**Audited Financial Statements Merritt Academy** New Haven, Michigan June 30, 2023

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Merritt Academy

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Merritt Academy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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, 2023, 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.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Merritt Academy and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Merritt Academy's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Fax: 248.659.5305

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#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Merritt Academy's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Merritt Academy's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

## **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 detailed in the Table of Contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.



#### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Merritt Academy's basic financial statements. The accompanying additional supplementary information, as identified in the Table of Contents, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is 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. The 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 additional supplementary information, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 30, 2023, 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

Croskay Kanni; Pc

Rochester, Michigan October 30, 2023

#### 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, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the school's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

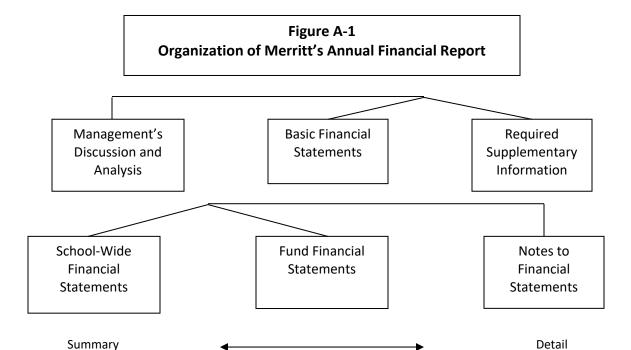
#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- ❖ The total cost of basic programs for fiscal year 2022-2023 was \$3,608,290.
- Revenues and proceeds from leases and long-term debt were at \$8,367,542 while expenditures and other financing uses were \$8,478,088 in the General Fund.
- ❖ Blended enrollment used for state aid purposes was 608.66.
- The Academy used capital outlay in fiscal year 2022-2023 of \$429,839 to modernize facilities and improve the learning environment for students and staff.
- ❖ The school has a positive General Fund balance of \$716,569.

#### **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.



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

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 is optimistic heading into the 2023/2024 school year.

- The federal government made available grants of approximately \$465,109 to mitigate additional costs related to the coronavirus during the fiscal year 2022-2023. The Academy used these grants to improve facilities, HVAC systems, buy curriculum materials, bolster/rebalance teaching and support staff and improve social programs for our students.
- Enrollment is expected to be stable for the 2023-2024 school year.
- The Academy is using revenue increases from the state to improve facilities and add technology to improve the student's education and social programs.

Table A-3
Merritt Academy's Net Position

	2023			2022		
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	3,320,525 5,310,825	\$	3,157,528 5,244,797		
Total assets		8,631,350		8,402,325		
Long-term debt outstanding Other liabilities		6,374,318 2,228,817		6,102,469 1,782,097		
Total liabilities		8,603,135		7,884,566		
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		(6,683,535)		(6,257,222)		
Restricted		893,201		877,649		
Unrestricted		5,818,549		5,897,332		
Total net position	\$	28,215	\$	517,759		

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

Revenues:	2023		2022	
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	97,087	\$	344
Federal and state operating grants		2,259,624		3,050,791
General revenues:				
State aid - unrestricted		5,477,930		5,931,229
Miscellaneous		69,436		514,250
Total revenues		7,904,077		9,496,614
Expenses:				
Instruction		4,508,291		4,519,279
Support services and community services		3,188,904		3,328,708
Unallocated depreciation / amortization		363,811		243,940
Interest on long-term debt		332,615		339,415
Total expenses		8,393,621		8,431,342
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$	(489,544)	\$	1,065,272

## **CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

#### **Capital Assets**

By the end of 2023, the school had invested \$9,614,099 in capital assets, including computers and software. See Table A-5 below for a listing of capital assets, and the accumulated depreciation/amortization.

Table A-5
Merritt Academy's Capital Assets

	Balance June 30, 2023			Balance ne 30, 2022
Building	\$	7,925,764	\$	7,851,074
Equipment and furniture		564,597		543,483
Computers		768,499		749,205
Right to use assets		355,239		40,498
Subtotal		9,614,099		9,184,260
Less: accumulated depreciation / amortization		4,303,274		3,939,463
Total net capital assets	\$	5,310,825	\$	5,244,797

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

The Academy had \$6,155,000 outstanding on 2018 Revenue Bond as of June 30, 2023 and another \$42,542 on long-term leases as well as a deferred state aid adjustment owed to the State of Michigan. See Note 7 in the financial statements for additional information on long-term debt.

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

- 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, 2023

#### **ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS**

Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 528,609
Investments	841,729
Due from other governmental units	1,937,256
Prepaid expenses	 12,931
Total current assets	3,320,525
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation / Amortization	 5,310,825
Total assets	\$ 8,631,350
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,573,895
Unearned revenue	202,225
Other accrued expenses	143,480
Long-term debt - current portion	 309,217
Total current liabilities	2,228,817
Long-Term Debt - Long-Term Portion	6,374,318
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	(6,683,535)
Restricted	893,201
Unrestricted	 5,818,549
Total net position	 28,215

Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position

8,631,350

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Expenses		Program   arges for Services		nues Operating Grants	Re C N G	et (Expense) venues and hanges in et Position overnment Type Activities
Funding		EXPENSES		<del>CIVICES</del>		Grants		- CONTRICES
Functions Instruction								
	\$	3,608,290	\$	22,116	\$	824,148	\$	(2,762,026)
Basic programs Added needs	Ş	900,001	Ş	22,110	Ş	909,593	Ş	9,592
Support services		900,001		-		303,333		9,392
Pupil support services		285,201		_		99,240		(185,961)
Instructional staff support services		52,652		_		112,246		59,594
General administration		729,163		_		112,240		(729,163)
School administration		726,800		_		7,400		(729,103)
Business support services		34,792		_		-		(34,792)
Operations and maintenance		819,272		_		90,557		(728,715)
Pupil transportation services		117,408		_		-		(117,408)
Central support services		1,398		-		_		(1,398)
Pupil activities		23,486		22,829		-		(657)
Athletic activities		125,049		29,079		_		(95,970)
Food services		272,284		23,063		215,683		(33,538)
Community services		1,399		-		, 757		(642)
Unallocated depreciation / amortization		363,811		-		-		(363,811)
Unallocated interest		332,615		-		-		(332,615)
Total primary government	\$	8,393,621	\$	97,087	\$	2,259,624		(6,036,910)
General Purpose Revenues								
State school aid - unrestricted								5,477,930
Miscellaneous revenues								69,436
Total general purpose revenues								5,547,366
Change in net position								(489,544)
Net position - July 1, 2022								517,759
Net position - June 30, 2023							\$	28,215

## COMBINED BALANCE SHEET – ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

## **ASSETS**

	General			Debt Service Non-Major			Total	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	528,596	\$	_	\$	13	\$	528,609
Investments	·	182,609	•	659,120	•	-	•	841,729
Due from other governmental units		1,937,256		-		-		1,937,256
Due from other funds		-		-		51,459		51,459
Prepaid expenses		12,931						12,931
Total assets	\$	2,661,392	\$	659,120	\$	51,472	\$	3,371,984
•	LIABI	LITIES AND FU	JND BA	ALANCE				
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	1,573,895	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,573,895
Due to other funds		51,459		-		-		51,459
Unearned revenue		202,225		-		-		202,225
Other accrued expenses		117,244				-		117,244
Total liabilities		1,944,823		-		-		1,944,823
Fund Balance								
Nonspendable		12,931		-		-		12,931
Restricted		182,609		659,120		51,472		893,201
Unassigned		521,029				-		521,029
Total fund balance		716,569		659,120		51,472		1,427,161
Total liabilities								
and fund balance	\$	2,661,392	\$	659,120	\$	51,472	\$	3,371,984

# RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2023

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 1,427,161
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$9,614,099 and the accumulated depreciation / amortization is \$4,303,274.	5,310,825
Interest is not payable until due in governmental activities and, therefore, is not recorded in the funds.	(26,236)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(6,683,535)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 28,215

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Debt				
	General	Service	Non-Major	Total	
Revenues					
Local sources	\$ 123,655	\$ 19,805	\$ 23,063	\$ 166,523	
State sources	6,301,640	-	21,845	6,323,485	
Federal sources	774,089	-	193,523	967,612	
Interdistrict sources	446,457			446,457	
Total governmental fund revenues	7,645,841	19,805	238,431	7,904,077	
Expenditures					
Instruction					
Basic programs	3,608,290	-	-	3,608,290	
Added needs	900,001	-	-	900,001	
Support services					
Pupil support services	285,201	-	-	285,201	
Instructional staff support services	52,652	-	-	52,652	
General administration	729,163	-	-	729,163	
School administration	726,800	-	-	726,800	
Business support services	34,792	-	-	34,792	
Operations and maintenance	819,272	-	-	819,272	
Pupil transportation services	117,408	-	-	117,408	
Central support services	1,398	-	-	1,398	
Pupil activities	23,486	-	-	23,486	
Athletic activities	125,049	-	-	125,049	
Food services	-	-	272,284	272,284	
Community services	1,399	-	-	1,399	
Capital outlay	418,828	-	11,011	429,839	
Debt principal and interest	155,286	473,363		628,649	
Total governmental fund expenditures	7,999,025	473,363	283,295	8,755,683	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(353,184)	(453,558)	(44,864)	(851,606)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from leases and long-term debt	721,701	-	-	721,701	
Operating transfers in	-	479,063	-	479,063	
Operating transfers out	(479,063)			(479,063)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	242,638	479,063		721,701	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing					
sources over expenditures and other uses	(110,546)	25,505	(44,864)	(129,905)	
Fund balance - July 1, 2022	827,115	633,615	96,336	1,557,066	
Fund balance - June 30, 2023	\$ 716,569	\$ 659,120	\$ 51,472	\$ 1,427,161	

See accompanying notes to financial statements

# 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, 2023

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

#### **Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds**

\$ (129,905)

66,028

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	\$ 429,839
Depreciation and amortization expense	 (363,811)

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:

Proceeds from long-term debt	\$ (721,	.,701)	
Repayment of loan principal	298,	3,835	
Interest expense	(2,	2,801)	(425,667)

## Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ (489,544)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### 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, 2023 were approximately \$177,500.

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 \$501,800 for the year ended June 30, 2023. The Academy also had fees payable to The Romine Group, Inc. of approximately \$1,075,000 included in accounts payable at June 30, 2023.

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, 2023

#### 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.

**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, 2023

#### 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, 2023

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

#### **Receivables**

Receivables at June 30, 2023 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 2023 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, 2023, 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. Right to use assets of the Academy are amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of the lease/subscription period or the estimated useful lives. 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, 2023

#### 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 \$841,729 of resources held in trust for the payment of revenue bond obligations as well as \$51,472 amounts for food service and student activities
- 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.

#### <u>Leases</u>

Leases and Subscription Based IT Arrangements (SBITA)

The Academy is a lessee for a noncancelable lease/subscription of equipment. The Academy recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in the government-wide financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease/subscription, the Academy initially measures the lease/SBITA liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease/SBITA term. Subsequently, the lease/SBITA liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease/SBITA payments made. The lease/SBITA asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease/SBITA liability, adjusted for lease/SBITA payments made at or before the lease/SBITA commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease/SBITA asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

Key estimates and judgements related to leases included how the Academy determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease/SBITA payments to present value, (2) lease/SBITA term, and (3) lease/SBITA payments.

- The Academy uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged
  by the lessor is not provided, the Academy generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the
  discount rate for leases/SBITA.
- The lease/SBITA term includes the noncancelable period of the lease/subscription. Lease/SBITA payments included in the measurement of the lease/SBITA liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the Academy is reasonably certain to exercise.

The Academy monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease/SBITA and will remeasure the lease/SBITA asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease/SBITA liability.

Lease/SBITA assets are reported with other capital assets and lease/SBITA liabilities are reported with long-term obligations on the statement of net position.

#### **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.

#### **Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements**

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. This Statement prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting change and (2) error corrections. This Statement requires that (a) changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods, (b) changes to or within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period, and (c) changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. The Academy is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2023-2024 fiscal year.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. This Statement also establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used, generally using an employee's pay rate as of the date of the financial statements. The Academy is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2024-2025 fiscal year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### **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, 2023 the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner. A comparison of amounts appropriated against actual results can be found on page 20 of these financial statements.

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

As of June 30, 2023, the Academy had the following investments:

Туре	S&P Rating	Maturities	Car	rying Value
Deposits:				
Demand deposits			\$	528,609
Investments:				
U.S. Treasury and agency obligations	AAAm	Various		841,729
Total deposits and investments			\$	1,370,338
The above amounts are reported in the financial statements	as follows:			
Deposits:				
Cash - General fund			\$	528,596
Cash - Capital projects fund				13
Investments:				
Investments - General fund				182,609
Investments - Debt service fund				659,120
Total deposits and investments			\$	1,370,338

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### 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, 2023, 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, 2023, \$278,596 of the Academy's cash was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured. All cash balances were uncollateralized as of June 30, 2023.

#### **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, 2023

#### 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	\$ 6,827
State sources	1,499,798
Federal sources	 430,631
Total	\$ 1,937,256

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

**NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS** 

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

	Balance July 1, 2022		Additions		Disposals		Balance June 30, 202	
Capital assets subject to depreciation / amortization								
Right to use - equipment	\$	40,498	\$	26,255	\$		\$	66,753
Right to use - equipment  Right to use - subscription-based IT	Ą	40,436	۲	288,486	Ą	_	ڔ	-
,		-		=		-		288,486
Building		7,851,074		74,690		-		7,925,764
Equipment		38,010		11,966		-		49,976
Furniture		505,473		9,148		-		514,621
Computer		749,205		19,294		-		768,499
Sub-total		9,184,260		429,839		-		9,614,099
Accumulated depreciation / amortization								
Right to use - assets		10,223		15,047		-		25,270
Right to use - subscription-based IT		-		96,162		-		96,162
Building		2,730,173		206,266		-		2,936,439
Equipment		34,425		2,891		-		37,316
Furniture		483,605		7,166		-		490,771
Computer		681,037		36,279		=		717,316
Sub-total		3,939,463		363,811				4,303,274
Total net capital assets	\$	5,244,797	\$	66,028	\$	_	\$	5,310,825

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	\$	79,888	\$	79,888
University oversight fee		37,356		37,356
Interest		26,236		
Total other accrued expenses	\$	143,480	\$	117,244

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

The following is a summary of long-term obligations for the Academy during the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Interest Rate	Maturity Date		Other	
Direct borrowing - Konica Minolta	3.00%	June, 2025	Copier lease		
Direct borrowing - Cannon	3.00%	June, 2027	Copier lease		
Deferred state aid adjustment	0.00%	October, 2026	Adjustment to be payable \$139,089 once year through a state aid payment reduction		
Revenue bonds 2018	5.00%	December, 2043	Collateralized by a mortgage on the Aca facility as well as a pledge for 20% of the school aid payments and funds held in t debt service.		% of the state
Loan Activity					
	_		Retirements	_	Due
	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions		Balance ne 30, 2023	Within One Year
	-				
Direct borrowing - equipment	\$ 31,033	\$ -	\$ 9,753 \$	21,280	\$ 10,049
Direct borrowing - equipment Deferred state aid adjustment	-	26,255 695,446	4,993 139,089	21,262 556,357	5,079 139,089
Revenue bonds 2018	6,300,000	-	145,000	6,155,000	155,000
	\$ 6,331,033	\$ 721,701	\$ 298,835 \$	6,753,899	\$ 309,217
Discount on bond		<del></del>		70,364	
Total			\$	6,683,535	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

	<u>P</u>	Principal		nterest
2024	\$	309,217	\$	319,782
2025		314,677		311,447
2026		315,358		302,845
2027		324,647		293,929
2028		190,000		284,588
2029 - 2033		1,105,000		1,264,372
2034 - 2038		1,425,000		940,872
2039 - 2043		1,850,000		506,594
2044		920,000		24,725

#### **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:

	Ge	neral	Deb	ot Service
Transfer In	\$	-	\$	479,063
Transfer Out		479,063		_

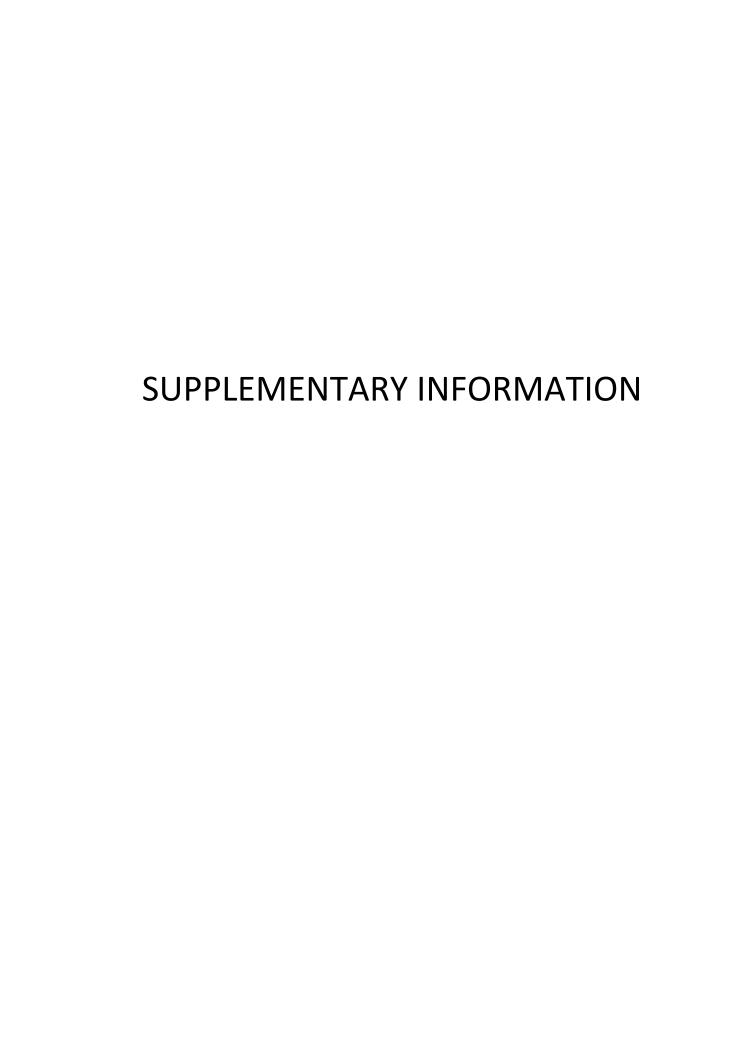
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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. 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, 2023

	Original	Final				
	 Budget		Budget	 Actual	\	/ariance
Revenues						
Local sources	\$ 140,465	\$	129,486	\$ 123,655	\$	(5,831)
State sources	7,061,618		6,917,131	6,301,640		(615,491)
Federal sources	1,031,631		782,140	774,089		(8,051)
Other sources	 		488,234	 446,457		(41,777)
Total general fund revenues	8,233,714		8,316,991	7,645,841		(671,150)
Expenditures						
Instruction						
Basic programs	3,728,070		3,711,692	3,608,290		(103,402)
Added needs	1,017,740		1,110,412	900,001		(210,411)
Support services						
Pupil support services	9,000		307,626	285,201		(22,425)
Instructional staff support services	-		130,105	52,652		(77,453)
General administration	36,100		719,173	729,163		9,990
School administration	1,495,635		703,903	726,800		22,897
Business support services	35,700		34,830	34,792		(38)
Operations and maintenance	1,097,752		1,054,534	819,272		(235,262)
Pupil transportation services	115,000		122,500	117,408		(5,092)
Central support services	- -		-	1,398		1,398
Pupil activities	20,000		16,000	23,486		7,486
Athletic activities	70,000		126,155	125,049		(1,106)
Community services	500		3,675	1,399		(2,276)
Capital outlay	-		-	418,828		418,828
Debt principal and interest			16,198	155,286		139,088
Total general fund expenditures	 7,625,497		8,056,803	 7,999,025		(57,778)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	608,217		260,188	(353,184)		(613,372)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds from long-term debt	=		-	721,701		721,701
Operating transfers out	(476,000)		(482,000)	(479,063)		2,937
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (476,000)		(482,000)	 242,638		724,638
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over						
expenditures and other uses	132,217		(221,812)	(110,546)		111,266
Fund balance - July 1, 2022	827,115		827,115	827,115		
Fund balance - June 30, 2023	\$ 959,332	\$	605,303	\$ 716,569	\$	111,266

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS – NON-MAJOR FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

## **ASSETS**

	•	Special Revenue - Food Services		•		
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds	\$	- 51,459	\$	13	\$	13 51,459
Total assets	\$	51,459	\$	13	\$	51,472
	LIABILITIES AND FUND	) BALANCE				
Fund Balance Restricted	\$	51,459	\$	13	\$	51,472

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – NON-MAJOR FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Special Revenue - Food Services		Capital Projects		Total
Revenues					
Local sources	\$	23,063	\$	-	\$ 23,063
State sources		21,845		-	21,845
Federal sources		193,523			 193,523
Total governmental fund revenues		238,431		-	238,431
Expenditures					
Support services					
Food services		272,284		-	272,284
Capital outlay		11,011		-	 11,011
Total governmental fund expenditures		283,295			 283,295
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(44,864)		-	(44,864)
Fund balance - July 1, 2022		96,323		13	 96,336
Fund balance - June 30, 2023	\$	51,459	\$	13	\$ 51,472

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Local Sources	
Earnings on investments	4,211
Student activities	\$ 22,829
Other local revenues	96,615
Total local sources	123,655
State Sources	
At risk	278,195
Great Start Readiness Program	377,869
Special education	167,646
State aid	5,477,930
Total state sources	6,301,640
Federal Sources	
IDEA	138,721
Title I	181,278
Title II A	22,956
Title IV	13,608
Other program revenue	417,526
Total federal sources	774,089
Interdistrict Sources	446,457_
Total general fund revenues	\$ 7,645,841

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Basic Programs	
Purchased services	\$ 3,500,550
Supplies and materials	98,850
Other expenditures	 8,890
Total basic programs	3,608,290
Added Needs	
Purchased services	865,358
Supplies and materials	 34,643
Total added needs	900,001
Pupil Support Services	
Guidance services	99,308
Psychological services	4,800
Speech pathology and audiology	127,689
Social work services	 53,404
Total pupil support services	285,201
Instructional Staff Support Services	
Purchased services	44,358
Other purchased services	526
Supplies and materials	 7,768
Total instructional staff support services	52,652
General Administration	
Purchased services	49,406
Management fees	501,838
University oversight	177,513
Other expenditures	 406
Total general administration	729,163

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – GENERAL FUND - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

School Administration	
Purchased services	693,074
Supplies and materials	12,954
Other expenditures	20,772
Total school administration	726,800
Business Support Services	
Purchased services	34,210
Other expenditures	582_
Total business support services	34,792
Operations and Maintenance	
Purchased services	150,559
Repairs and maintenance	526,132
Supplies and materials	141,231
Other expenditures	1,350
Total operations and maintenance	819,272
Pupil Transportation Services	
Purchased services	117,408
Central Support Services	
Repairs and maintenance	270
Other expenditures	1,128_
Total central support services	1,398
Pupil Activities	
Purchased services	54
Other expenditures	23,432
Total athletic activities	23,486
Athletic Activities	
Purchased services	52,980
Other expenditures	72,069
Total athletic activities	125,049

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – GENERAL FUND - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Community Services	
Purchased services	612
Supplies and materials	487
Other expenditures	300
Total community services	1,399
Capital Outlay	418,828
Debt Principal and Interest	 155,286
Total general fund expenditures	\$ 7,999,025

# **APPENDIX**

Federal Awards Report



# 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, 2023, 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 30, 2023.

### **Report on 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 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

### **Report on 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

Croskay Kansi; Pc

Rochester, Michigan October 30, 2023





### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Directors of Merritt Academy

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited Merritt Academy's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of Merritt Academy's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. Merritt Academy's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Merritt Academy complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Merritt Academy and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Merritt Academy's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Merritt Academy's federal programs.

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#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Merritt Academy's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Merritt Academy's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Merritt Academy's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Merritt Academy's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to
  design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control
  over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on
  the effectiveness of Merritt Academy's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is
  expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.



### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Croskey Lanni, PC

Croskaj Kausi; Pc

Rochester, Michigan October 30, 2023



# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Program Title/Project Number Subrecipient Name	Grant/ Project Number	Federal ALN	Approved Awards Amount	(Memo Only) Prior Year Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at July 1, 2022	Adjustments and Transfers	Federal Funds/ Payments In-kind Received	Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at June 30, 2023	Current Year Cash Transferred To Subrecipient
Clusters: Child Nutrition Cluster - U.S. Department of Agriculture -										
Passed through the Michigan Department of Education: National School Lunch Program:										
Noncash Assistance (Commodities) - National School Lunch Program Commodities 2022-2023	N/A	10.555	\$ 34,784	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,289	\$ 15,289	\$ -	\$ -
Cash Assistance - COVID-19 - Supply Chain Assistance 2022-2023 National School Lunch Program 2022-2023	220910 221960/231960	10.555 10.555	30,129 135,940	4,199 -	(10,770)	-	15,160 135,940	7,305 135,940	(18,625)	- -
Total National School Lunch Program Cash and Noncash Assistance	221300, 231300	10.555	200,853	4,199	(10,770)	-	166,389	158,534	(18,625)	-
National School Breakfast Program: National School Breakfast Program 2022-2023	221970/231970	10.553	34,361				34,361	34,361		
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			235,214	4,199	(10,770)	-	200,750	192,895	(18,625)	-
Special Education Cluster - U.S. Department of Education - Passed through the Macomb County ISD: IDEA Special Education – Formula Grants to ISDs: IDEA Flowthrough 2223	230450	84.027A	133,721	_	_	_	_	133,721	133,721	_
American Rescue Plan Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (ARP-IDEA): COVID-19 - ARP-IDEA 2122	221280	84.027X	18,633	18,633	18,633		23,633	5,000		
Total Special Education Cluster			152,354	18,633	18,633	-	23,633	138,721	133,721	-

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Grant/		Approved	(Memo Only)	Accrued (Deferred)	Adjustments	Federal Funds/ Payments		Accrued (Deferred)	Current Year Cash
Program Title/Project	Project	Federal	Awards	Prior Year	Revenue at	and	In-kind		Revenue at	Transferred To
Number Subrecipient Name	Number	ALN	Amount	Expenditures	July 1, 2022	Transfers	Received	Expenditures	June 30, 2023	Subrecipient
Other Federal Awards: U.S. Department of Agriculture -										
Passed Through the Michigan Department of Education:										
Pandemic EBT Local Level Costs:										
COVID-19 - Pandemic EBT Local Level Costs 2022	220980	10.649	628		_	_	628	628	_	_
	220980	10.049	028				028	028		
Title I, Part A: Improving Basic Programs Operated by LEAS:										
Title I Part A 2122	221530	84.010A	168,542	160,452	62,992	-	62,992	-	-	-
Title I Part A 2223	231530	84.010A	183,041					181,278	181,278	
Total Title I Part A		84.010A	351,583	160,452	62,992	-	62,992	181,278	181,278	-
Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction:										
Title II Part A 2122	220520	84.367	37,893	37,893	37,893	-	37,893	-	-	-
Title II Part A 2223	230520	84.367	22,956				5,000	22,956	17,956	
Total Title II Part A		84.367	60,849	37,893	37,893	-	42,893	22,956	17,956	-
Title IV, Part A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment:										
Title IV Part A 2122	220750	84.424A	10,906	8,295	8,295	-	8,295	-	-	-
Title IV Part A 2223	230750	84.424A	13,608					13,608	13,608	
Total Title IV Part A		84.424A	24,514	8,295	8,295	-	8,295	13,608	13,608	-
Education Stabilization Fund:										
COVID-19 - ESSER III Formula – American Rescue Plan (ARP-ESSER) 2122	213713	84.425U	1,163,408	775,054	168,129	-	501,587	382,078	48,620	-
COVID-19 - ESSER II Discretionary – Section 23b(2c)										
Before/After/Before-and-After School 2122	213752	84.425D	25,000	25,000	25,000	-	25,000	-	-	-
COVID-19 - ESSER II – Section 98c Per-Pupil Payments for Learning Loss 2223	213782	84.425D	35,448					35,448	35,448	
Total Education Stabilization Fund		84.425	1,223,856	800,054	193,129		526,587	417,526	84,068	
Total Federal Awards			\$ 2,048,998	\$ 1,029,526	\$ 310,172	\$ -	\$ 865,778	\$ 967,612	\$ 412,006	\$ -

## RECONCILIATION OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FEDERAL REVENUE AND RECEIVABLES WITH SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### **Revenues to Expenditures**

Revenue from federal sources - As reported on modified accrual financial statements (includes all funds):

General Fund Special Revenue Fund - Food Services Federal expenditures per the schedule of expenditures of federal awards	\$ 774,089 193,523 967,612
Federal Receivables	
Receivables from federal sources - As reported on financial statements	\$ 430,631
Supply Chain Assistance Grant deferred revenue	 (18,625)
Federal receivables per the schedule of expenditures of federal awards	\$ 412,006

# NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Merritt Academy under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Merritt Academy, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Merritt Academy.

### **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

#### **NOTE 3 – INDIRECT COST RATE**

Merritt Academy has elected to not use the 10-percent *de minimis* indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### **NOTE 4 - NONCASH ASSISTANCE**

The value of the noncash assistance received was determined in accordance with the provisions of Uniform Guidance.

### **NOTE 5 - GRANT AUDITOR REPORT**

Management has utilized the Grant Auditor Report in preparing the schedule of expenditures of federal awards. Unreconciled differences, if any, have been disclosed to the auditor.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### **SECTION I - SUMMARY OF THE AUDITOR'S RESULTS**

Financial Statements			
Type of auditor's report issued based on financial statements orepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting orinciples:		<u>Unm</u>	<u>odified</u>
nternal control over financial reporting:			
<ul> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> </ul>		yes	<u>X</u> no
<ul> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be a material weakness(es)?</li> </ul>		yes	X_none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		yes	<u>X</u> no
Federal Awards			
nternal control over major programs:			
<ul> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> </ul>		yes	<u>X</u> no
<ul> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be a material weakness(es)?</li> </ul>		yes	X none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major progra	ıms:	<u>Unm</u>	<u>odified</u>
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported n accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?		yes	<u>X</u> no
dentification of major programs:			
Assistance Listing Number(s) 84.425	Name of Federal F Education Stabiliza	_	<u>uster</u>
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs as described in 2 CFR section 200.	518(b):	\$750	,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		yes	<u>X</u> _no
SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS NONE			

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SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

NONE