

W-A-Y Michigan Audited Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Prepared by Taylor & Morgan, P.C.

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W-A-Y MICHIGAN TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Financial Section	
Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-10
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	16
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	17-22
Required Supplemental Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	23
Other Supplemental Information:	
Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources-General Fund	24
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses-General Fund	25
Other Information	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	26-27



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

September 29, 2017

Board of Directors W-A-Y Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of W-A-Y Michigan as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of W-A-Y Michigan as of June 30, 2017 and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3-10 and 23 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other information

The introductory section titled management's discussion and analysis has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 29, 2017 on our consideration of W-A-Y Michigan'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 W-A-Y Michigan's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sincerely,

Taylor & Morgan, P.C.

Taylor & Morgan, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD & A)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

WAY Michigan is a grade 7-12 statewide cyber Public School Academy located in Detroit, Michigan. This Management's Discussion and Analysis, a requirement of GASB 34, is intended to be the Academy administration's discussion and analysis of the financial results for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) according to GASB 34 requires the reporting of two types of financial statements: Academy-wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements.

Fund Financial Statements:

For the most part, the fund financial statements are comparable to general purpose financial statements. The primary difference is that the Account Groups: General Fixed Assets and General Long-Term Debt are not reported. The fund level statements are reported on a modified accrual basis. Only those assets that are "measurable" and "currently available" are reported. Liabilities are recognized to the extent they are normally expected to be paid with current financial resources.

The fund statements are formatted to comply with the legal requirements of the Michigan Department of Education's "Accounting Manual." In the State of Michigan, the Academy's major instruction and instructional support activities are reported in the General Fund. Additional governmental activities are reported in their relevant Special Revenue Funds.

In the fund financial statements, capital assets purchased are reported as expenditures in the year of acquisition. No asset is reported. The issuance of debt is recorded as a financial resource. Payments of principal and interest on long-term obligations are recorded as expenditures. Future year's debt obligations are not recorded.

Academy-wide Financial Statements:

The Academy-wide financial statements are maintained using the "full accrual" basis. They report all of the Academy's assets and liabilities, both short and long term, regardless if they are "currently available" or not. Capital assets and long-term obligations of the Academy are reported in the Statement of Net Position of the Academy-wide financial statements. The Academy has no capital assets or long-term obligations as of the end of the fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ACADEMY AS A WHOLE

Summary of Net Position: The following summarizes the net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017:

		Governmental Activities
Assets		
	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,494
	Prepaids	5,528
	Due from Other Governmental Units	205,183
	Total Assets	212,205
Liabilities		
	Accounts Payable	148,797
	Advances from Grantors	7,156
	Total Liabilities	155,953
Net Position	on	
	Unrestricted	56,252
	Total Net Position	\$ 56,252

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

The change in net position is summarized as follows:

2016-2017 was WAY Michigan's third year of operation. Enrollment increased 48 students from 75 students in the prior year to 123 students in the current year.

		-	Program Revenues					Net (Expense)
		Expenses		harges for Services	(Operating Grants and contributions	_	Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs Governmental Activities								
Basic Programs	\$	490,976	\$	-	\$	42,182	\$	(448,794)
Added Needs		56,129		-		24,201		(31,928)
Support Services		452,444	_			13,230	_	(439,214)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	999,549	\$		\$	79,613		(919,936)
	Gene	eral Purpose Rev	enues					
		tate School Aid -		tricted				921,779
	_	iscellaneous	000				_	7,735
			Total G	Seneral Rev	enue		_	929,514
	C	Change in Net Po	sition					9,578
	N	et Position - July	1				_	46,674
	Ne	et Position - June	e 30				\$	56,252

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ACADEMY'S FUNDS

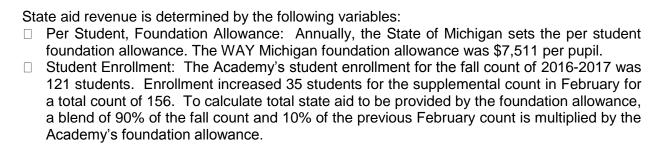
Factors affecting the change in net position during the year are discussed below: 2016-2017 was the third year of operation for WAY Michigan. Initial revenues and expenditures both decreased due to a reduction in anticipated students at the recently opened site. However, overall students increased by 48 students above the prior year. Federal Revenues decreased over the prior year due to a reduction of carry over funds and the elimination of the Charter Implementation Grant.

A. Results of Operations: For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the results of the Academy's operations were:

Revenues:	Total June 30, 2017	Total June 30, 2016
Revenue from Local Sources		
Local Revenue	\$ 7,735	\$ 15
Total Revenue from Local Sources	7,735	15
Revenue from State Sources		
Unrestricted Grants		
State School Aid	921,779	553,386
Restricted Grants		
Special Education	800	1,270
At Risk	29,222	20,559
Other	5,503	2,982
Total Revenue from State Sources	957,304	578,197
Revenue from Federal Sources		
Restricted Grants		
Title I	26,401	41,593
Title IIA/Improving Teacher Quality	4,457	6,000
IDEA Flow Through	13,230	16,389
Other		154,688
Total Revenue from Federal Sources	44,088	218,670
Total Revenues	\$ 1,009,127	\$ 796,882

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

B. Unrestricted State Aid



Subsequent to year-end June 30, 20167, preliminary student enrollments for 2017 - 2018 indicate that the 2017 fall student enrollment should show an increase for a total of 260 students. The expected increase in enrollment is due to targeted marketing in various areas around the state.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

C. General Fund Budgetary Highlights

General Fund Operations

The Academy's revenues from General Fund operations exceeded expenditures by \$9,578 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

Final Budget vs. Actual

	Budget						Variance with Final Budget	
_		Original		Final	_	Actual		Positive (Negative)
Revenues	Φ.	0.007	Φ.	45 500	Φ.	7 705	Φ.	(7.705)
Local Sources	\$	2,887	\$,	\$	7,735	\$	(7,765)
State Sources Federal Sources		887,814		957,301		957,304		3 (F. 793)
rederal Sources	_	40,851		49,870	_	44,088		(5,782)
Total Revenues		931,552		1,022,671		1,009,127		(13,544)
Expenditures								
Education								
Instruction								
Basic Programs		531,498		482,524		490,976		(8,452)
Added Needs		31,179		59,857		56,129		3,728
Supporting Services								
Pupil Services		7,575		16,499		16,499		-
Instructional Staff		54,832		107,709		100,043		7,666
General Administration		101,994		30,879		28,087		2,792
Support Service School Administration	n	-		44,688		44,743		(55)
Business Services		45,154		48,132		48,106		26
Operation & Maintenance		32,436		72,364		72,263		101
Personnel & Information	_	120,581		151,983	_	142,703		9,280
Total Expenditures		925,249		1,014,635		999,549		15,086
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)								
Other Financing Uses		-		(327)	_			327
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	_	-		(327)	_	<u>-</u>	-	327
Excess of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures		6,303		7,709		9,578		1,869
Fund Balance - July 1		46,674		46,674	_	46,674		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - June 30	\$	52,977	\$	54,383	\$_	56,252	\$	1,869

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Original vs. Final Budget

The Uniform Budget Act of the State of Michigan requires that the local Board of Education approve the original budget for the upcoming fiscal year prior to July 1 of the start of the fiscal year.

As a matter of practice, WAY Michigan amends its budget periodically as needed during the school year. For the fiscal year 2015-2016, the budget was amended in November 2016 and also June 2017. The June 21, 2017 budget amendment was the final budget for the fiscal year. The WAY Michigan Board does not budget for expenditures covered by grants or for the grant revenue until an award is received. The General Fund does budget for capital outlays in the original budget.

Change from Original to Final General Fund Budget

Revenues:

Total Revenues Original Budget Total Revenues Final Budget	\$ 931,552 1,022,671
Increase in Budgeted Revenues	\$ 91,119

The Academy's final general fund revenues were less than the final budget by \$13,544 a variance of 1.32%. This variance was primarily a result of unspent federal grant allocations awarded to the WAY Academy-Flint. Those allocations are available through September 30 and it is anticipated that a majority of these unspent allocations at June 30 will be used before the end of the grant period.

The following are the significant changes in revenues from the original budget:

	Increase in student enrollment over initial projections. Adjustment to actual grant allocations as estimates wer	e us	ed in the original budget.
Ex	penditures:		
Th	e Academy's budget for expenditures changed as follow	s du	ring the year:
	tal Expenditures Original Budget tal Expenditures Final Budget	\$	925,249 1,014,635
Inc	rease in Budgeted Expenditures	\$	89,38 <u>6</u>

The Academy's actual expenditures were less than final budget by \$ 15,086 a variance of 1.48%. These cost savings were primarily a result of under spending federal grant allocations described above under the explanation of the revenue variance.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

The following are the significant changes in expenditures from the original budget:

Adjustment to actual state and federal grant allocations expenditures as estimates were used in the original budget. The Academy broadened grant services due to an increase in grant allocations.

Adjustment was made to update budgeted line-item for salaries and benefits due to actual staffing costs.

Management and authorizer fees adjusted due to state and federal grant allocation changes.

Opened the Pontiac Drop-In Center as a one year trial. The Center was closed at fiscal yearend.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The Preliminary Budget for the 2016-17 fiscal year was adopted by the Board of Education on June 17, 2017. Few definite factors were known as the budget was being drafted, and others were unknown and needed to be projected with management's best estimates based on perceived interest

process include:

□ Projected 2017-2018 increase of \$120 will bring the actual allowance to \$7,631 per pupil.

□ Enrollment projections of 210 students in grades 7-12:

□ Increases in staffing to accommodate increased student enrollment.

□ Slight increases in benefit costs due to both increases in premiums and the increase in the number of staff eligible to receive benefits.

from the community. Some key factors and estimates used in the 2017-18 budget preparation

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 School Districts and Public School Academies. The State periodically holds revenue-estimating conferences to estimate what the State's available resources will be throughout the remainder of its fiscal year.

CONTACTING THE ACADEMY'S MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens and taxpayers with a general overview of the Academy's finances. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, please contact Kelli Glenn, Director of Finance, at 369 Main Street, Belleville, Michigan, 48111 (313-444-9292).



W-A-Y MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

		-	Governmental Activities
Assets			
	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,494
	Prepaids Due from Other Governmental Units		5,528
	Due from Other Governmental Units	-	205,183
	Total Assets		212,205
Liabilities	Accounts Payable		148,797
	Advances from Grantors	<u>-</u>	7,156
	Total Liabilities	-	155,953
Net Positi	on		
	Unrestricted	-	56,252
	Total Net Position	\$	56,252

W-A-Y MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

			Program Revenues Operating				Net (Expense) Revenue and	
	_	Expenses		arges for Services	(Grants and Contributions	_	Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs Governmental Activities								
Basic Programs Added Needs	\$	490,976	\$	-	\$	42,182	\$	(448,794)
Support Services		56,129 452,444		-		24,201 13,230	_	(31,928) (439,214)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	999,549	\$	-	\$	79,613		(919,936)
	Gene	ral Purpose Rev	enues					
		ate School Aid -	Unrestri	cted				921,779 7,735
	IVII	scellarieous					-	7,735
			Total G	eneral Rev	enue/		-	929,514
	C	hange in Net Po	sition					9,578
	Ne	et Position - July	1				_	46,674
	Ne	et Position - June	30				\$_	56,252

W-A-Y MICHIGAN BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	_	General Fund	=	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	•		•	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,494	\$	1,494
Prepaids		5,528		5,528
Due from Other Governmental Units	_	205,183	-	205,183
Total Assets	\$_	212,205	\$	212,205
Liabilities and Fund Balance Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Advances from Grantors Total Current Liabilities	\$ _	148,797 7,156 155,953	\$	148,797 7,156 155,953
Fund Balance Assigned Non-Spendable	_	50,724 5,528	_	50,724 5,528
Total Fund Balance	_	56,252	-	56,252
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$_	212,205	\$	212,205

W-A-Y MICHIGAN RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2017

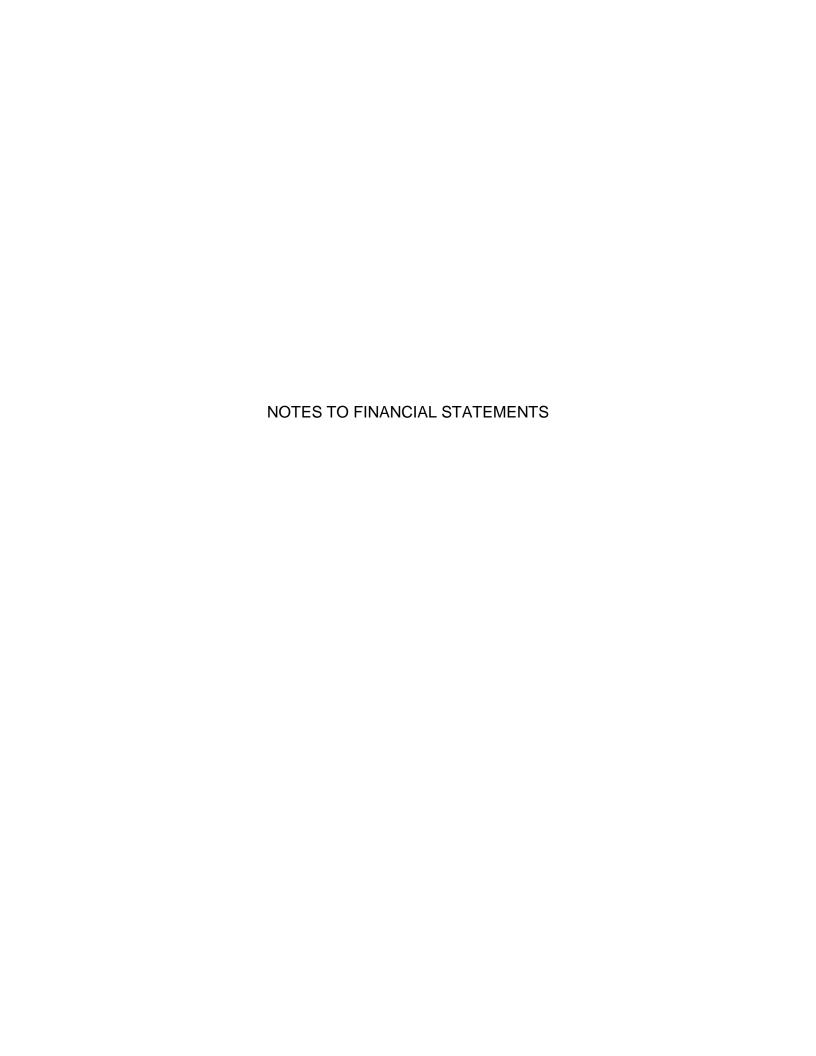
Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 56,252
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 56 252

W-A-Y MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		General Fund		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Local Sources	\$	7,735	\$	7,735
State Sources		957,304		957,304
Federal Sources		44,088		44,088
Total Revenues		1,009,127		1,009,127
Expenditures				
Instruction				
Basic Programs		490,976		490,976
Added Needs		56,129		56,129
Total Instruction		547,105		547,105
Support Services				
Pupil Services		16,499		16,499
Instructional Staff		100,043		100,043
General Administration		28,087		28,087
Support School Administration		44,743		44,743
Business Services		48,106		48,106
Operation & Maintenance		72,263		72,263
Personnel & Information		142,703		142,703
Total Support Services	_	452,444		452,444
Total Expenditures	_	999,549		999,549
Excess/(Deficiency of Revenues				
over/(under) Expenditures	_	9,578	_	9,578
Net Changes in Fund Balance		9,578		9,578
Fund Balance - July 1		46,674	•	46,674
Fund Balance - June 30	\$	56,252	\$	56,252

W-A-Y MICHIGAN RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 9,578
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 9,578



Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

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

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

Basic Financial Statements - Government-wide Statements

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

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

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

The Academy does not allocate indirect costs. Inter-fund transactions have been eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.

Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the Academy are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are grouped, in the combined financial statements in this report; into one generic fund type in one broad fund category as follows:

Governmental Funds

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

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

Accrual

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

Modified Accrual

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt is recognized when due.

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

<u>Cash and Investments</u> – Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, sweep accounts, and certificate of deposits with original maturities less than 180 days. The Academy reports its investments in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) *Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools* and *No. 40, Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*. Under these standards, certain investments are valued at fair values when quoted market prices are not available. The standards also provide that certain investments are valued at cost (or amortized cost) when they are of a short-term duration, the rate of return is fixed, and the Academy intends to hold the investment until maturity. Accordingly, investments in banker acceptances and commercial paper are recorded at amortized cost.

State statutes authorize the Academy to invest in bonds and other direct and certain indirect obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a bank, savings and loan association, or credit union, which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC), or National Credit Union Administration (NCUA), respectively; and in commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three highest classifications established by no less than two standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Cash and Investments (continued)

The Academy is also authorized to invest in U.S. Government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances of U.S. banks, mutual funds composed of investments outlined above, and investment pools, as authorized by the surplus funds investment pool act, Act. No. 367 of the Public Acts of 1982, being sections 129.11 to 129.118 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, composed entirely of instruments that are legal for direct investment by an academy.

<u>Inventories</u> - Items purchased for future use are recorded as inventory and charged to expenditure accounts when requisitioned for use. The Academy had no inventory as of June 30, 2017.

<u>Capital Assets</u> - The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets. The Academy's policy is to capitalize assets with a cost that equals or exceeds \$5,000.

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

Buildings and additions20 - 50 yearsBuses and other vehicles5 - 10 yearsFurniture and equipment5 - 20 years

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

<u>Economic Dependency</u> – The Academy receives approximately 91% of its operating revenue from the State of Michigan.

Note 2 - Budget and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

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

Note 2 - Budget and Budgetary Accounting (continued)

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

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

Budgetary information

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

Excess of expenditures over appropriations in budgeted funds

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

Budget Item	<u>Budget</u>			<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Basic Programs	\$	482,524	\$	490,976	\$ (8,452)
Support Services	\$	44,688	\$	44,743	\$ (55)

The final amended budget anticipated revenues exceeding expenditures by \$7,709. Actual revenues exceeded expenditures by \$9,578, a positive variance of \$1,869.

Note 3 - Capital Assets

The Academy had no capital assets as of June 30, 2017.

Note 4 - Cash and Investments

Interest Rate Risk

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Credit Risk

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

Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Academy's deposits may not be returned or the Academy will not be able to recover collateral securities, if any, in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2017, the Academy had no deposit balances uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk for Investments

This is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Academy will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. This risk is minimized by the Academy through limiting investments to those of a prime or better rating and pre-qualifying the financial institutions, brokers/dealers, intermediaries, and advisors.

Foreign Currency Risk

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

Note 5 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan & Retirement Plan

The Academy did not participate in a defined benefit pension plan or defined contribution plan for its employees. Therefore, no pension plan disclosure is deemed necessary.

Note 6 - Fund Balance

Non-spendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned and Unassigned

The Board of Trustees adopts a budget each year that includes the appropriation of fund balance. Non-spendable fund balance represents assets that are not available in spendable form and are not expected to be converted to cash.

Non-spendable:

Prepaid expenses \$ 5,528 Total Non-spendable \$ 5,528

Restricted fund balances are reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and legislation that limits the Academy's ability to use that fund balance for day-to-day operations. The Academy had no amounts restricted at June 30, 2017. Committed fund balance represents constrained amounts imposed by board resolution. The Academy had no amounts committed at June 30, 2017.

Assigned fund balance represents amounts intended to be used for specific purposes expressed by the Board of Trustees, Finance Committee, or the official authorized by the governing body. Residual amounts in governmental funds other than the General Fund are also assigned.

Assigned:

Appropriation of existing fund balance for management expenses	\$ <u>50,724</u>
Total Assigned	\$ <u>50,724</u>

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

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

Note 7 - Contingencies and Commitments

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

Note 8 - Risk Management

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

Note 9 - Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been reviewed through September 29, 2017, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



W-A-Y MICHIGAN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Bud	get				Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues		-			_			
Local Sources	\$	2,887	\$	15,500	\$	7,735	\$ (7,765)	
State Sources		887,814		957,301		957,304	3	
Federal Sources		40,851		49,870	_	44,088	(5,782)	
Total Revenues		931,552		1,022,671		1,009,127	(13,544)	
Expenditures								
Education								
Instruction								
Basic Programs		531,498		482,524		490,976	(8,452)	
Added Needs		31,179		59,857		56,129	3,728	
Supporting Services								
Pupil Services		7,575		16,499		16,499	-	
Instructional Staff General Administration		54,832		107,709 30.879		100,043	7,666 2,792	
Support Service School Administration	n	101,994		30,879 44,688		28,087 44,743	2,792 (55)	
Business Services	ווע	- 45,154		48,132		48,106	(33)	
Operation & Maintenance		32,436		72,364		72,263	101	
Personnel & Information		120,581		151,983		142,703	9,280	
1 discilled a minimation		120,001	-	101,000	_	142,700	0,200	
Total Expenditures		925,249		1,014,635		999,549	15,086	
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)								
Other Financing Uses		-		(327)	_	-	327	
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	_	-		(327)	_	-	327	
Excess of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures		6,303		7,709		9,578	1,869	
Fund Balance - July 1	_	46,674		46,674	_	46,674		
Fund Balance - June 30	\$	52,977	\$	54,383	\$ _	56,252	\$ 1,869	



W-A-Y MICHIGAN SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES-GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 WITH COMPARITIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Revenues:	Total June 30, 2017	Total June 30, 2016
Revenue from Local Sources		
Local Revenue	\$ 7,735	\$ 15
Total Revenue from Local Sources	7,735	15
Revenue from State Sources		
Unrestricted Grants		
State School Aid	921,779	553,386
Restricted Grants		
Special Education	800	1,270
At Risk	29,222	20,559
Other	5,503	2,982
Total Revenue from State Sources	957,304	578,197
Revenue from Federal Sources		
Restricted Grants		
Title I	26,401	41,593
Title IIA/Improving Teacher Quality	4,457	6,000
IDEA Flow Through	13,230	16,389
Other	-	154,688
Total Revenue from Federal Sources	44,088	218,670
Total Revenues	\$ 1,009,127	\$ 796,882

W-A-Y MICHIGAN OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YER ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Purchased Services		Supplies & Materials		Other Expenses	<u>-</u>	Capital Outlay	Total June 30, 2017	Total June 30, 2016
Instruction										
Basic Programs	_		_		_		_			
High School	\$	486,752	\$	-	\$	2,704	\$	1,520 \$	490,976 \$	450,322
Added needs										
Special Education		54,650		1,479		_		_	56,129	40,603
Total Instruction	_	541,402		1,479		2,704	•	1,520	547,105	490,925
rotal mondenon		011,102		.,		2,. 0 .		1,020	011,100	.00,020
Supporting Services										
Pupil Services										
Social Work		16,499		-		-		-	16,499	17,048
Instructional Staff										
Staff Improvement		100,043		_		_		_	100,043	58,988
Stail Improvement		100,043		_		_		_	100,043	30,900
General Administration										
Board of Education		8,158		354		-		-	8,512	9,052
Executive Administration		18,779		796		-		-	19,575	48,893
School Administration										
Other School Administration		11 115				298			44 742	
Other School Administration		44,445		-		298		-	44,743	-
Business Services										
Fiscal Services		47,566		-		540		-	48,106	35,661
Operations & Maintenance		74 400		4.075					70.000	04.000
Operation & Maintenance		71,188		1,075		-		-	72,263	31,062
Central Services										
Staff/Personnel Services		122,876		_		_		_	122,876	74,309
Technology		-		2,235		_		_	2,235	1,330
Pupil Accounting		17,592		-,		-		_	17,592	210
Total Support Services		447,146		4,460		838		-	452,444	276,553
Total Evpandituras	¢	000 540	Ф	E 020	Ф	2.542	¢	1 520 °C	000 540 °	767 479
Total Expenditures	\$ _	988,548	\$	5,939	\$	3,542	\$	1,520 \$	999,549 \$	767,478



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

September 29, 2017

Board of Directors W-A-Y Michigan

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the W-A-Y Michigan as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the W-A-Y Michigan's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 29, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the W-A-Y Michigan'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 the W-A-Y Michigan's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of W-A-Y Michigan'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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Taylor & Morgan, P.C.

TAYLOR & MORGAN, P.C. Certified Public Accountants