HIGHPOINT VIRTUAL ACADEMY OF MICHIGAN

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (with required supplementary information)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Highpoint Virtual Academy of Michigan

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Highpoint Virtual Academy of Michigan, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Highpoint Virtual Academy of Michigan's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's 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 accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 12, 2018 on our consideration of Highpoint Virtual Academy of Michigan's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Highpoint Virtual Academy of Michigan's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Highpoint Virtual Academy of Michigan's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Manes Costerian PC

October 12, 2018

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Highpoint Virtual Academy of Michigan's (Academy) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Academy's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the Academy's financial statements, which immediately follow this section. Comparative information will be presented in future years.

Financial Highlights

The Academy's fund balance in the general fund was \$0 for the period ended June 30, 2018, as compared to a budgeted fund balance of \$39,366.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- > The first two statements are Academy-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the Academy's overall financial status.
- > The remaining statements are *fund financial* statements that focus on *individual parts* of the Academy, reporting the Academy's operations *in* more detail than the Academy-wide statements.
- > The *governmental funds* statements tell how *basic* services like regular and special education were financed in the *short-term* as well as what remains for future spending.
- The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are

Required Management's Basic Financial Supplementary Discussion and Information Statements Analysis Academy-wide Fund Notes to Financial Financial Financial Statements Statements Statements **Detail Summary**

Table A-1

Organization of Highpoint Virtual

Academy of Michigan

followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the Academy's budget for the year. Table A-1 shows how the various parts of the annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Table A-2 summarizes the major features of the Academy's financial statements, including the portion of the Academy'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.

Figure A-2 Major Features of Academy-wide and Fund Financial Statements						
Academy-wide statements Governmental funds						
Scope	Entire Academy	The activities of the Academy that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance				
Required financial statements	* Statement of net position * Statement of activities	* Balance sheet * Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances				
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial 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				
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable				

Academy-wide statements

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

The two Academy-wide statements report the Academy's net position and how they have changed. Net position - the difference between the Academy's assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the Academy's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Academy's net position is an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the Academy, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the Academy's enrollment, the condition of school buildings and other facilities, and the Academy's ability to be competitive with other public school academies and area school districts.

Governmental activities - The Academy's basic services are included in here, such as regular education and special education and administration. State foundation aid finances most of these activities.

Fund financial statements

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

- Some funds are required by state law and by debt agreements.
- The Academy can establish other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes.

All of the Academy's basic services are included in governmental funds which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets 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 Academy's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the Academy-wide statements, we provide additional information with the governmental funds statement that explains the relationship (or difference) between them.

Financial analysis of the Academy as a whole

Net position - the Academy's combined net position of \$15,960 decreased by \$5,905 during the year. See Figures A-3 and A-4.

Total revenues increased by 110.1%, or \$2,839,422 to \$5,419,308 primarily due to the 99.7% enrollment increase during the year and increases to state aid revenue.

The total cost of instruction increased by 72.3%, or \$1,420,666 to \$3,386,461 due to the increase in enrollment at the Academy during the year. Total cost for support services increased 244.3%, or \$1,443,402 to \$2,034,272.

Figure A-3 Highpoint Virtual Academy of Michigan's Net Position						
	2018					
Current and other Capital assets	\$	1,121,421 15,960	\$	570,817 14,260		
Total assets		1,137,381		585,077		
Other liabilities		1,121,421		563,212		
Total liabilities		1,121,421		563,212		
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		15,960		14,260		
Unrestricted				7,605		
Total net position	\$	15,960	\$	21,865		

Figure A-4								
Highpoint Virtual Academy of Michigan's Statement of Activities								
	2018 2017							
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Federal and state categorical grants	\$ 355,779	\$ 36,365						
General revenues:								
State aid - unrestricted	5,063,484	2,528,521						
Other	45	15,000						
Total general revenues	5,063,529	2,543,521						
Total revenues	5,419,308	2,579,886						
Expenses:								
Instruction	3,386,461	1,965,795						
Support services	2,034,272	590,870						
Community service	506	-						
Unallocated depreciation	3,974	1,356						
Total expenses	5,425,213	2,558,021						
Change in net position	\$ (5,905)	\$ 21,865						

Financial analysis of the Academy's funds

The financial operation of the Academy is considered stable. The fund balance at June 30, 2018 is \$0 in the general fund.

General fund budgetary highlights

Over the course of the year, the Academy revised the general fund annual operating budget when necessary. Changes were made in both revenue and expenditures which reflected anticipated increases in state aid and actual salary figures for staff.

The Academy's final budget for the general fund anticipated revenues would exceed expenditures by \$39,366. The actual results for the year showed revenues were equal to expenditures.

Actual revenues were \$25,325 less than budgeted, a 0.5% variance.

Actual expenditures were \$14,041 more than budgeted, a (0.3%) variance.

Capital assets

By the end of the year ended June 30, 2018, the Academy had invested \$15,960 in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation, consisting primarily of equipment and furniture. This amount represents a net increase in capital assets of \$1,700 from the beginning of the year. More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements. Total depreciation expense for the year was \$3,974.

The Academy's capital assets are as follows:

Highpoint	Virtua	Figur Il Academy		U	pital .	Assets		2017
		Cost		Accumulated Net book depreciation value		N	2017 et book value	
Equipment Furniture and fixtures	\$	10,735 10,555	\$	\$ 2,032 3,298		\$ 8,703 7,257		4,892 9,368
Total	\$	21,290	\$	5,330	\$	15,960	\$	14,260

Economic Factors bearing on the Academy's future

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the Academy was aware of existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future.

The Academy has adopted a general fund budget for 2018/2019 in which revenues equal expenditures.

Contacting the Academy's financial management

This financial report is designed to provide our students, parents and creditors with a general overview of the Academy's finances and to demonstrate the Academy's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Academy's office at 210 E Mesick Ave, Mesick, MI 49668. Phone (231) 307-4707.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

HIGHPOINT VIRTUAL ACADEMY OF MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmenta activities	
ASSETS:	400111005	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 105,283	
Receivables:		
Intergovernmental	1,012,915	
Prepaids	3,223	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	15,960	
TOTAL ASSETS	1,137,381	
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	792,327	
Accrued personnel costs and related items	42,732	
Other accrued expenses	201,662	
Unearned revenue	84,700	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,121,421	
NET POSITION:		
Net investment in capital assets	15,960	
Unrestricted		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 15,960	

HIGHPOINT VIRTUAL ACADEMY OF MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

						Go	overnmental activities		
			_	m revenues			Net (expense) revenue and		
Functions/programs	Expenses	Charge service			Operating grants		changes in let position		
Governmental activities:									
Instruction	\$3,386,461	\$	-	\$	338,722	\$	(3,047,739)		
Support services	2,034,272		-		17,057		(2,017,215)		
Community services	506		-		-		(506)		
Unallocated depreciation	3,974		-				(3,974)		
Total governmental activities	\$5,425,213	\$	-	\$	355,779		(5,069,434)		
General revenues:									
State sources- unrestricted							5,063,484		
Local sources							45		
Total general revenues							5,063,529		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION							(5,905)		
NET POSITION , beginning of year							21,865		
NET POSITION, end of year						\$	15,960		

HIGHPOINT VIRTUAL ACADEMY OF MICHIGAN BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

		General fund
ASSETS		
ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 105,283
Receivables:		
Intergovernmental		1,012,915
Prepaids		3,223
TOTAL ASSETS		\$ 1,121,421
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable		\$ 792,327
Accrued personnel costs and related items		42,732
Other accrued expenses		201,662
Unearned revenue		84,700
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,121,421
FUND BALANCES:		
Nonspendable:		
Prepaid expenditures		3,223
Unassigned		(3,223)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		\$ 1,121,421
Total governmental fund balances		\$ -
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement		
of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and are not reported in the funds:		
The cost of the capital assets is	\$ 21,290	
Accumulated depreciation is	(5,330)	
		15,960
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 15,960

HIGHPOINT VIRTUAL ACADEMY OF MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	General fund
REVENUES:	
Local revenue	\$ 45
State sources	5,246,030
Federal sources	180,838
Total revenues	5,426,913
EXPENDITURES:	
Instruction:	
Basic programs	3,056,813
Added needs	329,648
Total instruction	3,386,461_
Support services:	
Pupil	313,232
Instructional staff	119,550
General administration	1,106,408
School administration	80,360
Operation and maintenance	39,496
Central support services	380,900
Total support services	2,039,946
Community service	506
Total expenditures	5,426,913
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-
FUND BALANCE:	
Beginning of year	-
End of year	\$ -

HIGHPOINT VIRTUAL ACADEMY OF MICHIGAN RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds	\$ -
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are	
different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement	
of activities these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives	
as depreciation:	
Depreciation expense	(3,974)
Capital outlay	5,674
Revenue is recorded on the accrual method in the statement of activities: in the	
governmental funds it is recorded on the modified accrual method and not	
considered available:	
Unavailable revenue, beginning of year	(7,605)
Unavailable revenue, end of year	
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (5,905)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of 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 nonfiduciary activities of the Academy. The Academy currently does not have fiduciary activities. *Governmental activities* normally are supported by intergovernmental revenues.

B. Reporting Entity

Highpoint Virtual Academy of Michigan (the "Academy") is a public school academy as part of the Michigan Public School System under Public Act No. 362 of 1993. Mesick Consolidated Schools is the authorizing governing body for the Academy and has contracted with the Academy to charter the public school. Board members are approved by the authorizing governing body and have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and the primary accountability for fiscal matters. The Academy receives funding from local, state, and federal sources and must comply with all of the requirements of these funding source entities. However, the Academy is not included in any other governmental reporting entity as defined by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, the Academy's reporting entity does not contain any component units as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements.

C. Basis of Presentation - Government-wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from the governmental funds.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity (if any) has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

D. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the Academy's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds. The only fund the Academy currently operates, which is also the only major governmental fund of the Academy, is the general fund.

The Academy reports the following major governmental fund:

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. 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 generally collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

State and federal aid and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end).

The State of Michigan utilizes a foundation grant approach which provides for a specific annual amount of revenue per pupil based on a state-wide formula. The foundation is funded from state and local sources. Revenues from state sources are primarily governed by the School Aid Act and the School Code of Michigan. The Michigan Department of Education administers the allocation of state funds to public school academies based on information supplied by the academies. For the current year ended, the foundation allowance was based on pupil membership counts.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Concluded)

The state portion of the foundation is provided primarily by a state education property tax millage of 6 mills on Principal Residence Exemption (PRE) property and an allocated portion of state sales and other taxes. The state revenue is recognized during the foundation period and is funded through payments from October to August. Thus, the unpaid portion at June 30 is reported as an intergovernmental receivable.

The Academy also receives revenue from the state to administer certain categorical education programs. State rules require that revenue earmarked for these programs be used for its specific purpose. Certain governmental funds require an accounting to the state of the expenditures incurred. For categorical funds meeting this requirement, funds received and accrued, which are not expended by the close of the fiscal year are recorded as unearned revenue.

All other revenue items are generally considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Academy.

F. Budgetary Information

Budgetary basis of accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund and special revenue fund.

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

- 1. The Head of School submits to the Board of Directors a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The level of control for the budgets is at the functional level as set forth and presented as required supplementary information.
- 2. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted by Board resolution pursuant to the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (1968 PA 2). The Act requires that the budget be amended prior to the end of the fiscal year when necessary to adjust appropriations if it appears that revenues and other financing sources will be less than anticipated or so that expenditures will not be in excess of original estimates. Expenditures shall not be made or incurred, unless authorized in the budget, in excess of the amount appropriated. Violations, if any, in the general fund are noted in the required supplementary information section.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Budgetary Information (Concluded)

- 3. Transfers may be made for budgeted amounts between major expenditure functions within any fund; however, these transfers and any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Directors.
- 4. The budget was amended during the year with supplemental appropriations, the last one approved prior to year-end June 30, 2018. The Academy does not consider these amendments to be significant.

G. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Cash and cash equivalents

The Academy's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and demand deposits.

2. Investments

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. 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.

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, Federal Savings and Loan Insurance 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. district or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances of U.S. banks, and mutual funds composed of investments as outlined above.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

3. Prepaid items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

4. Capital assets

Capital assets, as summarized below are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Academy as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,000 and a useful life in excess of one year. Group purchases are evaluated on a case by case basis. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Land and construction in progress, if any, are not depreciated. Capital assets of the Academy are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Capital asset classes	Lives
Equipment	5
Furniture and fixtures	5

5. Deferred outflows

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Academy has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

6. Deferred inflows

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Academy has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

7. Net position flow assumption

Sometimes the Academy will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted - net position and unrestricted - net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Academy's policy to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

8. Fund balance flow assumptions

Sometimes the Academy will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Academy's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

9. Fund balance policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The Academy itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Concluded)

9. Fund balance policies (Concluded)

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Academy's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board of Directors is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Academy that can, by adoption of a Board action prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the Board action remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another Board action) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Academy for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. Intent can be expressed by the Board of Directors or by an official or body to which the Board of Directors delegates authority. The Board of Directors may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Program revenues

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or segment. Unrestricted state aid, interest, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

2. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities on the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method which approximates the effective interest method over the term of the related debt. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenditures in the year in which they are incurred.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Concluded)

H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses (Concluded)

2. Long-term obligations (Concluded)

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTE 2 - CASH DEPOSITS - CREDIT RISK

Cash is held in the name of the Academy. These deposits are subject to custodial credit risk. This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Academy's deposits may not be returned to it. The Academy minimizes custodial risk on deposits by assessing the credit worthiness of the individual institutions in which it deposits its funds. The amount of deposits with each institution is assessed to determine the level of risk it may pose to the Academy in relation to deposits in excess of insured amounts. As of June 30, 2018, all of the Academy's bank balance of \$144,681 was covered by federal depository insurance and was not collateralized.

NOTE 3 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

Intergovernmental receivables at June 30, 2018 consist of the following:

Governmental units:

 State aid
 \$ 921,924

 Federal
 90,991

 \$ 1,012,915

Because of the Academy's favorable collection experience, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the Academy's capital assets follows:

	_	alance	٨٨	lditions	Dalatiana		Balance	
	July	1, 2017	A	Additions		Deletions		2018
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Equipment	\$	5,061	\$	5,674	\$	-	\$	10,735
Furniture and fixtures		10,555		-				10,555
Total capital assets being								
depreciated		15,616		5,674		-		21,290
Accumulated depreciation:								
Equipment		169		1,863		-		2,032
Furniture and fixtures		1,187		2,111				3,298
Total accumulated depreciation		1,356		3,974		_		5,330
Net capital assets being depreciated		14,260		1,700		-		15,960
Net governmental capital assets	\$	14,260	\$	1,700	\$	-	\$	15,960
				,				

Depreciation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 amounted to \$3,974. The Academy determined that it was impractical to allocate depreciation to the various governmental activities as the assets serve multiple functions.

NOTE 5 - OVERSIGHT FEES

The Academy pays an administrative oversight fee of 3% of its state school aid discretionary and Proposal A obligation payments to Mesick Consolidated Schools as set forth by contract, to reimburse the Board for the cost of execution of its oversight responsibilities. These oversight responsibilities include the monitoring of the Academy's compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract, and the review of its audited financial statements and periodic reports. During the year ended June 30, 2018, the Academy incurred an expense of approximately \$158,727 for oversight fees.

NOTE 6 - PURCHASED SERVICES

The Academy leases all employee services from K12 Management, Inc. (K12). Salaries, retirement, social security, health insurance, and unemployment taxes are the responsibility of K12.

The Academy also pays a 15% administrative fee and a 7% technology fee to K12. The agreements are for operational services within the Academy from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2021. As of June 30, 2018, Highpoint Virtual Academy of Michigan administrative fees were \$923,324 and technology fees were \$379,884. In 2018, an additional \$107,739 was included in administrative fees and owed to K12 for a budget credit remittance.

The total amount due to K12 Management, for all services, at June 30, 2018 was approximately \$1,189,000.

NOTE 7 - OPERATING LEASE

The Academy leased the building for the use of administrative and cyber school needs from Mesick Consolidated Schools. The lease ends June 30, 2021. Under the lease, the Academy pays \$1,650 per month. Future minimum payments under this lease are as follows for the year ended June 30:

Year ending		
June 30		
2019	\$ 1	9,80
2020	1	9,80
2021	1	9,80
	\$ 5	9,40

Rental expense was \$19,800 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Academy is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees' and natural disasters. To minimize the risk, the Academy carries commercial insurance.

NOTE 9 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, was issued by the GASB in June 2017 and will be effective for the Academy's 2021 year end. The objective of this Statement is to increase the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use the underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

HIGHPOINT VIRTUAL ACADEMY OF MICHIGAN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget
REVENUES:				
Local sources	\$ -	\$ 30	\$ 45	\$ 15
State sources	5,300,506	5,280,774	5,246,030	(34,744)
Federal sources	185,850	171,434	180,838	9,404
Total revenues	5,486,356	5,452,238	5,426,913	(25,325)
EXPENDITURES:				
Instruction:				
Basic programs	3,229,972	3,092,752	3,056,813	35,939
Added needs	448,868	338,501	329,648	8,853
Total instruction	3,678,840	3,431,253	3,386,461	44,792
Support services:				
Pupil	142,730	339,904	313,232	26,672
Instructional staff	92,722	131,211	119,550	11,661
General administration	1,026,200	1,005,781	1,106,408	(100,627)
School administration	30,998	83,580	80,360	3,220
Operation and maintenance	43,880	39,486	39,496	(10)
Central support services	384,045	381,657	380,900	757
Total support services	1,720,575	1,981,619	2,039,946	(58,327)
Community services	78,761		506	(506)
Total expenditures	5,478,176	5,412,872	5,426,913	(14,041)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 8,180	\$ 39,366	-	\$ (39,366)
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year				
End of year			\$ -	



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

To the Board of Directors Highpoint Virtual Academy of Michigan

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Highpoint Virtual Academy of Michigan as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Highpoint Virtual Academy of Michigan's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 12, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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October 12, 2018