Audited Financial Statements Merritt Academy New Haven, Michigan June 30, 2021

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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, 2021, 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 Merritt Academy, as of June 30, 2021, 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.

Fax: 248.659.5305

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 the 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 the schedules of revenues and expenditures are the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates 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 the 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 26, 2021, 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 Merritt Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Croskey Lanni, PC

roskaj kansi Po

Rochester, Michigan October 26, 2021





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, 2021, 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 26, 2021.

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) as a basis for designing audit 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.

Fax: 248.659.5305

Fax: 561.368.4641

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 financial statements. 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 26, 2021



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, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the school's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

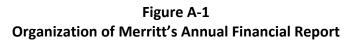
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

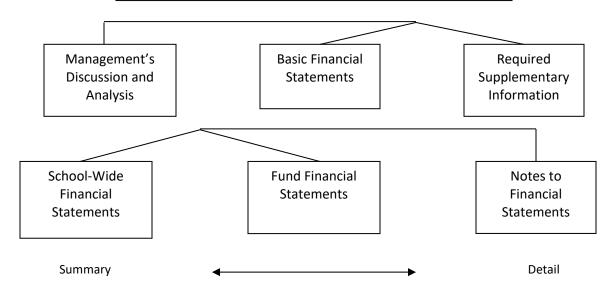
- ❖ The total cost of basic programs was \$3,205,206.
- Revenues were at \$7,018,355 while expenditures were \$6,810,346 the General Fund.
 - Blended enrollment used for state aid purposes was 659.45, a decrease of 4.05.
- ❖ The school increased the General Fund balance by \$208,009 for the fiscal year.
- The State of Michigan increased revenue to the school by \$185,844 for the fiscal year. Federal funding increased by \$338,606 as a result of coronavirus related grants.
- ❖ The school has a positive General Fund balance of \$768,474.

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 school's 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

	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 long-term 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 school's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

SCHOOL-WIDE STATEMENTS

The school-wide statements report information about the school as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the school's assets 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 2020/2021 school year.

- The federal government made available grants of approximately \$309,000 to mitigate additional costs related to the coronavirus during the fiscal year 2020-2021. The budgeted federal grants related to COVID for fiscal year 2021-2022 is approximately \$1,619,000 which is a substantial increase to assist the academy through the continuing pandemic.
- Enrollment is expected to be stable for the 2021-2022 school year. These students will be both on-site (95%) and virtual learners (5%).
- The academy is using revenue increases from the state and federal government to improve facilities and provide additional classrooms with added technology to improve the student's education and social programs.

Table A-3
Merritt Academy's Net Position

	2021		2020	
Current and other assets	\$	2,738,199	\$	2,437,301
Capital assets		4,443,383		4,613,676
Total assets		7,181,582		7,050,977
Long-term debt outstanding		6,362,743		6,489,297
Other liabilities		1,366,352		1,280,039
Total liabilities		7,729,095		7,769,336
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets		(1,919,360)		(1,875,622)
Restricted		748,510		712,494
Unrestricted		623,337		444,769
Total net position	\$	(547,513)	\$	(718,359)

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

Revenues:	2021	2020
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 46,353	\$ 70,222
Federal and state operating grants	1,702,734	991,617
General revenues:		
State aid - unrestricted	5,354,381	5,234,608
Miscellaneous	 20,794	 53,959
Total revenues	7,124,262	 6,350,406
Expenses:		
Instruction	3,903,400	3,611,843
Support services and community services	2,473,375	2,292,133
Unallocated depreciation	231,691	234,546
Interest on long-term debt	344,950	350,846
Total expenses	 6,953,416	 6,489,368
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 170,846	\$ (138,962)

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

By the end of 2021, the school had invested \$8,138,906 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, 2021	Balance June 30, 202		
Building	\$ 6,854,924	\$	6,854,924	
Equipment and furniture	543,483		524,314	
Computers	 740,499		698,270	
Subtotal	8,138,906		8,077,508	
Less: accumulated depreciation	3,695,523		3,463,832	
Total net capital assets	\$ 4,443,383	\$	4,613,676	

Long-Term Debt

The Academy had \$6,440,000 outstanding on 2018 Revenue Bond as of June 30, 2021. See Note 7 in the financial statements for additional information on Long-Term Debt.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE SCHOOL'S FUTURE

- Successful navigation of the current virtual learning environment
- Maintaining staffing levels
- 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, 2021

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS

Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	628,782				
Investments		748,497				
Due from other governmental units		1,319,271				
Prepaid expenses		41,649				
Total current assets		2,738,199				
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation		4,443,383				
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$	7,181,582				
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	1,050,525				
Unearned revenue		57,810				
Other accrued expenses		258,017				
Long-term debt - current portion		140,000				
Total current liabilities		1,506,352				
Long-Term Debt - Long-Term Portion		6,222,743				
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		(1,919,360)				
Restricted		748,510				
Unrestricted		623,337				
		023,337				

Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position

Total net position

(547,513)

7,181,582

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	 Program Charges for Expenses Services						et (Expense) venues and changes in et Position overnment Type Activities
Functions							
Instruction							
Basic programs	\$ 3,205,206	\$	9,237	\$	507,498	\$	(2,688,471)
Added needs	698,194		-		698,194		-
Support services							
Pupil support services	192,365		-		192,365		-
Instructional staff support services	118,791		-		105,727		(13,064)
General administration	777,388		-		-		(777,388)
School administration	540,755		-		14,720		(526,035)
Business support services	30,964		-		-		(30,964)
Operations and maintenance	539,995		-		86,502		(453,493)
Pupil transportation services	51,300		-		-		(51,300)
Central support services	3,932		-		-		(3,932)
Athletic activities	45,683		10,811		-		(34,872)
Food services	158,058		11,197		97,630		(49,231)
Community services	14,144		15,108		98		1,062
Unallocated depreciation	231,691		-		-		(231,691)
Unallocated interest	 344,950		-		-		(344,950)
Total primary government	\$ 6,953,416	\$	46,353	\$	1,702,734		(5,204,329)
General Purpose Revenues State school aid - unrestricted							5,354,381
Miscellaneous revenues							20,794
Total general purpose revenues							5,375,175
Change in net position							170,846
Net position - July 1, 2020							(718,359)
Net position - June 30, 2021						\$	(547,513)

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET – ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

		General		Debt Service	Ca	-Major pital ojects		Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	628,769	\$		\$	13	\$	628,782
Investments	Ą	117,651	Ą	630,846	Ş	13	Ą	748,497
Due from other governmental units		1,319,271		030,640		_		1,319,271
Prepaid expenses		41,649		_		_		41,649
Frepaid expenses		41,043						41,043
Total assets	\$	2,107,340	\$	630,846	\$	13	\$	2,738,199
	LIAB	ILITIES AND F	UND B	ALANCE				
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	1,050,525	\$		\$		\$	1,050,525
Unearned revenue	Ą	57,810	Ş	-	Ş	-	Ş	57,810
Other accrued expenses		230,531		-		-		230,531
Other accided expenses	-	230,331	-					230,331
Total liabilities		1,338,866		-		_		1,338,866
		, ,						, ,
Fund Balance								
Nonspendable		41,649		-		-		41,649
Restricted		117,651		630,846		13		748,510
Unassigned		609,174		-		-		609,174
					-			
Total fund balance		768,474		630,846		13		1,399,333
Total liabilities							_	
and fund balance	\$	2,107,340	\$	630,846	\$	13	\$	2,738,199

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2021

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 1,399,333
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$8,138,906 and the accumulated depreciation is \$3,695,523.	4,443,383
Interest is not payable until due in governmental activities and, therefore, is not recorded in the funds.	(27,486)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(6,362,743)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (547,513)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	General	Service	Non-Major	Total
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 55,910	\$ 40	\$ 11,197	\$ 67,147
State sources	5,970,050	-	5,640	5,975,690
Federal sources	604,022	-	89,030	693,052
Interdistrict sources	388,373			388,373
Total governmental fund revenues	7,018,355	40	105,867	7,124,262
Expenditures				
Instruction				
Basic programs	3,205,206	-	-	3,205,206
Added needs	698,194	-	-	698,194
Support services				
Pupil support services	192,365	-	-	192,365
Instructional staff support services	118,791	-	-	118,791
General administration	777,388	-	-	777,388
School administration	540,755	-	-	540,755
Business support services	30,964	-	-	30,964
Operations and maintenance	539,995	-	-	539,995
Pupil transportation services	51,300	-	-	51,300
Central support services	3,932	-	-	3,932
Athletic activities	45,683	-	-	45,683
Food services	-	-	158,058	158,058
Community services	14,144	-	-	14,144
Capital outlay	61,398	-	-	61,398
Debt principal and interest		472,088		472,088
Total governmental fund expenditures	6,280,115	472,088	158,058	6,910,261
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	738,240	(472,048)	(52,191)	214,001
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating transfers in	-	478,040	52,191	530,231
Operating transfers out	(530,231)			(530,231)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(530,231)	478,040	52,191	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing				
sources over expenditures and other uses	208,009	5,992	-	214,001
Fund balance - July 1, 2020	560,465	624,854	13	1,185,332
Fund balance - June 30, 2021	\$ 768,474	\$ 630,846	\$ 13	\$ 1,399,333

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, 2021

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Government	al Funds		\$ 214,001
Governmental funds report capital outlays as of in the statement of activities, assets are capital allocated over their estimated useful lives and amortization expense. This is the amount and amortization exceeded capital outlay in the	alized and th d reported a t by which d	ne cost is is depreciation epreciation	
Capital outlay Depreciation and amortization expense	\$	61,398 (231,691)	(170,293)
The governmental funds report loan proceeds source, while repayment of loan principal is reexpenditure. Interest is recognized as an expenditure governmental funds when it is due. The net expenditure in the treatment of general loan obligations is	eported as a enditure in t ffect of thes	n the	
Repayment of loan principal Interest expense	\$	130,000 (2,862)	 127,138
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activitie	es		\$ 170,846

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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 July 2020, the Academy extended a contract with Saginaw Valley State University's Board of Control to charter a public school academy for an additional five years. 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, 2021 were approximately \$158,900.

In June 2015, the Academy entered into an agreement with The Romine Group, Inc. The agreement was renewed through June, 2025. 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 in any fiscal year. The total expense for these services amounted to approximately \$584,000 for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Academy also had fees payable to The Romine Group, Inc. of approximately \$950,000 included in accounts payable at June 30, 2021.

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Governmental Funds

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

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

Special Revenue Fund (Food Services)- The special revenue fund – food services 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. The special revenue fund does not maintain its own assets and liabilities; accordingly, no balance sheet is presented for this fund.

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

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

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.
- 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2021 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 2021 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, 2021, 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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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.

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 \$748,497 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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, 2021 the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner. A comparison of amounts appropriated against actual results can be found on page 18 of these financial statements.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2021, the Academy had the following investments:

Туре	S&P Rating	Maturities	Car	rying Value
Deposits:				
Demand deposits			\$	628,782
Investments:				
U.S. Treasury and agency obligations	AAAm	Various		748,497
Total deposits and investments			\$	1,377,279
The above amounts are reported in the financial statements a	s follows:			
Deposits:				
Cash - General fund			\$	628,769
Cash - Capital projects fund				13
Investments:				
Investments - General fund				117,651
Investments - Debt service fund				630,846
Total deposits and investments			\$	1,377,279

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

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, 2021, the Academy's investments were rated AAAm by Standards & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service.

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, 2021, \$445,449 of the Academy's cash was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured. All cash balances were uncollateralized as of June 30, 2021.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

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.
- 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:

Local sources	\$	62,024
State sources		1,039,881
Federal sources		217,366
Total	_\$	1,319,271

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance July 1, 2020				Disposals		Balance June 30, 2021	
Capital assets subject to depreciation								
Building	\$	6,854,924	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,854,924
Equipment		37,411		599		-		38,010
Furniture		486,903		18,570		-		505,473
Computer		698,270		42,229				740,499
Sub-total		8,077,508		61,398		-		8,138,906
Accumulated depreciation								
Building		2,374,395		174,372		-		2,548,767
Equipment		31,109		1,630		-		32,739
Furniture		470,973		5,607		-		476,580
Computer		587,355		50,082				637,437
Sub-total		3,463,832		231,691				3,695,523
Total net capital assets	\$	4,613,676	\$	(170,293)	\$	-	\$	4,443,383

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	\$	90,617	\$	90,617
Management fee		111,078		111,078
University oversight fee		28,836		28,836
Interest		27,486		-
Total other accrued expenses	\$	258,017	\$	230,531

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE

The following is a summary of long-term obligations for the Academy during the year ended June 30, 2021:

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 fo debt service.				
<u>Loan Activity</u>			Datinamanta		Due		
	Balance		Retirements and	Balance	Due Within		
	July 1, 2020	Additions	Payments	June 30, 2021	One Year		
Revenue Bonds 2018	\$ 6,570,000	\$ -	\$ 130,000	\$ 6,440,000	\$ 140,000		
Discount on bond				77,257			
Total				\$ 6,362,743			

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

2022	2 220
2022 \$ 140,000 \$ 33	3,338
2023 145,000 32	6,213
2024 155,000 31	8,713
2025 160,000 31	0,838
2026 170,000 30	2,588
2027 - 2031 1,000,000 1,37	1,156
2032 - 2036 1,285,000 1,08	1,278
2037 - 2041 1,665,000 69	5,391
2042 - 2044 1,720,000 16	7,163

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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.

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

					Specia	l Revenue -
	Gei	neral	Debt Service		Food Servi	
Transfer In	\$	-	\$	478,040	\$	52,191
Transfer Out		530,231		-		-

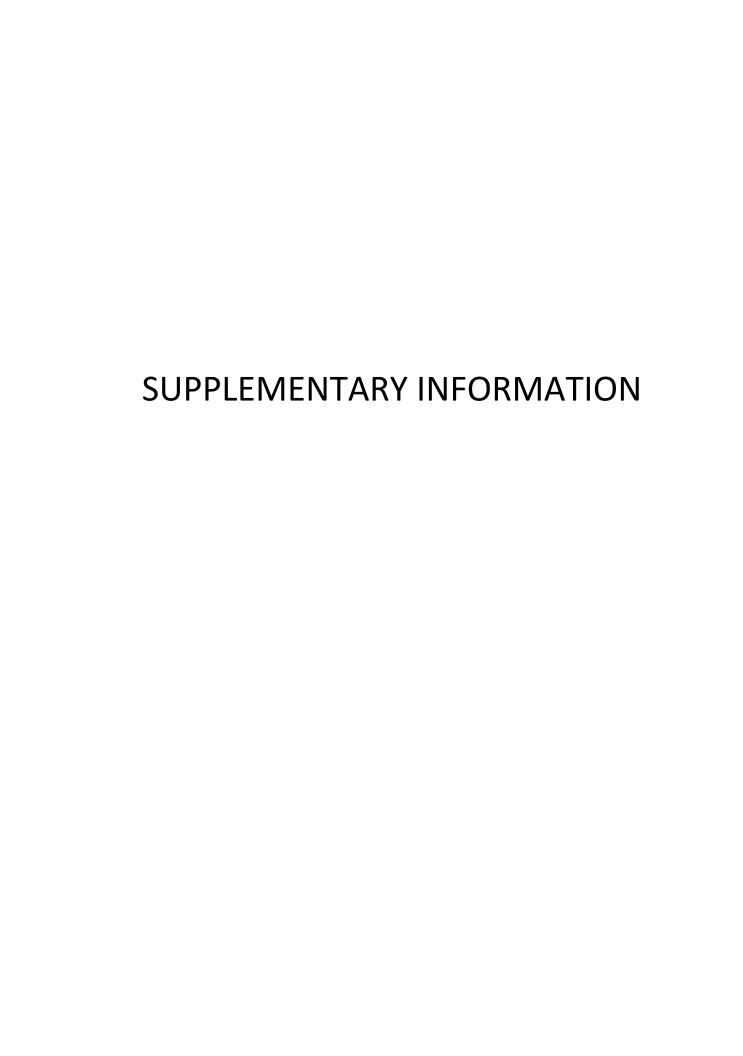
As stipulated by the Academy's revenue bond agreement as described in Note 7, the Academy must transfer 20% of its state aid to a trustee. The trustee retains the required portion for debt service and returns the remainder to the Academy. The general fund also subsidizes the Special Revenue Funds — Food Services 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.

NOTE 11 – CONTINGENCIES

The COVID-19 pandemic that the world is experiencing is unprecedented. It is nearly impossible to fully anticipate the long term effects the impact it will have on the economy and the Academy's operations. As of the date of these financial statements, the Academy continues to evaluate and implement risk mitigation tactics including all aspects of the Academy's activities related to public school education, relationships with local, state, and federal government funding sources, compliance with the requirements of these funding sources and with business transactions with customers, vendors and human interaction within and outside of the Academy.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	V	/ariance
Revenues		 			
Local sources	\$ 183,000	\$ 57,439	\$ 55,910	\$	(1,529)
State sources	5,473,692	6,032,178	5,970,050		(62,128)
Federal sources	605,485	668,035	604,022		(64,013)
Other sources		379,225	388,373		9,148
Total general fund revenues	6,262,177	7,136,877	7,018,355		(118,522)
Expenditures					
Instruction					
Basic programs	3,034,736	3,341,818	3,205,206		(136,612)
Added needs	681,437	757,592	698,194		(59,398)
Support services					
Pupil support services	199,505	195,833	192,365		(3,468)
Instructional staff support services	21,000	129,035	118,791		(10,244)
General administration	690,245	757,462	777,388		19,926
School administration	461,483	550,128	540,755		(9,373)
Business support services	35,700	35,700	30,964		(4,736)
Operations and maintenance	523,100	614,784	539,995		(74,789)
Pupil transportation services	59,300	54,500	51,300		(3,200)
Central support services	20,000	10,000	3,932		(6,068)
Athletic activities	83,295	52,910	45,683		(7,227)
Community services	22,964	13,978	14,144		166
Capital outlay	 	 	 61,398		61,398
Total general fund expenditures	 5,832,765	 6,513,740	 6,280,115		(233,625)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	429,412	623,137	738,240		115,103
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating transfers out	 (518,686)	 (534,201)	 (530,231)		3,970
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over					
expenditures and other uses	(89,274)	88,936	208,009		119,073
Fund balance - July 1, 2020	 560,465	 560,465	 560,465		-
Fund balance - June 30, 2021	\$ 471,191	\$ 649,401	\$ 768,474	\$	119,073

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – NON-MAJOR FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Special Revenue - Food Services		Capital Projects		Total	
Revenues			-	<u>, </u>		
Local sources	\$	11,197	\$	-	\$	11,197
State sources		5,640		-		5,640
Federal sources		89,030				89,030
Total governmental fund revenues		105,867		-		105,867
Expenditures						
Support services						
Food services		158,058				158,058
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(52,191)		-		(52,191)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating transfers in		52,191				52,191_
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses		-		-		-
Fund balance - July 1, 2020				13		13
Fund balance - June 30, 2021	\$		\$	13	\$	13

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Local Sources	
Student activities	\$ 10,811
Other local revenues	 45,099
Total local sources	55,910
State Sources	
At risk	221,336
Great Start Readiness Program	231,874
Special education	162,459
State aid	 5,354,381
Total state sources	5,970,050
Federal Sources	
IDEA	96,930
Title I	131,614
Title II A	8,297
Title IV	10,000
Other program revenue	 357,181
Total federal sources	604,022
Interdistrict Sources	 388,373
Total general fund revenues	\$ 7,018,355

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Basic Programs	
Purchased services	\$ 3,065,916
Supplies and materials	118,533
Other expenditures	20,757
Total basic programs	3,205,206
Added Needs	
Purchased services	698,152
Supplies and materials	42
Total added needs	698,194
Pupil Support Services	
Guidance services	77,380
Psychological services	3,740
Speech pathology and audiology	63,412
Social work services	47,833
Total pupil support services	192,365
Instructional Staff Support Services	
Purchased services	4,400
Supplies and materials	9,679
Other expenditures	104,712
Total instructional staff support services	118,791
General Administration	
Purchased services	33,612
Management fees	584,000
University oversight	158,897
Other expenditures	879_
Total general administration	777,388
School Administration	
Purchased services	510,075
Supplies and materials	6,164
Other expenditures	24,516
Total school administration	540,755

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – GENERAL FUND - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Business Support Services	
Purchased services	30,476
Other expenditures	488
Total business support services	30,964
Operations and Maintenance	
Purchased services	70,942
Repairs and maintenance	394,842
Supplies and materials	71,971
Other expenditures	2,240
Total operations and maintenance	539,995
Pupil Transportation Services	
Other expenditures	51,300
Central Support Services	
Other expenditures	3,932
Athletic Activities	
Purchased services	23,174
Other expenditures	22,509
Total athletic activities	45,683
Community Services	
Purchased services	14,046
Supplies and materials	98
Total community services	14,144
Capital Outlay	61,398
Total general fund expenditures	\$ 6,280,115