**Audited Financial Statements Merritt Academy** New Haven, Michigan June 30, 2019

# **CONTENTS**

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	i - ii
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	iii - iv
Management's Discussion and Analysis	V - X
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Activities	2
Combined Balance Sheet – All Governmental Funds	3
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities	4
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – All Governmental Funds	5
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	6
Notes to Financial Statements	7 - 18
Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	19
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in fund Balance – Non-Major Funds	20
Schedule of Revenues – General Fund	21
Schedule of Expenditures – General Fund	22 - 23



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

# To the Board of Directors of Merritt Academy

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Merritt Academy as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Merritt Academy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Merritt Academy, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Phone: 248.659.5300 Fax: 248.659.5305 44725 Grand River Avenue • Suite 204 Novi, Michigan 48375

Phone: 248.659.5300 Fax: 248.659.5305 2505 NW Boca Raton Blvd. • Suite 202 Boca Raton, Florida 33431-6652 Phone: 561.241.1040

Fax: 561.368.4641

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Merritt Academy's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and schedules of revenues and expenditures, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 25, 2019, on our consideration of Merritt Academy's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Merritt Academy's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Merritt Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Croskey Lanni, PC

Crosky Luni; Pc

Rochester, Michigan October 25, 2019





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

# To the Board of Directors of Merritt Academy

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Merritt Academy, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Merritt Academy's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 25, 2019.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Merritt Academy's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Merritt Academy's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Merritt Academy's internal control.

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

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

345 Diversion Street • Suite 400 Rochester, Michigan 48307 Phone: 248.659.5300

Fax: 248.659.5305

44725 Grand River Avenue • Suite 204 Novi, Michigan 48375

Phone: 248.659.5300 Fax: 248.659.5305

Boca Raton, Florida 33431-6652 Phone: 561.241.1040

Phone: 561.241.1040 Fax: 561.368.4641

2505 NW Boca Raton Blvd. • Suite 202

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Croskey Lanni, PC

Rochester, Michigan October 25, 2019



#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Merritt Academy's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the school's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the school's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

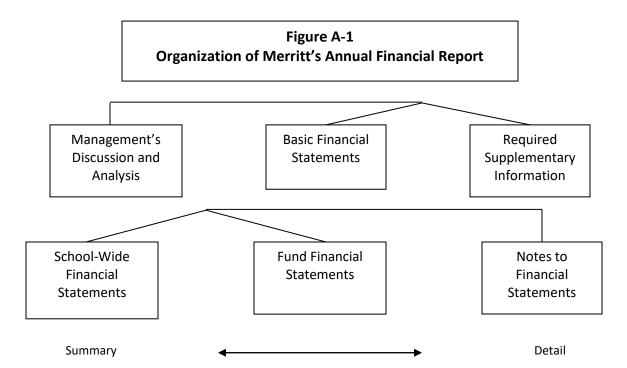
#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The total cost of basic programs was \$3,036,772.
- Revenues were at \$6,238,367 while expenditures were \$5,708,629 in the General Fund.
  - Blended enrollment used for state aid purposes was 669.17, an increase of 26.85.
- ❖ The school has a positive General Fund balance of \$633,347.

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

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

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



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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

#### **SCHOOL-WIDE STATEMENTS**

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

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

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

#### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

The school has one kind of fund:

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

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

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

#### **General Fund Budgetary Analysis**

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

#### **Financial Outlook**

Merritt Academy's financial forecast continues to be optimistic heading into the 2019/2020 school year.

- Enrollment is expected to be maintained at the current level.
- ❖ Lower debt-service as a result of the 2018 Revenue Bonds used to refund the Certificates of Participation.

Table A-3
Merritt Academy's Net Position

	2019			2018
Current and other assets	\$	2,394,106	\$	2,429,722
Capital assets		4,812,855		4,837,507
Total assets		7,206,961		7,267,229
Long-term debt outstanding		6,610,850		6,870,032
Other liabilities		1,175,508		942,730
Total liabilities		7,786,358		7,812,762
Net position:				
Restricted		(1,126,745)		(1,035,953)
Unrestricted		547,348		490,420
Total net position	\$	(579,397)	\$	(545,533)

Table A-4
Changes in Merritt Academy's Net Position

Revenues:	2019			2018		
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	108,659	\$	116,060		
Federal and state operating grants		988,883		900,348		
General revenues:						
State aid - unrestricted		5,237,270		4,875,992		
Miscellaneous		42,861		51,583		
Total revenues		6,377,673		5,943,983		
Expenses:						
Instruction		3,569,266		3,081,950		
Support services and community services		2,260,517		2,561,284		
Interest on long-term debt		345,971		417,599		
Unallocated depreciation		235,783		237,087		
Total expenses		6,411,537		6,297,920		
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$	(33,864)	\$	(353,937)		

## **CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

# **Capital Assets**

By the end of 2019, the school had invested \$8,042,142 in capital assets, including computers and software. See Table A-5 below for a listing of capital assets, and the accumulated depreciation.

Table A-5
Merritt Academy's Capital Assets

	Balance ne 30, 2019	Balance June 30, 2018		
Building	\$ 6,854,924	\$	6,703,364	
Equipment and furniture	517,057		509,214	
Computers	 670,161		618,433	
Subtotal	8,042,142		7,831,011	
Less: accumulated depreciation	 3,229,287		2,993,504	
Total net capital assets	\$ 4,812,855	\$	4,837,507	

#### **Long-Term Debt**

The Academy had \$6,695,000 outstanding on 2018 Revenue Bond as of June 30, 2019. See Note 7 in the financial statements for additional information on Long-Term Debt.

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

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

#### **CONTACTING THE SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

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

The Romine Group, 7877 Stead, Utica, MI 48317 (586)731-5300

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

## **ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS**

7.652.15 7.11.5 521 21.11.25 66 11 26 11 5	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 483,156
Investments	671,251
Due from other governmental units	1,223,032
Prepaid expenses	16,667
Total current assets	2,394,106
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation	 4,812,855
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 7,206,961
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 955,762
Unearned revenue	29,105
Other accrued expenses	190,641
Long-term debt - current portion	 125,000
Total current liabilities	1,300,508
Long-Term Debt - Long-Term Portion	6,485,850
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	(1,797,996)
Restricted	671,251
Unrestricted	 547,348
Total net position	(579,397)

Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position

7,206,961

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				Program I	Reven	ues	Re <sup>1</sup>	t (Expense) venues and hanges in et Position
	E	<u> </u>		Charges for Operating Services Grants			overnment Type Activities	
Functions								
Instruction								
Basic programs	\$	3,036,772	\$	13,125	\$	204,724	\$	(2,818,923)
Added needs		532,494		-		461,747		(70,747)
Support services								
Pupil support services		170,146		-		119,267		(50,879)
Instructional staff support services		34,844		-		33,370		(1,474)
General administration		695,008		-		-		(695,008)
School administration		453,929		-		10,464		(443,465)
Business support services		27,831		-		-		(27,831)
Operations and maintenance		509,728		-		38,091		(471,637)
Pupil transportation services		43,365		-		-		(43,365)
Central support services		27,552		-		-		(27,552)
Athletic activities		102,436		51,322		-		(51,114)
Food services		175,437		20,776		120,844		(33,817)
Community services		20,241		23,436		376		3,571
Unallocated depreciation		235,783		-		-		(235,783)
Unallocated interest		345,971				-		(345,971)
Total primary government	\$	6,411,537	\$	108,659	\$	988,883		(5,313,995)
General Purpose Revenues								
State school aid - unrestricted								5,237,270
Miscellaneous revenues								42,861
Total general purpose revenues								5,280,131
Change in net position								(33,864)
Net position - July 1, 2018								(545,533)
Net position - June 30, 2019							\$	(579,397)

# COMBINED BALANCE SHEET – ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

## **ASSETS**

				Debt	Ca	-Major pital	
		General		Service	Pro	ojects	 Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	483,156	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 483,156
Investments		56,867		614,371		13	671,251
Due from other governmental units		1,223,032		-		-	1,223,032
Due from other funds		-		-		-	-
Prepaid expenses		16,667					 16,667
Total assets	\$	1,779,722	\$	614,371	\$	13	\$ 2,394,106
	LIABI	LITIES AND FU	JND BA	ALANCE			
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	955,762	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 955,762
Due to other funds		-		-		-	-
Unearned revenue		29,105		-		-	29,105
Other accrued expenses		161,508					161,508
Total liabilities		1,146,375		-		-	1,146,375
Fund Balance							
Nonspendable		16,667		-		-	16,667
Restricted		56,867		614,371		13	671,251
Unassigned		559,813		-		-	559,813
Total fund balance		633,347		614,371		13	1,247,731
Total liabilities							
and fund balance	\$	1,779,722	\$	614,371	\$	13	\$ 2,394,106

# RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2019

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 1,247,731
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$8,042,142 and the accumulated depreciation is \$3,229,287.	4,812,855
Interest is not payable until due in governmental activities and, therefore, is not recorded in the funds.	(29,133)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	 (6,610,850)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (579,397)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General	Debt Service	Non-Major	Total
Revenues	·			
Local sources	\$ 153,581	\$ 10,846	\$ 21,418	\$ 185,845
State sources	5,760,091	-	3,328	5,763,419
Federal sources	260,835	-	117,516	378,351
Interdistrict sources	63,860			63,860
Total governmental fund revenues	6,238,367	10,846	142,262	6,391,475
Expenditures				
Instruction				
Basic programs	3,036,772	-	-	3,036,772
Added needs	532,494	-	-	532,494
Support services			-	
Pupil support services	170,146	-	-	170,146
Instructional staff support services	34,844	-	-	34,844
General administration	695,008	-	-	695,008
School administration	453,929	-	-	453,929
Business support services	27,831	-	-	27,831
Operations and maintenance	509,728	-	-	509,728
Pupil transportation services	43,365	-	-	43,365
Central support services	27,552	-	-	27,552
Athletic activities	102,436	-	-	102,436
Food services	-	-	175,437	175,437
Community services	20,241	-	-	20,241
Capital outlay	54,283	-	156,848	211,131
Debt principal and interest	<u>-</u>	381,691		381,691
Total governmental fund expenditures	5,708,629	381,691	332,285	6,422,605
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	529,738	(370,845)	(190,023)	(31,130)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating transfers in	-	441,077	34,972	476,049
Operating transfers out	(469,287)		(6,762)	(476,049)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(469,287)	441,077	28,210	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses	60,451	70,232	(161,813)	(31,130)
Fund balance - July 1, 2018	572,896	544,139	161,826	1,278,861
Fund balance - June 30, 2019	\$ 633,347	\$ 614,371	\$ 13	\$ 1,247,731

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (31,130)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation and amortization expense. This is the amount by which depreciation and amortization exceeded capital outlay in the current period:	
Capital outlay \$ 211,131 Depreciation and amortization expense (235,783)	(24,652)
Revenue is reported in the statement of activities when earned, but not reported in the funds until collected or collectible within 60 days of yearend	(13,802)
The governmental funds report loan proceeds as an other financing source, while repayment of loan principal is reported as an expenditure. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of general loan obligations is as follows:	
Interest expense	35,720
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (33,864)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### **Reporting Entity**

Merritt Academy was formed as a public school academy pursuant to the Michigan School Code of 1976, as amended by Act No. 362 of the Public Acts of 1993 and Act No. 416 of the Public Acts of 1994. The Academy filed articles of incorporation as a nonprofit corporation pursuant to the provisions of the Michigan Nonprofit Corporation Act of 1982, as amended, on May 30, 1997, and began operation in July 2002.

In June 2007, the Academy entered into a five-year contract with Saginaw Valley State University's Board of Control to charter a public school academy. In May of 2015 the contract has been renewed for five years through June 2020. The contract requires the Academy to act exclusively as a governmental agency and not undertake any action inconsistent with its status as an entity authorized to receive state school aid funds pursuant to the State constitution. The University's Board of Control is the fiscal agent for the Academy and is responsible for overseeing the Academy's compliance with the contract and all applicable laws. The Academy pays Saginaw Valley State University's Board of Control three percent of state aid as administrative fees. Total administrative fees paid for the year ended June 30, 2019 were approximately \$156,600.

In June 2011, the Academy entered into an agreement with The Romine Group, Inc. In May of 2015 this agreement was renewed for five years through June 2020. Under the terms of this agreement, The Romine Group, Inc. provides a variety of services including financial management, educational programs and consulting, as well as teacher training. The Academy is obligated to pay The Romine Group, Inc. ten percent of its state school aid revenue and all other governmental revenue sources. Total compensation in no event shall be less than \$250,000 and no more than \$800,000 in any fiscal year. The total expense for these services amounted to approximately \$500,000 for the year ended June 30, 2019. The Academy also had fees payable to The Romine Group, Inc. of approximately \$899,000 included in accounts payable at June 30, 2019.

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

#### **Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting**

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

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

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

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The debt service fund is used to record certain revenue and the payment of interest, principal and other expenditures on long-term debt.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - The capital projects fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities.

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

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

a. Revenue that is both measurable and available for use to finance operations is recorded as revenue when earned. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Academy considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

- b. Payments for inventoriable types of supplies, which are not significant at year end, are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase.
- c. Principal and interest of general long-term debt are not recorded as expenditures until their due dates.
- d. The State of Michigan utilizes a foundation allowance funding approach, which provides for specific annual amount of revenue per student based on a state-wide formula. The foundation allowance is funded from a combination of state and local sources. Revenue from state sources is primarily governed by the School Aid Act and the School Code of Michigan. The state portion of the foundation is provided from the State's School Aid Fund and is recognized as revenue in accordance with state law. A major portion of the Academy's revenue is derived from this state aid. As such, the Academy is considered to be economically dependent on this aid. The Academy's existence is dependent upon qualification for such aid.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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

#### **Receivables**

Receivables at June 30, 2019 consist primarily of state school aid due from the State of Michigan and the federal government. All receivables are expected to be fully collected in July and August of 2019 and are considered current for the purposes of these financial statements.

#### **Prepaid Assets**

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2019, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

#### **Capital Assets and Depreciation**

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

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

#### **Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations**

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

#### **Net Position**

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

#### **Fund Equity**

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

- a. Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation. The balances shown as restricted, include \$671,251 of resources held in trust for the payment of revenue bond obligations.
- b. Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by the Board; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board takes action to remove or change the constraint.
- c. Assigned fund balance amounts the Board intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the Board or by an official or committee to which the Board delegates the authority.
- d. *Unassigned fund balance* amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts are reported only in the general fund.

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

#### **Estimates**

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

#### **NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

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

The budget document presents information by fund and function. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the function level. State law requires the Academy to have its budget in place by July 1. Expenditures in excess of amounts budgeted is a violation of Michigan Law. The Academy is required by law to adopt general and special revenue fund budgets. During the year ended June 30, 2019 the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner. The Academy incurred expenditures in certain budgetary functions which were insignificantly in excess of the amounts appropriated for the year ended June 30, 2019 as detailed on page 20 of these financial statements however total expenditures were less than total board appropriations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

As of June 30, 2019, the Academy had the following investments:

Туре	S&P Rating	Maturities	Carrying Value	
Deposits: Demand deposits			\$	483,156
Investments: U.S. Treasury and agency obligations	AAAm	Various		671,251
Total deposits and investments			\$	1,154,407
The above amounts are reported in the financial statements as	s follows:			
Deposits:				
Cash - General fund			\$	483,156
Investments:				
Investments - General fund				56,867
Investments - Debt service fund				614,371
Investments - Capital projects fund				13
Total deposits and investments			\$	1,154,407

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

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

#### **Credit Risk**

State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). As of June 30, 2019, the Academy's investments were rated AAAm by Standards & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

The Academy will minimize concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Academy's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized. More than 5% of the Academy's investments are in pooled investment accounts which represent 100% of the Academy's total investments.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits**

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Academy's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2019, \$244,201 of the Academy's cash was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured. All cash balances were uncollateralized as of June 30, 2019.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk - Investments**

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

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

#### **Foreign Currency Risk**

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

#### Fair Value

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

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

- a. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities the Academy has the ability to access.
- b. Level 2 inputs are inputs (other than quoted prices included within Level 1) that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

c. Level 3 are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability and rely on management's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. (The observable inputs should be developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the Academy's own data.)

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

#### NOTE 4 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

Amounts due from other governmental units consist of the following:

State sources	\$ 1,094,099
Federal sources	 128,933
Total	\$ 1,223,032

#### **NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

		Balance						Balance
	July 1, 2018		Additions		Disposals		June 30, 2019	
Capital assets subject to depreciation								
Building	\$	6,703,364	\$	151,560	\$	-	\$	6,854,924
Equipment		33,372		1,820		-		35,192
Furniture		475,842		6,023		-		481,865
Computer		618,433		51,728				670,161
Sub-total		7,831,011		211,131		-		8,042,142
Accumulated depreciation								
Building		2,026,073		173,894		-		2,199,967
Equipment		28,234		1,176		-		29,410
Furniture		464,033		3,266		-		467,299
Computer		475,164		57,447				532,611
Sub-total		2,993,504		235,783				3,229,287
Total net capital assets	\$	4,837,507	\$	(24,652)	\$	-	\$	4,812,855

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

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

#### **NOTE 6 – OTHER ACCRUED EXPENSES**

Other accrued expenses may be summarized as follows:

	Net	Position	Funds		
Purchased services - payroll and benefits	\$	82,981	\$	82,981	
Management fee		50,047		50,047	
University oversight fee		28,480		28,480	
Interest		29,133			
Total other accrued expenses	\$	190,641	\$	161,508	

#### **NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE**

The following is a summary of long-term obligations for the Academy during the year ended June 30, 2019:

## **Loan Information**

	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Other
Revenue Bonds 2018	5.00%	December, 2043	Collateralized by a mortgage on the Academy's facility as well as a pledge for 20% of the state school aid payments and funds held in trust for debt service.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE - Continued

#### **Loan Activity**

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements and Payments	Balance June 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
Revenue Bonds 2018	\$ 6,695,000	\$ -	\$ -	6,695,000	\$ 125,000
Discount on bond				84,150	
Total				\$ 6,610,850	

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

	P	Principal		Interest	
2020	\$	125,000	\$	346,463	
2021		130,000	•	340,088	
2022		140,000		333,338	
2023		145,000		326,213	
2024		155,000		318,713	
2025-2029		900,000		1,466,688	
2030-2034		1,160,000		1,206,456	
2035-2039		1,500,000		863,969	
2040-2044		2,440,000		391,300	

#### **NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT PLAN**

All employees leased by the Academy are eligible to participate in a retirement plan established by The Romine Group which qualifies under the provisions of Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. The employer under this plan will contribute 4% of salaries regardless of the amount of the employee contribution. The employer will additionally match up to 4% of employee contributed funds. Eligible employees may contribute up to 15% of their salaries under the terms of this plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 9 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

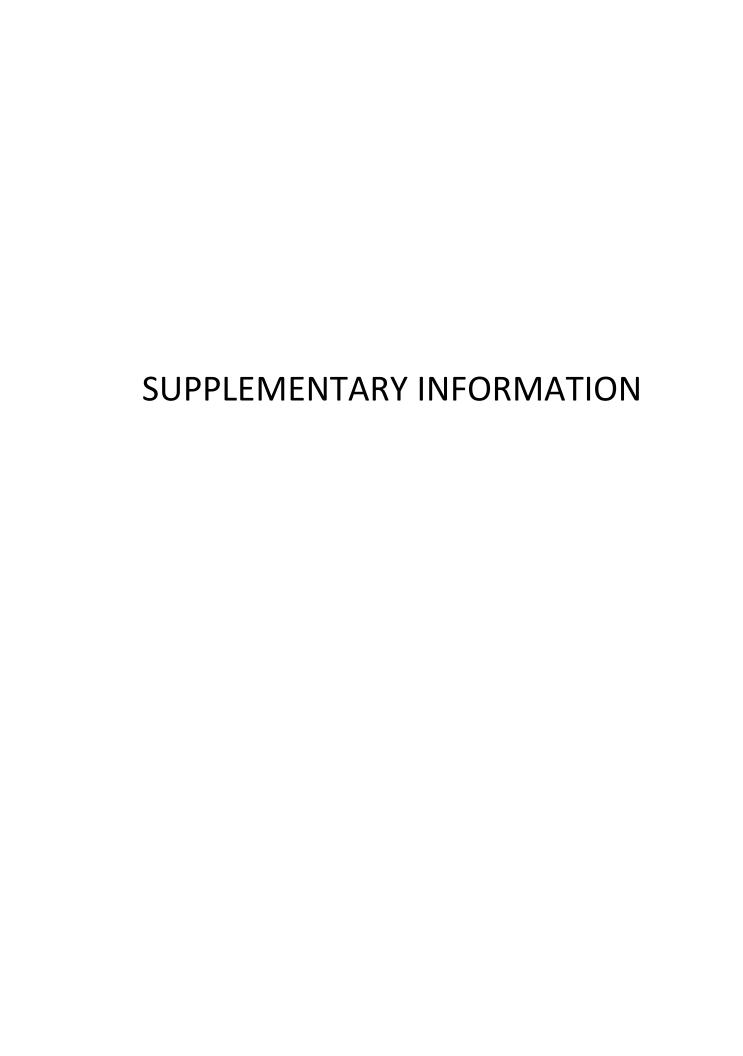
During the normal course of the school year the Academy transferred amounts between its funds as follows:

	Gei	neral	Debt Service			Special Revenue		Capital Projects	
Transfer In	\$	-	\$	441,077	\$	34,972	\$	-	
Transfer Out		469,287		-		_		6,762	

As stipulated by the Academy's revenue bond agreement as described in Note 8, the Academy must transfer 20% of its state aid to a trustee. The trustee retains the required portion for debt service and returns the remainder to the Academy. The general fund also subsidizes the Special Revenue Funds lunch activities. These above transactions account for the major activity in the Academy's interfund transfer accounts.

#### **NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

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



# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original		Final	Antoni	.,	
	 Budget	-	Budget	 Actual		ariance
Revenues						
Local sources	\$ 192,400	\$	138,655	\$ 153,581	\$	14,926
State sources	5,690,703		5,785,498	5,760,091		(25,407)
Federal sources	243,462		269,213	260,835		(8,378)
Other sources	 		65,000	63,860		(1,140)
Total general fund revenues	6,126,565		6,258,366	6,238,367		(19,999)
Expenditures						
Instruction						
Basic programs	3,043,706		3,077,154	3,036,772		(40,382)
Added needs	696,962		546,121	532,494		(13,627)
Support services						
Pupil support services	2,400		170,549	170,146		(403)
Instructional staff support services	27,665		35,655	34,844		(811)
General administration	715,610		695,018	695,008		(10)
School administration	436,552		459,351	453,929		(5,422)
Business support services	53,750		28,058	27,831		(227)
Operations and maintenance	429,185		524,960	509,728		(15,232)
Pupil transportation services	61,200		44,000	43,365		(635)
Central support services	25,000		34,600	27,552		(7,048)
Athletic activities	75,000		102,360	102,436		76
Community services	15,415		19,336	20,241		905
Capital outlay	-		53,600	 54,283		683
Total general fund expenditures	5,582,445		5,790,762	5,708,629		(82,133)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	544,120		467,604	529,738		62,134
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Operating transfers out	 (520,791)		(484,857)	 (469,287)		15,570
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
and other financing sources over						
expenditures and other uses	23,329		(17,253)	60,451		77,704
Fund balance - July 1, 2018	 572,896		572,896	572,896		
Fund balance - June 30, 2019	\$ 596,225	\$	555,643	\$ 633,347	\$	77,704

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – NON-MAJOR FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue		Capital Projects		Total
Revenues			·		
Local sources	\$	20,776	\$	642	\$ 21,418
State sources		3,328		-	3,328
Federal sources		117,516			 117,516
Total governmental fund revenues		141,620		642	142,262
Expenditures					
Food services		175,437		-	175,437
Capital outlay		1,155		155,693	 156,848
Total governmental fund expenditures		176,592		155,693	 332,285
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(34,972)		(155,051)	(190,023)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating transfers in		34,972		-	34,972
Operating transfers out		-		(6,762)	 (6,762)
Total other financing sources (uses)		34,972		(6,762)	 28,210
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing					
sources over expenditures and other uses		-		(161,813)	(161,813)
Fund balance - July 1, 2018				161,826	 161,826
Fund balance - June 30, 2019	\$	-	\$	13	\$ 13

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Local Sources	
Authorizer grant	\$ 20,523
Student activities	61,686
Other local revenues	 71,372
Total local sources	153,581
State Sources	
At risk	183,787
Great Start Readiness Program	233,446
Special education	101,888
State aid	 5,240,970
Total state sources	5,760,091
Federal Sources	
IDEA	93,576
Title I	128,280
Title II A	28,979
Title IV	 10,000
Total federal sources	260,835
Interdistrict Sources	 63,860
Total general fund revenues	\$ 6,238,367

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Basic Programs	
Purchased services	\$ 2,774,968
Supplies and materials	219,530
Other expenditures	42,274
Total basic programs	3,036,772
Added Needs	
Purchased services	531,356
Supplies and materials	1,138
Total added needs	532,494
Pupil Support Services	
Guidance services	71,263
Psychological services	4,250
Speech pathology and audiology	58,584
Social work services	36,049_
Total pupil support services	170,146
Instructional Staff Support Services	
Purchased services	23,588
Supplies and materials	11,256
Total instructional staff support services	34,844
General Administration	
Purchased services	38,049
Management fees	500,000
University oversight	156,571
Other expenditures	388_
Total general administration	695,008
School Administration	
Purchased services	433,595
Supplies and materials	8,637
Other expenditures	11,697
Total school administration	453,929

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – GENERAL FUND - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Business Support Services	
Purchased services	27,308
Other expenditures	523
Total business support services	27,831
Operations and Maintenance	
Purchased services	35,076
Repairs and maintenance	402,795
Supplies and materials	69,827
Other expenditures	2,030
Total operations and maintenance	509,728
Pupil Transportation Services	
Other expenditures	43,365
Central Support Services	
Other expenditures	27,552
Athletic Activities	
Purchased services	27,180
Other expenditures	75,256
Total athletic activities	102,436
Community Services	
Purchased services	18,698
Supplies and materials	376
Other expenditures	1,167
Total community services	20,241
Capital Outlay	54,283
Total general fund expenditures	\$ 5,708,629