

# White Pine Academy

Leslie, Michigan

Audited Financial Statements

June 30, 2014

CROSKEY LANNI, PC  
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND BUSINESS ADVISORS

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### To the Board of Directors of White Pine Academy

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of White Pine Academy, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise White Pine 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 an opinion 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are the 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 opinion.

## **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the White Pine Academy, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Other Matters**

### *Required Supplementary Information*

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages v - x and 18 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provided any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurances.

### *Other Information*

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the White Pine Academy's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, and statistical section 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 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 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.



Croskey Lanni, PC

November 10, 2014  
Rochester, Michigan

**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 White Pine 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 White Pine Academy, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise White Pine Academy's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 10, 2014.

**Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether White Pine 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

November 10, 2014  
Rochester, Michigan

## **MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

This section of White Pine Academy’s, “WPA”, annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the school’s financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2014. Please read it in conjunction with the school’s financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

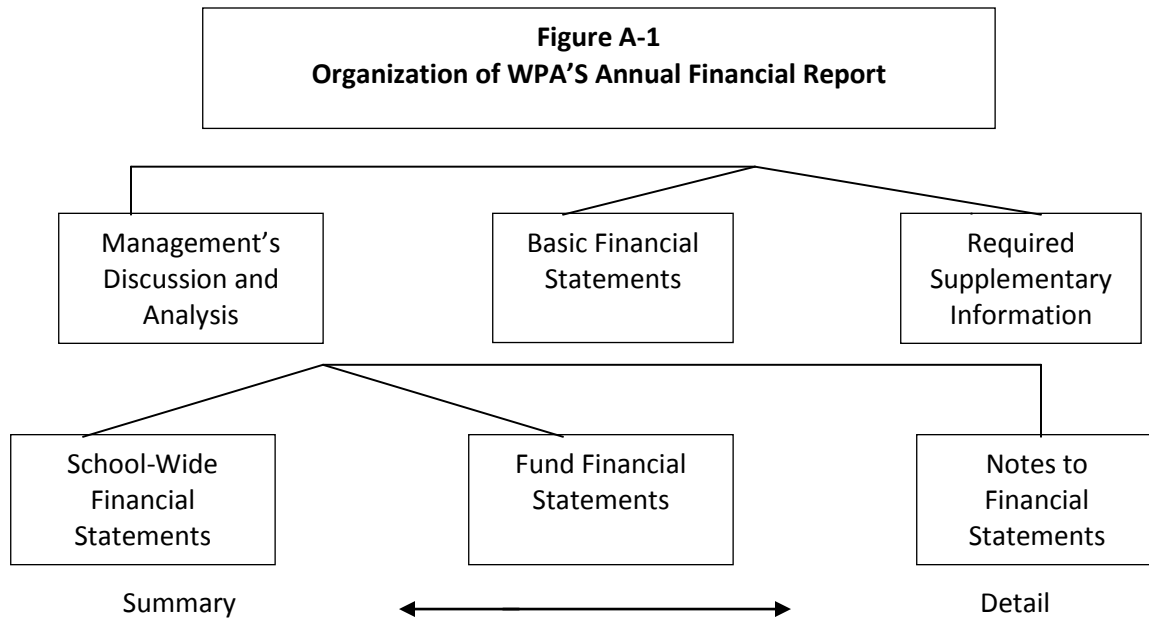
### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- ❖ The school’s general fund balance decreased this year by \$23,664.
- ❖ The total cost of basic programs was \$403,316.
- ❖ Revenues were at \$851,281 while expenditures were \$874,945 in the General Fund.
  - Blended enrollment used for state aid purposes was 104.60 compared to 117.80 last year.
- ❖ The school decreased its outstanding long term debt by \$47,454.
- ❖ The school has a positive fund balance in the General Fund of \$35,932.

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This annual report consists of three parts – management’s discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements which 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**

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 assets *Statement of changes in fiduciary net assets
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter, no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid



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

## **SCHOOL-WIDE STATEMENTS**

The school-wide statements report information about the school as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the school’s assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows. 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, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows – are one way to measure the school’s financial health or position.

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

## **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

The school has two kinds of funds:

- ❖ *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.
- ❖ *Fiduciary funds* – The school is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. We exclude these activities from the school-wide financial statements because the school cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

## **FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL AS A WHOLE**

The comparison of current year to prior year financial information is on the following pages. See figures A-3, A-4, and A-5.

The school's financial position is the product of many factors. Due to no increases in state aid for the sixth straight year, there were no new asset purchases for the year.

### **School Governmental**

The stability of the school's finances is a result of the following measures:

- ❖ A strong fund balance had been accumulated over the years; however the fund balance has dropped below an acceptable amount causing it to be unstable.
- ❖ WPA consistently curtails excessive spending which helped to control the annual deficit resulting from a lower enrollment and a decrease in State Aid during the 2013/2014 school year.

### **General Fund Budgetary Analysis**

Over the course of the year, the school reviewed the annual operating budget several times and amended it once. The following operational changes were made:

- ❖ Significant changes were made in the fourth quarter to account for final enrollment counts, and changes in assumptions since the original budget was adopted.

### **Financial Outlook**

White Pine Academy's financial forecast is cautiously optimistic heading into the 2014/2015 school year. This is partly due to the continued changes implemented in the 2013/14 school year that included:

- ❖ New Human Resources Company
- ❖ New Accounting Company
- ❖ New Administration

The Board has adopted the following 2014-15 budgets that reflect its commitment to a balanced budget while ensuring quality education to all students.

**Figure A-3**  
**White Pine Academy's Net Position**

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Current assets	\$ 178,217	\$ 163,202
Capital assets, net	1,580,948	1,687,013
Total assets and deferred outflows	<u>1,759,165</u>	<u>1,850,215</u>
Current liabilities	192,665	96,372
Long term liabilities	<u>2,128,706</u>	<u>2,237,822</u>
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	(609,420)	(550,809)
Unrestricted	<u>47,214</u>	<u>66,830</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ (562,206)</u>	<u>\$ (483,979)</u>

**Figure A-4**  
**Changes in White Pine Academy's Net Position**

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Federal and state categorical grants	\$ 115,470	\$ 101,207
Charges for service	9,265	39,250
Total program revenues	<u>124,735</u>	<u>140,457</u>
General revenues:		
State aid - unrestricted	747,992	827,713
Other	4,587	-
Total general revenues	<u>752,579</u>	<u>827,713</u>
Total revenues	<u>877,314</u>	<u>968,170</u>
Expenses:		
Instruction	403,316	404,961
Support and community services	294,364	363,606
Unallocated depreciation	106,065	107,959
Unallocated interest	151,796	191,678
Total expenses	<u>955,541</u>	<u>1,068,204</u>
Change in net position	<u>\$ (78,227)</u>	<u>\$ (100,034)</u>

## **CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

### **Capital Assets**

By the end of 2014, the school had invested \$1,580,948 in capital assets, including facility, computers and software, net of accumulated depreciation. This amount represents a net decrease of \$106,065 from last year after depreciation. (More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.)

	<b>Balance June 30, 2014</b>	<b>Balance June 30, 2013</b>
Land	\$ 62,500	\$ 62,500
Building and improvements	2,380,902	2,380,902
Computers, furniture and equipment	237,382	237,382
 Total cost	 2,680,784	 2,680,784
Less accumulated depreciation	1,099,836	993,771
 Net book value	 <u>\$ 1,580,948</u>	 <u>\$ 1,687,013</u>

The school's fiscal year 2015 budget anticipates no additions in capital assets.

### **Long-Term Debt**

At year end the school had debt of \$2,190,368, consisting of a capital land contract.

- The school refinanced and reduced its long term debt by \$47,454.

### **FACTORS BEARING ON THE SCHOOL'S FUTURE**

- Improvement of enrollment trends
- State aid foundation stabilized with federal funds
- Stabilized Staffing
- Renewed School Purpose

### **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 school's office at:

White Pine Academy, 510 Russell Street, Leslie, MI 49251

## WHITE PINE ACADEMY

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
JUNE 30, 2014  
See Independent Auditor's Report

### ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS

#### Current Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	34,526
Deposits		2,598
Due from other governmental units		140,593
Prepaid expenses		500
		<hr/>
Total current assets		178,217

#### Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation

1,580,948

Total assets and deferred outflows

\$ 1,759,165

### LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION

#### Current Liabilities

Accounts payable	\$	60,398
Other accrued expenses		70,605
Long-term debt - current portion		61,662
		<hr/>
Total current liabilities		192,665

#### Long-Term Debt - Long-Term Portion

2,128,706

#### Net Position

Net investment in capital assets		(609,420)
Unrestricted		47,214
		<hr/>
Total net position		(562,206)
		<hr/>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$	<u>1,759,165</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements

## WHITE PINE ACADEMY

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014  
See Independent Auditor's Report

	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>		<u>Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets</u>
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants</u>	<u>Government Type Activities</u>
<b>Functions</b>				
Instructions				
Basic sources	\$ 333,454	\$ -	\$ 52,214	\$ (281,240)
Added needs	69,862	-	43,244	(26,618)
Support services				
General administration	39,390	-	-	(39,390)
School administration	118,097	-	-	(118,097)
Business support services	26,030	-	-	(26,030)
Operations and maintenance	74,597	-	-	(74,597)
Central support services	14,190	-	-	(14,190)
Food services	21,985	6,021	20,012	4,048
Community services	75	3,244	-	3,169
Unallocated depreciation	106,065	-	-	(106,065)
Unallocated interest	151,796	-	-	(151,796)
Total primary government	<u>\$ 955,541</u>	<u>\$ 9,265</u>	<u>\$ 115,470</u>	<u>(830,806)</u>
<b>General Purpose Revenues</b>				
State school aid - unrestricted				747,992
Miscellaneous revenues				4,587
Total general purpose revenues				<u>752,579</u>
Change in net position				(78,227)
Net position - July 1, 2013				<u>(483,979)</u>
Net position - June 30, 2014				<u>\$ (562,206)</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements

## WHITE PINE ACADEMY

### COMBINED BALANCE SHEET – ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

JUNE 30, 2014

See Independent Auditor's Report

#### ASSETS

	General	Non-Major Special Revenue	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,194	\$ 15,332	\$ 34,526
Deposits	2,598	-	2,598
Due from other governmental units	140,464	129	140,593
Prepaid expenses	500	-	500
Total assets	\$ 162,756	\$ 15,461	\$ 178,217

#### LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE

##### Liabilities

Accounts payable	\$ 56,989	\$ 3,409	\$ 60,398
Other accrued expenses	69,835	770	70,605
Total liabilities	126,824	4,179	131,003

##### Fund Balance

Nonspendable	3,098	-	3,098
Restricted	-	11,282	11,282
Unassigned	32,834	-	32,834
Total fund balance	35,932	11,282	47,214
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 162,756	\$ 15,461	\$ 178,217

See accompanying notes to financial statements

## WHITE PINE ACADEMY

### RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

JUNE 30, 2014

See Independent Auditor's Report

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

<b>Total Governmental Fund Balances</b>	\$ 47,214
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$2,680,784. and the accumulated depreciation is \$1,099,836.	1,580,948
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	<u>(2,190,368)</u>
<b>Net Position of Governmental Activities</b>	<u>\$ (562,206)</u>



## WHITE PINE ACADEMY

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES  
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014  
See Independent Auditor’s Report

	General	Non-Major Special Revenue	Total
<b>Revenues</b>			
Local sources	\$ 46,198	\$ 6,021	\$ 52,219
State sources	770,413	310	770,723
Federal sources	34,670	19,702	54,372
	851,281	26,033	877,314
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Instructions			
Basic programs	333,454	-	333,454
Added needs	69,862	-	69,862
Support services			
General administration	39,390	-	39,390
School administration	118,097	-	118,097
Business support services	26,030	-	26,030
Operations and maintenance	74,597	-	74,597
Central support services	14,190	-	14,190
Food services	-	21,985	21,985
Community services	75	-	75
Debt principal and interest	199,250	-	199,250
	874,945	21,985	896,930
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(23,664)	4,048	(19,616)
Fund balance - July 1, 2013	59,596	7,234	66,830
Fund balance - June 30, 2014	\$ 35,932	\$ 11,282	\$ 47,214

See accompanying notes to financial statements



## WHITE PINE ACADEMY

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014  
See Independent Auditor's Report

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

<b>Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds</b>	<b>\$ (19,616)</b>
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Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation and amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation and amortization in the current period.

Depreciation and amortization expense	(106,065)
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The governmental funds report loan proceeds as an other financing 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 differences in the treatment of general loan obligations is as follows:

Repayment of loan principal	<u>47,454</u>
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<b>Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities</b>	<b><u>\$ (78,227)</u></b>
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**WHITE PINE ACADEMY**

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  
FIDUCIARY FUND  
JUNE 30, 2014  
See Independent Auditor's Report

**ASSETS**

Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 2,449</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 2,449</u></u>

**LIABILITIES**

Due to student groups	<u>\$ 2,449</u>
Total liabilities	<u><u>\$ 2,449</u></u>

# WHITE PINE ACADEMY

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 See Independent Auditor's Report

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of White Pine 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**

White Pine 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 26, 2000, and began operation in July 2000.

In July 2009, the Academy entered into a five-year contract with the Saginaw Valley State University Board of Control to charter a public school academy. The contract has been subsequently renewed. The contract requires the Academy to act exclusively as a governmental agency and not undertake any action inconsistent with its status as an entity authorized to receive state school aid funds pursuant to the State constitution. The University's Board of Control is the fiscal agent for the Academy and is responsible for overseeing the Academy's compliance with the contract and all applicable laws. The Academy pays the Saginaw Valley State University Board of Control three percent of state aid as administrative fees. Total administrative fees paid for the year ended June 30, 2014 were approximately \$21,900.

In July 2013 the Academy entered into a one-year agreement with The Clairmount Group, PLC, "Clairmount". Under the terms of this agreement, Clairmount will provide a variety of financial services. The Academy is obligated to pay Clairmount a flat fee of \$17,400 for the year. Total paid for these services amounted to approximately \$17,170 for the year ended June 30, 2014. On July 1, 2014, the Academy entered into an agreement with American Charter Education Services, Inc. in order to provide financial services.

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.

## WHITE PINE ACADEMY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014  
See Independent Auditor's Report

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

#### **Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting**

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Activity (Agency) Fund** - The Academy presently maintains an activity fund to record the transactions of a student group for school and school-related purposes. The fund is segregated and held in trust for the students.

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

## WHITE PINE ACADEMY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014  
See Independent Auditor's Report

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES— Continued

- a. Revenue that is both measurable and available for use to finance operations is recorded as revenue when earned. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Academy considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period.
- b. Payments for inventorable types of supplies, which are not significant at year end, are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase.
- c. Principal and interest of general long-term debt are not recorded as expenditures until their due dates.
- d. The State of Michigan utilizes a foundation allowance funding approach, which provides for specific annual amount of revenue per student based on a state-wide formula. The foundation allowance is funded from a combination of state and local sources. Revenue from state sources is primarily governed by the School Aid Act and the School Code of Michigan. The state portion of the foundation is provided from the State's School Aid Fund and is recognized as revenue in accordance with state law. A major portion of the Academy's revenue is derived from this state aid. As such, the Academy is considered to be economically dependent on this aid. The Academy's existence is dependent upon qualification for such aid.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

The government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the Academy and for each governmental program. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. The Academy does not allocate indirect expenses to programs. 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.

## WHITE PINE ACADEMY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014  
See Independent Auditor's Report

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Net position should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position's 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.

#### **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, 2014. State statutes authorize the Academy to invest in bonds and other direct and certain indirect obligations of the U.S. Treasury; certificates of deposit, saving accounts, deposit accounts, and or depository receipts of a bank, savings and loan association, or credit union, which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Federal Savings and Loan Corporation or National Credit Union Administration, respectively; in commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase. The Academy is also authorized to invest in U.S. Government or Federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances of U.S. banks, and mutual funds composed of investments as outlined above.

#### **Receivables**

Receivables at June 30, 2014 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 2014 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, 2014, 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.

# WHITE PINE ACADEMY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014  
See Independent Auditor's Report

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

### Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

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

Building and improvements	10 – 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 – 15 years
Computers and software	3 – 10 years

### Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

### Net Position

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

### Fund Equity

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



## WHITE PINE ACADEMY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014  
See Independent Auditor's Report

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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.

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.

#### Estimates

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

### NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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

The budget document presents information by fund and function. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the function level. State law requires the Academy to have its budget in place by July 1. Expenditures in excess of amounts budgeted is a violation of Michigan Law. The Academy is required by law to adopt a general fund budget. During the year ended June 30, 2014 the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner. The Academy had expenditures in certain budgetary functions that were insignificantly in excess of the amounts appropriated for the year ended June 30, 2014 as detailed on page 18 of these financial statements.

## **WHITE PINE ACADEMY**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014  
See Independent Auditor's Report

### **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, 2014, the Academy did not have 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.

#### **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, 2014, none of the Academy's cash was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured. All cash balances were uncollateralized as of June 30, 2014.

#### **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.

## WHITE PINE ACADEMY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014  
See Independent Auditor's Report

### NOTE 4 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

Amounts due from other governmental units consist of the following:

State sources	<u>\$ 140,593</u>
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### NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	<u>Balance</u> <u>July 1, 2013</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2014</u>
Capital assets not subject to depreciation				
Land	\$ 62,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,500
Capital assets subject to depreciation				
Building	2,380,902	-	-	2,380,902
Equipment	235,353	-	-	235,353
Improvements	2,029	-	-	2,029
Sub-total	2,680,784	-	-	2,680,784
Accumulated depreciation				
Building	762,252	103,334	-	865,586
Equipment	229,490	2,731	-	232,221
Improvements	2,029	-	-	2,029
Sub-total	993,771	106,065	-	1,099,836
Total net capital assets	<u>\$ 1,687,013</u>	<u>\$ (106,065)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,580,948</u>

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

## WHITE PINE ACADEMY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014  
 See Independent Auditor's Report

### NOTE 6 – NOTE PAYABLE

Notes payable as of June 30, 2014 can be summarized as follows:

#### Loan Information

	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Other</u>
SAAN 12/13	3.45%	August, 2013	Paid in full as of June 30, 2014
SAAN 13/14	Variable	May, 2014	Issued to provide the Academy with funds to finance operations before first state aid payment is received; secured by future state aid payments. Paid in full as of June 30, 2014

#### Loan Activity

	<u>Balance July 1, 2013</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements and Payments</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2014</u>
SAAN 12/13	\$ 33,032	\$ -	\$ 33,032	\$ -
SAAN 13/14	-	180,000	180,000	-
Total loan activity	<u>\$ 33,032</u>	<u>\$ 180,000</u>	<u>\$ 213,032</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

### NOTE 7 – ACCRUED EXPENSES

Purchased services - payroll and benefits	\$ 66,626
University oversight fee	<u>3,979</u>
Total accrued expenses	<u>\$ 70,605</u>

## WHITE PINE ACADEMY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014  
 See Independent Auditor's Report

### NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE

Long-term obligations as of June 30, 2014 can be summarized as follows:

#### Loan Information

	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Other</u>
Land contract	5.75%	November, 2033	Loan was refinanced in November, 2013 to reduce payment and interest rate. Payment is \$15,500 monthly, including interest

#### Loan Activity

	<u>Balance July 1, 2013</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements and Payments</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2014</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Land contract	\$ 2,237,822	\$ -	\$ 47,454	\$ 2,190,368	\$ 61,662

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

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2015	\$ 61,662	\$ 124,338
2016	65,303	120,697
2017	69,158	116,842
2018	73,241	112,759
2019	77,565	108,435
2020 - 2024	462,170	467,830
2025 - 2029	615,692	314,308
2030 - 2034	765,577	109,538

### NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

# SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

## WHITE PINE ACADEMY

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION  
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014  
See Independent Auditor’s Report

	<b>Original Budget</b>	<b>Final Budget</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance</b>
<b>Revenues</b>				
Local sources	\$ 39,872	\$ 46,979	\$ 46,198	\$ (781)
State sources	779,277	769,945	770,413	468
Federal sources	37,563	37,914	34,670	(3,244)
<b>Total general fund revenues</b>	<b>856,712</b>	<b>854,838</b>	<b>851,281</b>	<b>(3,557)</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Introductions				
Basic programs	279,427	327,045	333,454	6,409
Added needs	104,368	69,294	69,862	568
Support services				
General administration	29,867	36,306	39,390	3,084
School administration	116,398	120,922	118,097	(2,825)
Business support services	22,612	25,672	26,030	358
Operations and maintenance	62,610	77,573	74,597	(2,976)
Central support services	15,860	21,539	14,190	(7,349)
Community services	-	75	75	-
Debt principal and interest	199,250	199,250	199,250	-
<b>Total general fund expenditures</b>	<b>830,392</b>	<b>877,676</b>	<b>874,945</b>	<b>(2,731)</b>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	26,320	(22,838)	(23,664)	(826)
Fund balance - July 1, 2013	59,596	59,596	59,596	-
Fund balance - June 30, 2014	<u>\$ 85,916</u>	<u>\$ 36,758</u>	<u>\$ 35,932</u>	<u>\$ (826)</u>

## WHITE PINE ACADEMY

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES – GENERAL FUND  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014  
See Independent Auditor’s Report

### Local Sources

Authorizer grant	\$	1,500
Other local revenues		44,698
		<hr/>
Total local sources		46,198

### State Sources

At risk		16,373
Special education		6,048
State aid		747,992
		<hr/>
Total state sources		770,413

### Federal Sources

Title I		14,307
Title II A		6,516
Other program revenue		13,847
		<hr/>
Total federal sources		34,670
		<hr/>
Total general fund revenues	\$	<u>851,281</u>



## WHITE PINE ACADEMY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – GENERAL FUND  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014  
See Independent Auditor’s Report

### Basic Programs

Purchased services	\$ 314,119
Rentals	7,195
Supplies and materials	<u>12,140</u>
Total basic programs	333,454

### Added Needs

Purchased services	69,545
Supplies and materials	<u>317</u>
Total added needs	69,862

### General Administration

Purchased services	17,459
University oversight	<u>21,931</u>
Total general administration	39,390

### School Administration

Purchased services	117,732
Other expenditures	<u>365</u>
Total school administration	118,097

## WHITE PINE ACADEMY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – GENERAL FUND - Continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014  
See Independent Auditor’s Report

### Business Support Services

Purchased services	17,167
Other expenditures	8,863

Total business support services 26,030

### Operations and Maintenance

Purchased services	32,804
Repairs and maintenance	2,422
Other purchased services	4,777
Supplies and materials	34,594

Total operations and maintenance 74,597

### Central Support Services

Purchased services	14,190
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### Community Services

Other expenditures	75
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### Debt Principal and Interest

199,250

Total general fund expenditures \$ 874,945

## WHITE PINE ACADEMY

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014  
See Independent Auditor's Report

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**1) *Audit findings that have been fully corrected:***

**Fiscal Year:** 2013

**Finding Number:** 2013-01

**Finding:** Final revenues and expenditures were in excess of amounts appropriated.

**Comments:** The Academy has changed management companies and implemented procedures in order to closely monitor budget to actual activity throughout the year and at year end and amend accordingly.

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**2) *Audit findings not corrected or partially corrected:***

None