

Detroit Innovation Academy

**Financial Report
with Supplemental Information
June 30, 2013**

Detroit Innovation Academy

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors
Detroit Innovation Academy

Report on the Basic Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the governmental activities and its major and nonmajor funds of Detroit Innovation Academy (the "Academy") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013 and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise the Detroit Innovation Academy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Basic Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these basic 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 basic financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic 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 basic financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the basic 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 basic 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 basic financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, major fund, and the remaining fund information of Detroit Innovation Academy as of June 30, 2013 and the respective changes in its financial position for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

To the Board of Directors
Detroit Innovation Academy

Required Supplemental Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the major fund budgetary comparison schedule on pages 5 - 9 and 26, respectively, 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, which 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 supplemental 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 September 25, 2013 on our consideration of the Detroit Innovation Academy's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Detroit Innovation Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

September 25, 2013

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*

Independent Auditor's Report

To Management and the Board of Directors
Detroit Innovation 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 accompanying basic financial statements of Detroit Innovation Academy (the "Academy"), which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013 and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 25, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Detroit Innovation 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 opinion on the basic financial statements, 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 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.

To Management and the Board of Directors
Detroit Innovation Academy

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Detroit Innovation Academy's basic 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 basic 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 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.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

Auburn Hills, MI
September 25, 2013

Detroit Innovation Academy

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of the Detroit Innovation Academy's (the "Academy") annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Academy's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2013. Please read it in conjunction with the Academy's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Detroit Innovation Academy financially as a whole. The government-wide financial statements provide information about the activities of the whole Academy, presenting both an aggregate view of the Academy's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. The fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements look at the Academy's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the Academy's most significant fund - the General Fund - with the other fund presented in one column as the nonmajor School Lunch Fund.

Reporting the Academy as a Whole - Government-wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the Academy is, "As a whole, what is the Academy's financial condition as a result of the year's activities?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities, which appear first in the Academy's financial statements, report information on the Academy as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. We prepare these statements to include all assets and liabilities, using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. These two statements report the Academy's net position - the difference between assets and liabilities, as reported in the statement of net position - as one way to measure the Academy's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Academy's net position - as reported in the statement of activities - are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenues and expenses is the Academy's operating results. However, the Academy's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other nonfinancial factors, such as the quality of the education provided and the safety of the school, to assess the overall health of the Academy. The statement of net position and the statement of activities report the governmental activities for the Academy, which encompass all of the Academy's services, including instruction, support services, community services, and food services. Unrestricted state aid (foundation allowance revenue) and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Detroit Innovation Academy

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The Academy as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the Academy as a whole. Table I provides a summary of the Academy's net position as of June 30, 2013:

Table I	Governmental Activities
	June 30, 2013
	(in thousands)
Assets	
Current and other assets	\$ 284.8
Capital assets	55.5
Total assets	340.3
Liabilities - Current liabilities	276.7
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	55.5
Restricted - Food service	1.6
Unrestricted	6.5
Total net position	<u>\$ 63.6</u>

The above analysis focuses on the net position (see Table I). The change in net position (see Table 2) of the Academy's governmental activities is discussed below. The Academy's net position was \$63,600 at June 30, 2013. The portion of net position identified as invested in capital assets represents the original cost of the capital assets less depreciation. The portion of net position identified as restricted represents the School Lunch Fund fund balance. The remaining amount of net position of approximately \$6,500 was unrestricted.

The \$6,500 in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents the results of the first year of operation. The unrestricted net position balance enables the Academy to meet working capital and cash flow requirements as well as to provide for future uncertainties. The operating results of the General Fund will have a significant impact on the change in unrestricted net position from year to year.

Detroit Innovation Academy

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The results of this year's operations for the Academy as a whole are reported in the statement of activities (Table 2), which shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2013.

Table 2	Governmental Activities
	Year Ended June 30, 2013
	(in thousands)
Revenue	
Program revenue:	
Charges for services	\$ 3.3
Operating grants and contributions	255.3
General revenue:	
State foundation allowance	1,123.4
Private contributions not restricted to specific purposes	172.7
Other	10.9
Total revenue	1,565.6
Functions/Program Expenses	
Instruction	\$ 583.6
Support services	801.4
Food services	110.0
Depreciaton (unallocated)	7.0
Total functions/program expenses	1,502.0
Increase in Net Position	63.6
Net Position - Beginning of year	-
Net Position - End of year	<u>\$ 63.6</u>

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$1.5 million. Certain activities were partially funded by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions of approximately \$255,300. We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$1.1 million in State foundation allowance, and with our other revenues.

The Academy experienced an increase in net position of \$63,600. The key reason for the change in net position was the diligent effort by management and the board to manage the expenses of the school within the constraints of the State foundation allowance and the pupil count.

Detroit Innovation Academy

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

As discussed above, the net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the State by each of these functions. Since unrestricted State aid constitutes the vast majority of the Academy's operating revenue sources, the board of directors and administration must annually evaluate the needs of the Academy and balance those needs with State-prescribed available unrestricted resources.

Reporting the Academy's Most Significant Funds - Fund Financial Statements

The Academy's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant fund - not the Academy as a whole. The governmental funds of the Academy use the following accounting approach:

Governmental funds - All of the Academy's services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental fund reporting focuses on showing how money flows into and out of funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. They are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the operations of the Academy and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Academy's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation.

The Academy's Funds

As we noted earlier, the Academy uses funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. Looking at funds helps the reader consider whether the Academy is being accountable for the resources taxpayers and others provide to it and may provide more insight into the Academy's overall financial health.

As the Academy completed this year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$8,100. The primary reasons for the increase are as follows:

In the General Fund, our principal operating fund, the fund balance increased to \$6,500. The change is mainly due to expense management controls implemented to maximize the impact of the foundation allowance revenue in a fiscally responsible manner. General Fund fund balance is available to fund costs related to allowable school operating purposes.

In the Special Revenue Fund, the School Lunch Fund, the fund balance increased to \$1,600. The primary reason for this increase is due to a commitment to provide a healthy breakfast and lunch to nearly the entire student population at no cost, by maximizing grant revenue and managing costs.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Academy revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. State law requires that the budget be amended to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriations. The final amendment to the budget was actually adopted just before year end. A schedule showing the Academy's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in required supplemental information of these financial statements.

Detroit Innovation Academy

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

There were revisions made to the 2012-2013 General Fund original budget. Budgeted revenues were decreased \$363,000 due to an unanticipated decrease in foundation allowance payments due to actual student enrollment being less than original estimates, as well as less than anticipated grant funding from both public and private sources.

Budgeted expenditures were also decreased \$384,000 through decreases in salaries and purchased professional services in order to accommodate the decrease in budgeted revenue.

There were no significant variances between the final budget and actual amounts.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2013, the Academy had \$55,500 invested in capital assets, primarily related to furniture and equipment.

Debt

At the end of this year, the Academy had no long-term debt outstanding.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Academy's board and administration consider many factors when setting the Academy's 2014 fiscal year budget. 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 2013 fiscal year is 50 percent of the October 2013 student count and 50 percent of the February 2014 student count. The 2014 budget was adopted in June 2013, based on an estimate of students that will be enrolled in October 2013. Approximately 80 percent of total General Fund revenue is from the foundation allowance. Under State law, the Academy cannot assess additional property tax revenue for general operations. As a result, district funding is heavily dependent on the State's ability to fund local school operations. Based on early enrollment data at the start of the 2014 school year, we anticipate that the fall student count will be above the estimates used in creating the 2014 budget. Once the final student count and related per pupil funding is 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 revenues to fund its appropriation to academies. The State periodically holds a revenue-estimating conference to estimate revenues. Based on the results of the most recent conference, it is uncertain whether state funds are sufficient to fund the appropriation.

Contacting the Academy

This financial report is intended to provide our taxpayers, parents, and investors with a general overview of the Academy's finances and to show the Academy's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the business office.

Detroit Innovation Academy

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 6,784
Due from other governmental units	263,574
Prepaid assets	1,490
Other assets	12,932
Capital assets - Net (Note 4)	<u>55,505</u>
Total assets	340,285
Liabilities	
Accounts payable (Note 9)	216,047
Accrued payroll-related liabilities	<u>60,659</u>
Total liabilities	<u>276,706</u>
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	55,505
Restricted - Food service	1,575
Unrestricted	<u>6,499</u>
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 63,579</u></u>

Detroit Innovation Academy

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2013

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		Governmental
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Activities
				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Primary government - Governmental activities:				
Instruction	\$ 583,651	\$ 3,256	\$ 177,798	\$ (402,597)
Support services	801,145	-	-	(801,145)
Food services	109,994	-	77,569	(32,425)
Community services	300	-	-	(300)
Depreciation expense (unallocated)	6,994	-	-	(6,994)
Total primary government	<u>\$ 1,502,084</u>	<u>\$ 3,256</u>	<u>\$ 255,367</u>	(1,243,461)
General revenues:				
State aid not restricted to specific purposes				1,123,451
Private contributions not restricted to specific purposes				172,717
Other				10,872
Total general revenues				<u>1,307,040</u>
Change in Net Position				63,579
Net Position - Beginning of year				<u>-</u>
Net Position - End of year				<u>\$ 63,579</u>

Detroit Innovation Academy

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2013

	General Fund	School Lunch Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 6,784	\$ -	\$ 6,784
Due from other governmental units	238,315	25,259	263,574
Due from other funds (Note 6)	23,684	-	23,684
Prepaid assets	1,490	-	1,490
Other assets	12,932	-	12,932
	<u>283,205</u>	<u>25,259</u>	<u>308,464</u>
Total assets	\$ 283,205	\$ 25,259	\$ 308,464
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 216,047	\$ -	\$ 216,047
Accrued payroll-related liabilities	60,659	-	60,659
Due to other funds (Note 6)	-	23,684	23,684
	<u>276,706</u>	<u>23,684</u>	<u>300,390</u>
Total liabilities	276,706	23,684	300,390
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable - Prepaid assets	1,490	-	1,490
Restricted - Food service	-	1,575	1,575
Unassigned	5,009	-	5,009
	<u>6,499</u>	<u>1,575</u>	<u>8,074</u>
Total fund balances	6,499	1,575	8,074
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 283,205	\$ 25,259	\$ 308,464

Detroit Innovation Academy

Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2013

Fund Balance Reported in Governmental Funds	\$	8,074
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds:		
Cost of capital assets	\$	62,499
Accumulated depreciation	(6,994)	55,505
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	<u>63,579</u>

Detroit Innovation Academy

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2013

	General Fund	School Lunch Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue			
Local sources	\$ 222,993	\$ -	\$ 222,993
State sources	1,200,548	-	1,200,548
Federal sources	64,553	77,569	142,122
Total revenue	1,488,094	77,569	1,565,663
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction	578,535	-	578,535
Support services	796,720	-	796,720
Food services	-	109,994	109,994
Community services	300	-	300
Capital outlay	72,040	-	72,040
Total expenditures	1,447,595	109,994	1,557,589
Other Financing Sources (Uses) -			
Transfers (out) in	(34,000)	34,000	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	6,499	1,575	8,074
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	-	-	-
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 6,499	\$ 1,575	\$ 8,074

Detroit Innovation Academy

Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2013

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ 8,074

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:

Depreciation expense	\$	(6,994)	
Capitalized capital outlay		<u>62,499</u>	<u>55,505</u>

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 63,579

Detroit Innovation Academy

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

Note I - Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of Detroit Innovation Academy (the “Academy”) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the Academy:

Reporting Entity

The Academy was formed as a charter 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.

On January 17, 2012, the Academy entered into a five-year contract with Central Michigan University to charter a public school academy. The contract requires the Academy to act exclusively as a governmental agency and not undertake any action inconsistent with its status as an entity authorized to receive state school aid funds pursuant to the State Constitution. The Central Michigan University 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. The Academy pays the Central Michigan University board of trustees 3.0 percent of state aid as administrative fees. The total administrative fees for the year ended June 30, 2013 paid to the Central Michigan University board of trustees were approximately \$34,000.

The accompanying basic 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 Academy. Based on application of the criteria, the entity does not contain component units.

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 nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and 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 government-wide activities are considered governmental activities.

Note I - Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment 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.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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 of 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.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the academy-wide financial statements.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position or fund balance are available, the Academy's policy is to first apply restricted resources. When an expense is incurred for purposes for 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, unassigned.

Amounts reported as program revenue include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided and (2) operating grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all unrestricted state aid.

Note I - Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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. Revenue not meeting this definition is classified as a deferred inflow of resources. 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. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Unrestricted state aid, intergovernmental grants, and interest 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.

The Academy reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund - The General Fund is the Academy's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Academy, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Additionally, the Academy reports the following fund type:

Special Revenue Fund - The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. The Academy's Special Revenue Fund includes the School Lunch Fund. Revenue sources for the School Lunch Fund includes grants received from state and federal sources. Any operating deficit generated by these activities is the responsibility of the General Fund.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents - Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and demand deposits.

Receivables and Payables - In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "advances to/from other funds." All interfund transactions relate to cash flow and financing assistance provided by the General Fund to the School Lunch Fund.

Detroit Innovation Academy

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

Note I - Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include leasehold improvements and computer equipment 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 \$2,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. 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. Costs 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.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Leasehold improvements	15 years
Computer equipment	3 years

Fund Balance - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following components of fund balance:

- **Nonspendable:** Amounts that are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact
- **Restricted:** Amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation for use for a specific purpose
- **Committed:** Amounts that have been formally set aside by the board of directors for use for specific purposes. Commitments are made and can be rescinded only via resolution of the board of directors.
- **Assigned:** Intent to spend resources on specific purposes expressed by the board of directors, which is authorized to make assignments
- **Unassigned:** Amounts that do not fall into any other category above. This is the residual classification for amounts in the General Fund and represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes in the General Fund. In other governmental funds, only negative unassigned amounts are reported, if any, and represent expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeding the amounts previously restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

Detroit Innovation Academy

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

Note 1 - Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Use of 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 reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Comparative Data/Reclassifications - Comparative total data is not included in the Academy's financial statements.

Note 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 and the School Lunch Fund.

The budget document presents information by fund and function. 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 function 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 districts to amend their budgets during the year. During the year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner. Significant amendments were made during the year to refine enrollment and related spending projections.

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. The budget presentation differs from the presentation in the basic financial statements to report capital outlay expenditures on a functional basis.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds - During the year, the Academy incurred expenditures in the General Fund, which were in excess of the amounts budgeted as follows:

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Support services - General administration	\$ 108,144	\$ 129,094

As the Academy finalized financial results for the 2012-2013 school year, it was determined that additional fees were owed to the management company based on the per-pupil revenue calculation. This resulted in an actual to final budget variance in general administration expense. The management company concluded to forgive these fees in order to continue to support the academic and financial success of the Academy.

Detroit Innovation Academy

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

The Academy budgets and reports capital outlay expenditures within the related function in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles the Academy reports capital outlay separately in the statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance.

Note 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 statutory authority. As of June 30, 2013, the Academy does not have any investments.

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

The Academy's cash and cash equivalents are subject to custodial credit risk, which is examined in more detail below:

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Academy's deposits may not be returned to it. The Academy does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the Academy's deposit balance of \$6,534 was fully insured. The Academy evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Detroit Innovation Academy

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

Note 4 - Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities	<u>Balance July 1, 2012</u>	<u>Additions/ Transfers</u>	<u>Disposals/ Transfers</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2013</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Leasehold improvements	\$ -	\$ 46,595	\$ -	\$ 46,595
Computer equipment	-	15,904	-	15,904
Subtotal	-	62,499	-	62,499
Accumulated depreciation:				
Leasehold improvements	-	1,693	-	1,693
Computer equipment	-	5,301	-	5,301
Subtotal	-	6,994	-	6,994
Net capital assets	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 55,505</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 55,505</u>

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

Note 5 - State Aid Anticipation Note

Subsequent to year end, the Academy borrowed \$403,000 through the Michigan Finance Authority on a state aid anticipation note at a rate of 2.80 percent. This note is due in monthly installments, including interest, of \$37,234 from October 21, 2013 through August 20, 2014.

Note 6 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund balances include \$23,684 due to the General Fund from the School Lunch Fund. These balances result from the time lag between the dates that goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made.

Interfund transfers include a \$34,000 transfer to the School Lunch Fund from the General Fund to cover costs of providing all students with a free lunch.

Detroit Innovation Academy

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

Note 7 - Operating Leases

On August 21, 2012, the Academy entered into an operating lease agreement for its facility. The facility is sub-leased from the Academy's management company. The lease expires July 31, 2017, with the option for a five-year renewal. Rent expense in connection with its building lease was \$220,936 for the year ended June 30, 2013. The rental agreement calls for variable annual rental payments based on anticipated student enrollment and state aid received. The future minimum guaranteed lease payments for the lease are as follows:

Years Ending June 30	Amount
2014	\$ 260,436
2015	346,076
2016	370,430
2017	374,013
2018	<u>31,183</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,382,138</u>

Note 8 - Risk Management

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. Employment-related claims for management company staff are covered by insurance policies held by the management company. The Academy has purchased commercial insurance for all other claims. There have been no claims brought against the Academy since inception.

Detroit Innovation Academy

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

Note 9 - Management Agreement

In May 2012, the Academy entered into a management agreement with a low-profit limited liability company. The management company is responsible for substantially all of the management, operation, administration, education, and food services at the Academy. The Academy subcontracts all employees from the management company and reimburses the management company for services provided. At June 30, 2013, \$202,057 is owed to the management company, of which a majority is related to the reimbursement of payroll costs and operating related expenses. The management fee charged to the Academy by the management company was approximately \$58,000 for the year ended June 30, 2013. The management fee is calculated based on two components: (1) a fixed fee which is calculated as a percentage of total revenue and (2) a reimbursement-based fee for all costs incurred and paid by the management company in providing services to the Academy. The agreement expires June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2013, the management company made contributions of \$122,717 to the Academy, which is comprised of two portions: (1) the forgiveness of fees that were earned of approximately \$80,000 and (2) a contribution of approximately \$40,000 from the management company to the Academy to ensure the Academy was able to meet all of its financial obligations.

Required Supplemental Information

Detroit Innovation Academy

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2013

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Over (Under) Final Budget</u>
Revenue				
Local sources	\$ 267,259	\$ 196,846	\$ 222,993	\$ 26,147
State sources	1,315,675	1,201,950	1,200,548	(1,402)
Federal sources	239,988	60,245	64,553	4,308
Total revenue	1,822,922	1,459,041	1,488,094	29,053
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Basic program	902,994	532,598	529,007	(3,591)
Added needs	75,432	101,916	105,341	3,425
Total instruction	978,426	634,514	634,348	(166)
Support services:				
Pupil	59,183	73,975	73,075	(900)
Instructional staff	51,488	58,518	67,438	8,920
General administration	174,358	108,144	129,094	20,950
School administration	208,717	191,552	190,320	(1,232)
Business	30,874	29,193	29,827	634
Operations and maintenance	290,220	285,217	282,562	(2,655)
Pupil transportation services	-	2,498	2,498	-
Central	13,190	39,054	38,133	(921)
Total support services	828,030	788,151	812,947	24,796
Community services	-	-	300	300
Total expenditures	1,806,456	1,422,665	1,447,595	24,930
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures	16,466	36,376	40,499	4,123
Transfers out	-	(32,000)	(34,000)	(2,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	16,466	4,376	6,499	2,123
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - End of year	<u>\$ 16,466</u>	<u>\$ 4,376</u>	<u>\$ 6,499</u>	<u>\$ 2,123</u>