\$	181,378	\$		\$	60,460	\$	120,918	\$	60,460

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

	Pr	incipal	Int	erest
2019	\$	60,460	\$	-
2020		60,458		-

NOTE 8 – OPERATING LEASES

Lease obligations can be summarized as follows:

Lease Information

	Maturity Date	Approximate Payment	Other
School Facility	June, 2019	Varies	\$100,000 base rent or 14% of funds received from State school aid, whichever is greater, in years 1 and 2, 13% in years 3 thru 5 not to exceed \$360,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 8 - OPERATING LEASES - Continued

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

2019 \$ 100,000

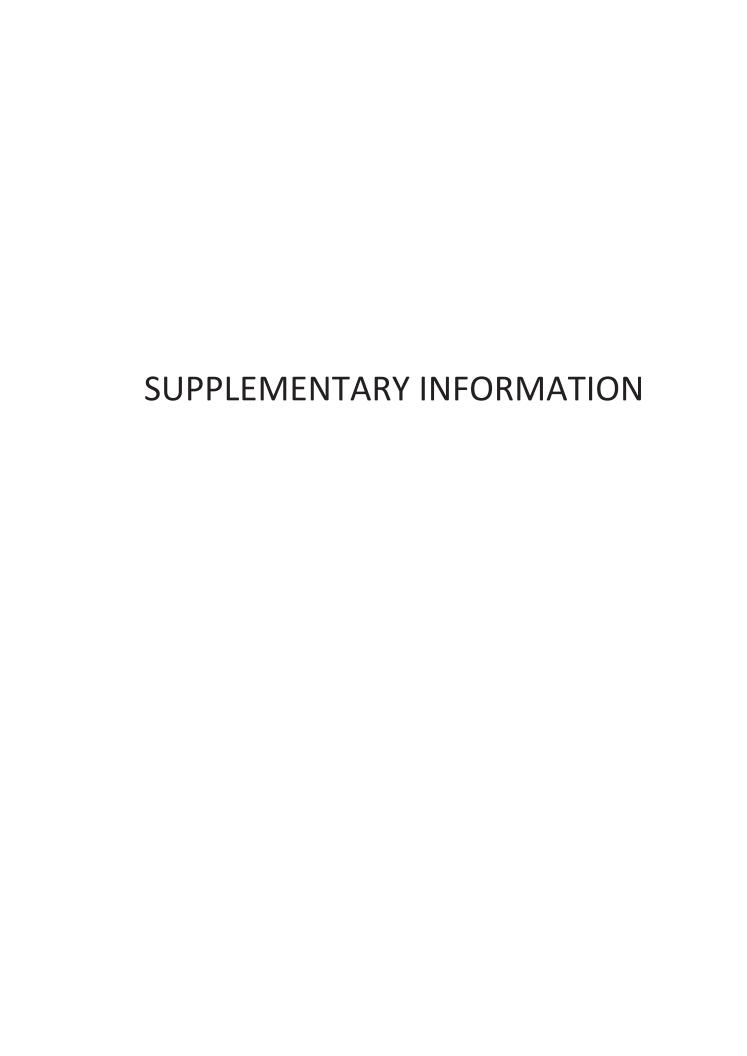
Total lease expense included in the statement of activities for the year ended June 30, 2018 amounted to approximately \$180,640.

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLAN

All employees leased by the Academy are eligible to participate in a retirement plan which qualifies under the provisions of Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. The employer under this plan will contribute 3% of salaries regardless of the amount of the employee contribution. The employer will additionally match up to 3% of employee contributed funds. Eligible employees may contribute up to 15% of their salaries under the terms of this plan.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Original		Final				
		Budget		Budget	 Actual	V	ariance
Revenues							
Local sources	\$	100	\$	6,090	\$ 14,414	\$	8,324
State sources		1,615,021		1,559,089	1,559,450		361
Federal sources		247,102		305,873	300,571		(5,302)
Interdistrict sources				10,000	 11,309		1,309
Total general fund revenues		1,862,223		1,881,052	1,885,744		4,692
Expenditures							
Instruction							
Basic programs		569,674		572,359	570,867		(1,492)
Added needs		307,683		283,835	231,706		(52,129)
Support services							
Pupil support services		-		49,000	46,397		(2,603)
Instructional staff support services		44,206		48,250	46,494		(1,756)
General administration		287,472		282,875	281,905		(970)
School administration		166,419		174,060	171,277		(2,783)
Business support services		22,000		19,000	20,127		1,127
Operations and maintenance		345,498		362,270	331,506		(30,764)
Pupil transportation services		-		-	750		750
Central support services		36,250		20,650	27,121		6,471
Other support services		5,000		4,100	-		(4,100)
Community services		4,085		3,835	3,554		(281)
Capital outlay		-		-	38,547		38,547
Debt principal and interest		60,460		60,460	60,460		
Total general fund expenditures		1,848,747		1,880,694	 1,830,711		(49,983)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		13,476		358	55,033		54,675
Fund balance - July 1, 2017		276,534		276,534	 276,534		-
Fund balance - June 30, 2018	\$	290,010	\$	276,892	\$ 331,567	\$	54,675

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Local Sources	
Earnings on investments	\$ 297
Other local revenues	 14,117
Total local sources	14,414
State Sources	
At risk	126,800
Special education	23,279
State aid	 1,409,371
Total state sources	1,559,450
Federal Sources	
IDEA	39,880
Title I	230,095
Title II A	20,596
Title IV	 10,000
Total federal sources	300,571
Interdistrict Sources	 11,309
Total general fund revenues	\$ 1,885,744

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Basic Programs	
Purchased services	\$ 503,454
Supplies and materials	49,792
Non-depreciable capital assets	497
Other expenditures	17,124
Total basic programs	570,867
Added Needs	
Purchased services	218,304
Supplies and materials	13,402_
Total added needs	231,706
Pupil Support Services	
Health services	10,270
Psychological services	11,037
Speech pathology and audiology	15,039
Social work services	10,051
Total pupil support services	46,397
Instructional Staff Support Services	
Purchased services	46,494
General Administration	
Purchased services	281,169
Other expenditures	736_
Total general administration	281,905

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – GENERAL FUND - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Purchased services 164,079 Supplies and materials 5,439 Other expenditures 1,759 Total school administration 171,277 Business Support Services 20,127 Purchased services 30,255 Repairs and maintenance 87,461 Rentals 180,636 Supplies and materials 31,710 Non-depreciable capital assets 1,007 Total operations and maintenance 331,506 Pupil Transportation Services 750 Supplies and materials 5 Supplies and materials 6,638 Repairs and maintenance 20,211 Supplies and materials 27,212 Central Support Services 27,212 Total central support services 27,121 Community Services 3,086 Purchased services 3,086 Supplies and materials 468 Total community services 3,586 Capital Outlay 38,547 Debt Principal and Interest 60,469 Total general fund expenditures	School Administration	
Other expenditures 1,799 Total school administration 171,277 Business Support Services 20,127 Purchased services 30,255 Repairs and Maintenance 87,461 Rentals 180,636 Supplies and materials 31,710 Non-depreciable capital assets 437 Other expenditures 1,007 Total operations and maintenance 331,506 Purchased services 5 Supplies and materials 750 Central Support Services 6,638 Repairs and maintenance 20,211 Supplies and materials 272 Total central support services 27,121 Community Services 3,086 Supplies and materials 468 Total community services 3,556 Capital Outlay 38,547 Debt Principal and Interest 60,460	Purchased services	164,079
Total school administration 171,277 Business Support Services Purchased services 20,127 Operations and Maintenance Purchased services 30,255 Repairs and maintenance 87,461 180,636 Supplies and materials 180,636 Supplies and materials 31,710 Non-depreciable capital assets 437 Other expenditures 1,007 Total operations and maintenance 331,506 Pupil Transportation Services Supplies and materials 750 Central Support Services 9 Central Support Services 20,211 Supplies and materials 272 Total central support services 27,121 Community Services 27,121 Community Services 3,086 Supplies and materials 468 Total community services 3,3554 Capital Outlay 38,547 Debt Principal and Interest 60,460	Supplies and materials	5,439
Business Support Services Purchased services 20,127 Operations and Maintenance Purchased services 30,255 Repairs and maintenance 87,461 Rentals 180,636 Supplies and materials 131,710 Non-depreciable capital assets 437 Other expenditures 1,007 Total operations and maintenance 331,506 Pupil Transportation Services Supplies and materials 750 Central Support Services 6,638 Repairs and maintenance 20,211 Supplies and materials 272 Total central support services 27,121 Community Services 27,121 Community Services 3,086 Supplies and materials 468 Total community services 3,554 Capital Outlay 38,547 Debt Principal and Interest 6,0460	Other expenditures	1,759
Purchased services20,127Operations and MaintenancePurchased services30,255Repairs and maintenance87,461Rentals180,636Supplies and materials31,710Non-depreciable capital assets437Other expenditures1,007Total operations and maintenance331,506Pupil Transportation Services5Supplies and materials750Central Support Services6,638Repairs and maintenance20,211Supplies and materials277Total central support services27,121Community Services277,121Purchased services3,086Supplies and materials468Total community services3,554Capital Outlay38,547Debt Principal and Interest60,460	Total school administration	171,277
Operations and MaintenancePurchased services30,255Repairs and maintenance87,461Rentals180,636Supplies and materials31,710Non-depreciable capital assets437Other expenditures1,007Total operations and maintenance331,506Pupil Transportation ServicesSupplies and materials750Central Support ServicesPurchased services6,638Repairs and maintenance20,211Supplies and materials272Total central support services27,121Community ServicesPurchased services3,086Supplies and materials468Total community services3,554Capital Outlay38,547Debt Principal and Interest60,460	Business Support Services	
Purchased services 30,255 Repairs and maintenance 87,461 Rentals 180,636 Supplies and materials 31,710 Non-depreciable capital assets 437 Other expenditures 1,007 Total operations and maintenance 331,506 Pupil Transportation Services 5 Supplies and materials 750 Central Support Services 6,638 Repairs and maintenance 20,211 Supplies and materials 272 Total central support services 27,121 Community Services 3,086 Supplies and materials 468 Total community services 3,554 Capital Outlay 38,547 Debt Principal and Interest 60,460	Purchased services	20,127
Purchased services 30,255 Repairs and maintenance 87,461 Rentals 180,636 Supplies and materials 31,710 Non-depreciable capital assets 437 Other expenditures 1,007 Total operations and maintenance 331,506 Pupil Transportation Services 5 Supplies and materials 750 Central Support Services 6,638 Repairs and maintenance 20,211 Supplies and materials 272 Total central support services 27,121 Community Services 3,086 Supplies and materials 468 Total community services 3,554 Capital Outlay 38,547 Debt Principal and Interest 60,460	Operations and Maintenance	
Rentals180,636Supplies and materials31,710Non-depreciable capital assets437Other expenditures1,007Total operations and maintenance331,506Pupil Transportation ServicesSupplies and materials750Central Support ServicesPurchased services6,638Repairs and maintenance20,211Supplies and materials272Total central support services27,121Community Services3,086Supplies and materials468Total community services3,554Capital Outlay38,547Debt Principal and Interest60,460		30,255
Supplies and materials31,710Non-depreciable capital assets437Other expenditures1,007Total operations and maintenance331,506Pupil Transportation ServicesSupplies and materials750Central Support Services6,638Purchased services6,638Repairs and maintenance20,211Supplies and materials272Total central support services27,121Community Services3,086Supplies and materials468Total community services3,554Capital Outlay38,547Debt Principal and Interest60,460	Repairs and maintenance	87,461
Non-depreciable capital assets Other expenditures 1,007 Total operations and maintenance 331,506 Pupil Transportation Services Supplies and materials 750 Central Support Services Purchased services Repairs and maintenance 20,211 Supplies and materials 277 Total central support services 277,121 Community Services Purchased services Supplies and materials 30,866 Supplies and materials 468 Total community services 3,554 Capital Outlay 38,547 Debt Principal and Interest 60,460	Rentals	180,636
Other expenditures1,007Total operations and maintenance331,506Pupil Transportation Services Supplies and materials750Central Support Services6,638Purchased services6,638Repairs and maintenance20,211Supplies and materials272Total central support services27,121Community Services3,086Supplies and materials468Total community services3,554Capital Outlay38,547Debt Principal and Interest60,460	Supplies and materials	31,710
Total operations and maintenance 331,506 Pupil Transportation Services Supplies and materials 750 Central Support Services Purchased services 6,638 Repairs and maintenance 20,211 Supplies and materials 2772 Total central support services 27,121 Community Services 27,121 Community Services 3,086 Supplies and materials 468 Total community services 3,554 Capital Outlay 38,547 Debt Principal and Interest 60,460	Non-depreciable capital assets	437
Pupil Transportation ServicesSupplies and materials750Central Support Services6,638Purchased services and maintenance and maintenance and materials and ma	Other expenditures	1,007
Supplies and materials750Central Support Services6,638Purchased services6,638Repairs and maintenance20,211Supplies and materials272Total central support services27,121Community Services3,086Purchased services3,086Supplies and materials468Total community services3,554Capital Outlay38,547Debt Principal and Interest60,460	Total operations and maintenance	331,506
Central Support ServicesPurchased services6,638Repairs and maintenance20,211Supplies and materials272Total central support services27,121Community Services3,086Purchased services3,086Supplies and materials468Total community services3,554Capital Outlay38,547Debt Principal and Interest60,460	Pupil Transportation Services	
Purchased services6,638Repairs and maintenance20,211Supplies and materials272Total central support services27,121Community Services3,086Purchased services3,086Supplies and materials468Total community services3,554Capital Outlay38,547Debt Principal and Interest60,460	Supplies and materials	750
Purchased services6,638Repairs and maintenance20,211Supplies and materials272Total central support services27,121Community Services3,086Purchased services3,086Supplies and materials468Total community services3,554Capital Outlay38,547Debt Principal and Interest60,460	Central Support Services	
Supplies and materials272Total central support services27,121Community Services3,086Purchased services3,086Supplies and materials468Total community services3,554Capital Outlay38,547Debt Principal and Interest60,460		6,638
Total central support services 27,121 Community Services Purchased services 3,086 Supplies and materials 468 Total community services 3,554 Capital Outlay 38,547 Debt Principal and Interest 60,460	Repairs and maintenance	20,211
Community ServicesPurchased services3,086Supplies and materials468Total community services3,554Capital Outlay38,547Debt Principal and Interest60,460	Supplies and materials	272
Purchased services 3,086 Supplies and materials 468 Total community services 3,554 Capital Outlay 38,547 Debt Principal and Interest 60,460	Total central support services	27,121
Supplies and materials Total community services Capital Outlay Debt Principal and Interest 468 3,554 60,460	Community Services	
Total community services Capital Outlay Debt Principal and Interest 3,554 60,460	Purchased services	3,086
Capital Outlay 38,547 Debt Principal and Interest	Supplies and materials	468
Debt Principal and Interest60,460	Total community services	3,554
	Capital Outlay	38,547
Total general fund expenditures \$ 1,830,711	Debt Principal and Interest	60,460
	Total general fund expenditures	\$ 1,830,711