**Audited Financial Statements Tipton Academy** Garden City, Michigan June 30, 2024

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Board of Directors of Tipton Academy

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

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tipton Academy, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Tipton Academy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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 Tipton Academy, as of June 30, 2024, 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 (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Tipton 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 Tipton 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.

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#### Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 GAAS 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 GAAS 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
  Tipton 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 Tipton 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 GAAS, 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 Tipton 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 GAAS. 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 29, 2024, on our consideration of Tipton 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 Tipton 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 Tipton Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Croskey Lanni, PC

Crosky Kansi; Pc

Rochester, Michigan October 29, 2024

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Tipton 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, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the school's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

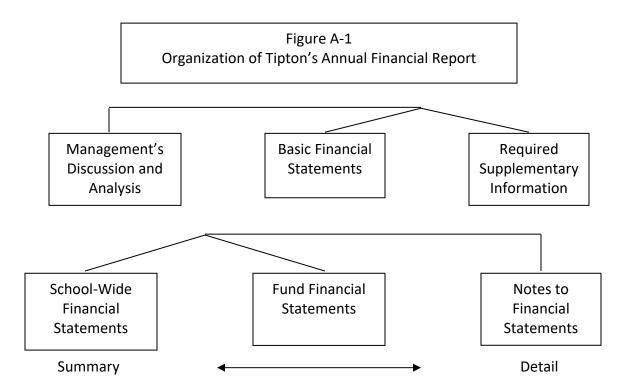
# **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- For FY24 the total cost of basic programs was \$2,515,484.
- Revenues were at \$7,336,401 while expenditures and other financing uses were \$7,201,424 in the General Fund.
- ❖ Blended enrollment used for state aid purposes was 510.65, compared to 487.13 for the previous year.
- The school invested \$291,269 in capital assets. The academy also set aside \$150,000 for facility improvements to be completed in the 2024-2025 fiscal year.
- ❖ The school has a positive General Fund balance of \$2,832,787.

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

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**

The Tipton Academy's financial forecast continues to be optimistic heading into the 2024-2025 school year.

- ❖ Enrollment is expected to increase above 550 for the 2024-2025 school year.
- The academy is using its strong financial position to upgrade and modernize its facilities, to obtain and retain staff and to provide a positive engagement with the local community.
- The Academy had a significant positive addition to the General Fund balance for the last five years.

Figure A-3
Tipton Academy's Net Position

	 2024	 2023
Current and other assets	\$ 5,539,456	\$ 5,158,934
Capital assets	 6,007,520	 6,009,446
Total assets and deferred outflows	11,546,976	11,168,380
Long-term debt outstanding	6,112,020	6,247,450
Current liabilities	 1,937,484	 1,509,956
Total liabilities	8,049,504	7,757,406
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	(239,930)	(368,274)
Restricted	924,456	1,101,650
Unrestricted	 2,812,946	 2,677,598
Total net position	\$ 3,497,472	\$ 3,410,974

Figure A-4
Changes in Tipton Academy's Net Position

Revenues:	2024		2024 2023	
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	6
Federal and state operating grants		2,182,835		2,293,730
General revenues:				
State aid – unrestricted		5,112,377		4,531,987
Miscellaneous		452,245		227,831
Total revenues		7,747,457		7,053,554
Expenses:				
Instruction		3,511,960		2,820,737
Support services		3,598,452		2,768,693
Interest on long-term debt		257,352		259,384
Depreciation / amortization		293,195		253,821
Total expenses		7,660,959		6,102,635
Change in net position	\$	86,498	\$	950,919

# **CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

# **Capital Assets**

By the end of FY24, the school had invested \$7,482,701 in capital assets, including land, buildings, improvements, computers and software. See Figure A-5 below for a listing of capital assets, and the accumulated depreciation.

Figure A-5
Tipton Academy's Capital Assets

	Balance June 30, 2024			Balance ne 30, 2023
Lored	¢	000 000	¢	000 000
Land	\$	900,000	\$	900,000
Right to use assets		193,172		193,172
Building		5,100,000		5,100,000
Improvements		555,366		308,500
Furniture		255,637		211,234
Technology		478,526		478,526
Sub-total		7,482,701		7,191,432
Less: accumulated depreciation / amortization		1,475,181		1,181,986
Net book value of assets	\$	6,007,520	\$	6,009,446

# **Long-Term Debt**

Long-term debt consists of a revenue bond and an equipment lease. The total outstanding at June 30, 2024 was \$6,247,450. See Note 7 to the financial statements for more detail.

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

- Successful navigation of the current learning environment. Related to the pandemic.
- Maintaining staffing levels.
- 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, 2024

# **ASSETS**

Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,237,080
Investments in debt service and capital projects	558,621
Accounts receivable	34,135
Deposits	10,000
Due from other governmental units	1,682,287
Prepaid expenses	 17,333
Total current assets	5,539,456
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation / Amortization	6,007,520
Total assets	\$ 11,546,976
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 567,380
Unearned revenue	482,566
Other accrued liabilities	752,106
Long-term debt - current portion	135,430
Total current liabilities	1,937,482
Long-Term Debt - Long-Term Portion	6,112,020
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	(239,930)
Restricted for debt services and capital projects	807,251
Restricted for food service	117,205
Unrestricted	 2,812,948
Total net position	 3,497,474
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 11,546,976

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

			Program	n Rever	nues	Re (	et (Expense) venues and Changes in let Position		
	 Expenses		Charges for Operating Services Grants		•		Operating Typ		overnment Type Activities
Functions									
Instruction									
Basic programs	\$ 2,515,484	\$	-	\$	510,173	\$	(2,005,311)		
Added needs	996,476		-		980,991		(15,485)		
Support services									
Pupil support services	275,242		-		23,337		(251,905)		
Instructional staff support services	139,041		-		134,698		(4,343)		
General administration	822,796		-		-		(822,796)		
School administration	610,996		-		-		(610,996)		
Business support services	7,869		-		-		(7,869)		
Operations and maintenance	1,261,423		-		106,253		(1,155,170)		
Pupil transportation services	21,948		-		-		(21,948)		
Central support services	19,815		-		7,260		(12,555)		
Other support services	39,273		-		16,122		(23,151)		
Athletics activities	14,080		-		-		(14,080)		
Food services	364,597		-		382,629		18,032		
Community services	21,372		-		21,372		-		
Unallocated depreciation / amortization	293,195		-		-		(293,195)		
Unallocated interest	 257,350	•	-				(257,350)		
Total primary government	\$ 7,660,957	\$	-	\$	2,182,835		(5,478,122)		
General Purpose Revenues									
State school aid - unrestricted							5,112,377		
Miscellaneous revenues							452,245		
Total general purpose revenues							5,564,622		
Change in net position							86,500		
Net position - July 1, 2023							3,410,974		
Net position - June 30, 2024						\$	3,497,474		

# COMBINED BALANCE SHEET – ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

# **ASSETS**

		General		Non-Major		Total
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Deposits Due from other governmental units Due from other funds Prepaid expenses	\$	3,237,080 - 34,135 10,000 1,682,287 - 17,333	\$	- 558,621 - - - - 365,835 -	\$	3,237,080 558,621 34,135 10,000 1,682,287 365,835 17,333
Total assets	\$	4,980,835	\$	924,456	\$	5,905,291
LIABILITIES AN	ND FUND	BALANCE				
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	567,380	\$	-	\$	567,380
Due to other funds		365,835		-		365,835
Unearned revenue		482,566		-		482,566
Other accrued liabilities		732,267		-		732,267
Total liabilities		2,148,048		-		2,148,048
Fund Balance						
Nonspendable		17,333		-		17,333
Restricted		-		924,456		924,456
Unassigned		2,815,454				2,815,454
Total fund balance		2,832,787		924,456		3,757,243
Total liabilities and						
fund balance	\$	4,980,835	\$	924,456	\$	5,905,291

# RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2024

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 3,757,243
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$7,482,701 and accumulated depreciation / amortization is \$1,475,181.	6,007,520
Interest is not payable until due in governmental activities and, therefore, is not recorded in the funds.	(19,839)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	 (6,247,450)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 3,497,474

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Name		General	Non-Major	Total
State sources         6,282,031         3,694         6,285,755           Federal sources         527,331         378,567         905,958           Interdistrict sources         322,555         -         322,555           Total governmental fund revenues         7,336,401         411,056         7,747,457           Expenditures         8         527,518,484         -         2,515,484           Added needs         996,476         -         996,476           Support services         275,242         -         275,242           Instructional staff support services         139,041         -         139,041           General administration         822,796         -         822,796           School administration         610,996         -         610,996           School administration         812,978         -         822,796           Operations and maintenance         825,492         435,931         1,261,423           Pupil transportation services         19,815         -         19,815           Other support services         19,815         -         19,815           Other support services         19,815         -         14,080           Food services         21,327         -	Revenues			
Federal sources	Local sources			·
Interdistrict sources			•	
Total governmental fund revenues   7,336,401	Federal sources	527,391	378,567	· ·
Instruction	Interdistrict sources	322,555	·	322,555
Instruction	Total governmental fund revenues	7,336,401	411,056	7,747,457
Basic program         2,515,484         -         2,515,484           Added needs         996,476         -         996,476           Support services         275,242         -         275,242           Instructional staff support services         139,041         -         139,041           General administration         610,996         -         610,996           School administration         610,996         -         610,996           Business support services         5,718         2,151         7,869           Operations and maintenance         825,492         435,931         1,261,423           Pupil transportation services         21,948         -         21,948           Central support services         39,273         -         19,815           Other support services         39,273         -         39,273           Athletics activities         14,080         -         14,080           Food services         2,325,292         265,439         291,268           Operation and interest         8,594         379,400         387,994           Total governmental fund expenditures         6,342,156         1,447,518         7,789,674           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         99	Expenditures			
Added needs         996,476         -         996,476           Support services         275,242         -         275,242           Pupil support services         139,041         -         139,041           General administration         822,796         -         822,796           School administration         610,996         -         610,996           Business support services         5,718         2,151         7,869           Operations and maintenance         825,492         435,931         1,261,423           Pupil transportation services         21,948         -         21,948           Central support services         19,815         -         19,815           Other support services         39,273         -         39,273           Athletics activities         14,080         -         14,080           Food services         21,372         -         21,372           Capital outlay         25,829         265,439         291,268           Debt principal and interest         8,594         379,400         387,994           Total governmental fund expenditures         6,342,156         1,447,518         7,789,674           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         86,768	Instruction			
Support services         275,242         -         275,242           Instructional staff support services         139,041         -         139,041           General administration         822,796         -         822,796           School administration         610,996         -         610,996           Business support services         5,718         2,151         7,869           Operations and maintenance         825,492         435,931         1,261,423           Pupil transportation services         21,948         -         21,948           Central support services         19,815         -         19,815           Other support services         39,273         -         39,273           Athletics activities         14,080         -         14,080           Food services         -         364,597         364,597           Community services         21,372         -         21,372           Capital outlay         25,829         265,439         291,268           Debt principal and interest         8,594         379,400         387,994           Excess (deficiency) of revenues         994,245         (1,036,462)         (42,217)           Operating transfers in         -         886,768	Basic program	2,515,484	-	2,515,484
Pupil support services         275,242         -         275,242           Instructional staff support services         139,041         -         139,041           General administration         822,796         -         610,996           School administration         610,996         -         610,996           Business support services         5,718         2,151         7,869           Operations and maintenance         825,492         435,931         1,261,423           Pupil transportation services         21,948         -         21,948           Central support services         19,815         -         19,815           Other support services         39,273         -         39,273           Athletics activities         14,080         -         14,080           Food services         -         364,597         364,597           Community services         21,372         -         21,372           Capital outlay         25,829         265,439         291,268           Debt principal and interest         8,594         379,400         387,994           Total governmental fund expenditures         6,342,156         1,447,518         7,789,674           Excess (deficiency) of revenues         -	Added needs	996,476	-	996,476
Instructional staff support services         139,041         -         139,041           General administration         822,796         -         822,796           School administration         610,996         -         610,996           Business support services         5,718         2,151         7,869           Operations and maintenance         825,492         435,931         1,261,423           Pupil transportation services         21,948         -         21,948           Central support services         19,815         -         19,815           Other support services         39,273         -         39,273           Athletics activities         14,080         -         14,080           Food services         21,372         -         21,372           Capital outlay         25,829         265,439         291,268           Debt principal and interest         8,594         379,400         387,994           Total governmental fund expenditures         6,342,156         1,447,518         7,789,674           Excess (deficiency) of revenues         994,245         (1,036,462)         (42,217)           Other Financing Sources (Uses)         886,768         886,768           Operating transfers in         -	Support services			
General administration         822,796         -         822,796           School administration         610,996         -         610,996           Business support services         5,718         2,151         7,869           Operations and maintenance         825,492         435,931         1,261,423           Pupil transportation services         21,948         -         21,948           Central support services         19,815         -         19,815           Other support services         39,273         -         39,273           Athletics activities         14,080         -         14,080           Food services         -         364,597         364,597           Community services         21,372         -         21,372           Capital outlay         25,829         265,439         291,268           Debt principal and interest         8,594         379,400         387,994           Total governmental fund expenditures         6,342,156         1,447,518         7,789,674           Excess (deficiency) of revenues         994,245         (1,036,462)         (42,217)           Operating transfers in         -         886,768         886,768           Operating transfers out         (859,268) <td>Pupil support services</td> <td>275,242</td> <td>-</td> <td>275,242</td>	Pupil support services	275,242	-	275,242
School administration         610,996         -         6110,996           Business support services         5,718         2,151         7,869           Operations and maintenance         825,492         435,931         1,261,423           Pupil transportation services         21,948         -         21,948           Central support services         19,815         -         19,815           Other support services         39,273         -         39,273           Athletics activities         14,080         -         14,080           Food services         -         364,597         364,597           Community services         21,372         -         21,372           Capital outlay         25,829         265,439         291,268           Debt principal and interest         8,594         379,400         387,994           Total governmental fund expenditures         6,342,156         1,447,518         7,789,674           Excess (deficiency) of revenues         994,245         (1,036,462)         (42,217)           Other Financing Sources (Uses)         886,768         886,768           Operating transfers in         -         886,768         886,768           Operating transfers out         (859,268)	Instructional staff support services	139,041	-	139,041
Business support services         5,718         2,151         7,869           Operations and maintenance         825,492         435,931         1,261,423           Pupil transportation services         21,948         -         21,948           Central support services         19,815         -         19,815           Other support services         39,273         -         39,273           Athletics activities         14,080         -         14,080           Food services         -         364,597         364,597           Community services         21,372         -         21,372           Capital outlay         25,829         265,439         291,268           Debt principal and interest         8,594         379,400         387,994           Total governmental fund expenditures         6,342,156         1,447,518         7,789,674           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         994,245         (1,036,462)         (42,217)           Other Financing Sources (Uses)         886,768         886,768         886,768           Operating transfers out         (859,268)         (27,500)         (886,768)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (859,268)         859,268         -	General administration	822,796	-	822,796
Operations and maintenance         825,492         435,931         1,261,423           Pupil transportation services         21,948         -         21,948           Central support services         19,815         -         19,815           Other support services         39,273         -         39,273           Athletics activities         14,080         -         14,080           Food services         -         364,597         364,597           Community services         21,372         -         21,372           Capital outlay         25,829         265,439         291,268           Debt principal and interest         8,594         379,400         387,994           Total governmental fund expenditures         6,342,156         1,447,518         7,789,674           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         994,245         (1,036,462)         (42,217)           Other Financing Sources (Uses)         886,768         886,768         886,768           Operating transfers in         -         886,768         886,768           Operating transfers out         (859,268)         (27,500)         (886,768)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (859,268)         859,268         -	School administration	610,996	-	610,996
Pupil transportation services         21,948         -         21,948           Central support services         19,815         -         19,815           Other support services         39,273         -         39,273           Athletics activities         14,080         -         14,080           Food services         -         364,597         364,597           Community services         21,372         -         21,372           Capital outlay         25,829         265,439         291,268           Debt principal and interest         8,594         379,400         387,994           Total governmental fund expenditures         6,342,156         1,447,518         7,789,674           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         994,245         (1,036,462)         (42,217)           Other Financing Sources (Uses)         -         886,768         886,768           Operating transfers in Operating transfers out         -         886,768         886,768           Total other financing sources (uses)         (859,268)         859,268         -           Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses         134,977         (177,194)         (42,217)           Found balance - July 1, 2023         2,69	Business support services	5,718	2,151	7,869
Central support services         19,815         -         19,815           Other support services         39,273         -         39,273           Athletics activities         14,080         -         14,080           Food services         -         364,597         364,597           Community services         21,372         -         21,372           Capital outlay         25,829         265,439         291,268           Debt principal and interest         8,594         379,400         387,994           Total governmental fund expenditures         6,342,156         1,447,518         7,789,674           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         994,245         (1,036,462)         (42,217)           Other Financing Sources (Uses)         886,768         886,768         886,768           Operating transfers in Operating transfers out         (859,268)         (27,500)         (886,768)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (859,268)         859,268         -           Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses         134,977         (177,194)         (42,217)           Fund balance - July 1, 2023         2,697,810         1,101,650         3,799,460	Operations and maintenance	825,492	435,931	1,261,423
Other support services         39,273         -         39,273           Athletics activities         14,080         -         14,080           Food services         -         364,597         364,597           Community services         21,372         -         21,372           Capital outlay         25,829         265,439         291,268           Debt principal and interest         8,594         379,400         387,994           Total governmental fund expenditures         6,342,156         1,447,518         7,789,674           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         994,245         (1,036,462)         (42,217)           Other Financing Sources (Uses)         -         886,768         886,768           Operating transfers out         (859,268)         (27,500)         (886,768)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (859,268)         859,268         -           Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses         134,977         (177,194)         (42,217)           Fund balance - July 1, 2023         2,697,810         1,101,650         3,799,460	Pupil transportation services	21,948	-	21,948
Athletics activities       14,080       -       14,080         Food services       -       364,597       364,597         Community services       21,372       -       21,372         Capital outlay       25,829       265,439       291,268         Debt principal and interest       8,594       379,400       387,994         Total governmental fund expenditures       6,342,156       1,447,518       7,789,674         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures       994,245       (1,036,462)       (42,217)         Other Financing Sources (Uses)       -       886,768       886,768         Operating transfers in Operating transfers out       -       886,768       886,768         Total other financing sources (uses)       (859,268)       (27,500)       (886,768)         Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses       134,977       (177,194)       (42,217)         Fund balance - July 1, 2023       2,697,810       1,101,650       3,799,460	Central support services	19,815	-	19,815
Food services         -         364,597         364,597           Community services         21,372         -         21,372           Capital outlay         25,829         265,439         291,268           Debt principal and interest         8,594         379,400         387,994           Total governmental fund expenditures         6,342,156         1,447,518         7,789,674           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         994,245         (1,036,462)         (42,217)           Other Financing Sources (Uses)         -         886,768         886,768           Operating transfers in         -         886,768         886,768           Operating transfers out         (859,268)         (27,500)         (886,768)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (859,268)         859,268         -           Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses         134,977         (177,194)         (42,217)           Fund balance - July 1, 2023         2,697,810         1,101,650         3,799,460	Other support services	39,273	-	39,273
Community services         21,372         -         21,372           Capital outlay         25,829         265,439         291,268           Debt principal and interest         8,594         379,400         387,994           Total governmental fund expenditures         6,342,156         1,447,518         7,789,674           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         994,245         (1,036,462)         (42,217)           Other Financing Sources (Uses)         -         886,768         886,768           Operating transfers in Operating transfers out         (859,268)         (27,500)         (886,768)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (859,268)         859,268         -           Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses         134,977         (177,194)         (42,217)           Fund balance - July 1, 2023         2,697,810         1,101,650         3,799,460	Athletics activities	14,080	-	14,080
Capital outlay         25,829         265,439         291,268           Debt principal and interest         8,594         379,400         387,994           Total governmental fund expenditures         6,342,156         1,447,518         7,789,674           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         994,245         (1,036,462)         (42,217)           Other Financing Sources (Uses)         886,768         886,768         886,768           Operating transfers in Operating transfers out         (859,268)         (27,500)         (886,768)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (859,268)         859,268         -           Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses         134,977         (177,194)         (42,217)           Fund balance - July 1, 2023         2,697,810         1,101,650         3,799,460	Food services	-	364,597	364,597
Debt principal and interest         8,594         379,400         387,994           Total governmental fund expenditures         6,342,156         1,447,518         7,789,674           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         994,245         (1,036,462)         (42,217)           Other Financing Sources (Uses)         S86,768         886,768         886,768           Operating transfers in Operating transfers out         (859,268)         (27,500)         (886,768)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (859,268)         859,268         -           Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses         134,977         (177,194)         (42,217)           Fund balance - July 1, 2023         2,697,810         1,101,650         3,799,460	Community services	21,372	-	21,372
Total governmental fund expenditures         6,342,156         1,447,518         7,789,674           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         994,245         (1,036,462)         (42,217)           Other Financing Sources (Uses)         S86,768         886,768         886,768           Operating transfers out         (859,268)         (27,500)         (886,768)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (859,268)         859,268         -           Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses         134,977         (177,194)         (42,217)           Fund balance - July 1, 2023         2,697,810         1,101,650         3,799,460	Capital outlay	25,829	265,439	291,268
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 994,245 (1,036,462) (42,217)  Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating transfers in - 886,768 886,768 Operating transfers out (859,268) (27,500) (886,768)  Total other financing sources (uses) (859,268) 859,268 -  Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses 134,977 (177,194) (42,217)  Fund balance - July 1, 2023 2,697,810 1,101,650 3,799,460	Debt principal and interest	8,594	379,400	387,994
over expenditures         994,245         (1,036,462)         (42,217)           Other Financing Sources (Uses)           Operating transfers in Operating transfers out (859,268)         - 886,768 (886,768)         886,768 (886,768)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (859,268)         859,268         -           Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses         134,977         (177,194)         (42,217)           Fund balance - July 1, 2023         2,697,810         1,101,650         3,799,460	Total governmental fund expenditures	6,342,156	1,447,518	7,789,674
Other Financing Sources (Uses)           Operating transfers in Operating transfers out         - 886,768 886,768 (27,500) (886,768)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (859,268) 859,268            Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses         134,977 (177,194) (42,217)           Fund balance - July 1, 2023         2,697,810 1,101,650 3,799,460	Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
Operating transfers in Operating transfers out         -         886,768 (27,500)         88	over expenditures	994,245	(1,036,462)	(42,217)
Operating transfers out         (859,268)         (27,500)         (886,768)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (859,268)         859,268         -           Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses         134,977         (177,194)         (42,217)           Fund balance - July 1, 2023         2,697,810         1,101,650         3,799,460	Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Total other financing sources (uses) (859,268) 859,268 -  Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses 134,977 (177,194) (42,217)  Fund balance - July 1, 2023 2,697,810 1,101,650 3,799,460	Operating transfers in	-	886,768	886,768
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses 134,977 (177,194) (42,217)  Fund balance - July 1, 2023 2,697,810 1,101,650 3,799,460	Operating transfers out	(859,268)	(27,500)	(886,768)
and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses       134,977       (177,194)       (42,217)         Fund balance - July 1, 2023       2,697,810       1,101,650       3,799,460	Total other financing sources (uses)	(859,268)	859,268	
expenditures and other uses       134,977       (177,194)       (42,217)         Fund balance - July 1, 2023       2,697,810       1,101,650       3,799,460	Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
Fund balance - July 1, 2023 2,697,810 1,101,650 3,799,460	and other financing sources over			
<del></del> <del></del>	expenditures and other uses	134,977	(177,194)	(42,217)
Fund balance - June 30, 2024 \$ 2,832,787 \$ 924,456 \$ 3,757,243	Fund balance - July 1, 2023	2,697,810	1,101,650	3,799,460
	Fund balance - June 30, 2024	\$ 2,832,787	\$ 924,456	\$ 3,757,243

# 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, 2024

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmenta	al Funds		\$	(42,217)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as ein the statement of activities, assets are capital allocated over their estimated useful lives and amortization expense. This is the amount exceeded depreciation and amortization in the	lized and reported by which	the cost is as depreciation capital outlays		
Capital outlay  Depreciation and amortization expense	\$	291,269 (293,195)		(1,926)
The governmental funds report loan proceeds source, while repayment of loan principal is re expenditure. Interest is recognized as an expenditure governmental funds when it is due. The net ef in the treatment of general loan obligations is	ported as enditure in fect of the	an n the ese differences		
Repayment of loan principal Interest expense	\$	130,270 373	_	130,643
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activitie	s		\$	86,500

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

The accounting policies of Tipton 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**

Tipton 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 July 30, 2012, and began operation in July 2013.

In July 2023, the Academy entered into a five-year contract with Lake Superior State University's Board of Trustees to charter a public-school academy. The contract has been renewed through June 30, 2030. 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 Trustees 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 Lake Superior State University's Board of Trustees three percent of State aid as administrative fees. Total administrative fees paid for the year ended June 30, 2024 were approximately \$174,200.

The Academy entered into an agreement with The Romine Group, Inc., "TRG" to run coterminous with the Contract issued between the Academy and the Lake Superior State University Board of Trustees. Under the terms of this agreement, TRG will provide a variety of services including financial management, educational programs and consulting, as well as teacher training. The Academy is obligated to pay TRG ten percent of its state school aid revenue and all other governmental revenue sources. Total compensation for these services shall not be less than \$175,000 in any one fiscal year for the Academy. The total paid for these services amounted to approximately \$597,000 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

# **Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting**

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

**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 Service)** - The special revenue fund is used to account for the food service program operations. The special revenue fund is a subsidiary operation and is an obligation of the general fund. Therefore, any shortfall in the special revenue fund will be covered by an operating transfer from the general fund.

**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 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

d. The State of Michigan utilizes a foundation allowance funding approach, which provides for specific annual amount of revenue per student based on a state-wide formula. The foundation allowance is funded from a combination of state and local sources. Revenue from state sources is primarily governed by the School Aid Act and the School Code of Michigan. The state portion of the foundation is provided from the State's School Aid Fund and is recognized as revenue in accordance with state law. A major portion of the Academy's revenue is derived from this state aid. As such, the Academy is considered to be economically dependent on this aid. The Academy's existence is dependent upon qualification for such aid.

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

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

The government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between expenses and program revenues 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's 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

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. Government obligations. The funds are held in trust for debt service and capital projects. State statutes authorize the Academy to invest in bonds and other direct and certain indirect obligations of the U.S. Treasury; certificates of deposit, saving accounts, deposit accounts, and or depository receipts of a bank, savings and loan association, or credit union, which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Federal Savings and Loan Corporation or National Credit Union Administration, respectively; in commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase. The Academy is also authorized to invest in U.S. Government or Federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances of U.S. banks, and mutual funds composed of investments as outlined above.

#### **Receivables**

Accounts receivables and due from other governmental units at June 30, 2024 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 2024 and are considered current for the purposes of these financial statements.

#### **Prepaid Expenses**

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2024, 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 and amortization are computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Building and improvements 10-50 years Furniture and equipment 5-15 years Computers and software 3-10 years

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

# **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 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 is the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position. It is the difference between (a) assets plus deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is displayed in the following three components: 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 its 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.

Net Investment in Capital Assets - This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by any outstanding balance of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.

Restricted - This component of net position consists of constraints placed on the use of net position by external restrictions imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

*Unrestricted* - This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of Net investment in capital assets or Restricted.

#### **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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

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.
- 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.

#### Leases

Leases and Subscription Based IT Arrangements (SBITA)

The Academy is a lessee for a noncancelable lease of a copier. The Academy recognizes a lease/SBITA liability and an intangible right-to-use lease/SBITA 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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

- 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. 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.

In December 2023, the GASB issued Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures. This Statement requires a government to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the government vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. Additionally, this Statement requires a government to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause the substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued. If a government determines that those criteria for disclosure have been met for a concentration or constraint, it should disclose information in notes to financial statements in sufficient detail to enable users of financial statements to understand the nature of circumstances disclosed and the government's vulnerability to the risk of substantial impact. 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, 2024

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

In April 2024, the GASB issued Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements. This Statement establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements—or modifies existing requirements—related to the following:

- a. Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A);
  - i. Requires that the information presented in MD&A be limited to the related topics discussed in five specific sections:
    - 1) Overview of the Financial Statements,
    - 2) Financial Summary,
    - 3) Detailed Analyses,
    - 4) Significant Capital Asset and Long-Term Financing Activity,
    - 5) Currently Known Facts, Decisions, or Conditions;
  - ii. Stresses detailed analyses should explain why balances and results of operations changed rather than simply presenting the amounts or percentages by which they changed;
  - iii. Removes the requirement for discussion of significant variations between original and final budget amounts and between final budget amounts and actual results;
- b. Unusual or infrequent items;
- c. Presentation of the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position;
  - Requires that the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position continue to distinguish between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses and clarifies the definition of operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses;
  - ii. Requires that a subtotal for *operating income* (*loss*) and *noncapital subsidies* be presented before reporting other nonoperating revenues and expenses and defines subsidies;
- d. Information about major component units in basic financial statements should be presented separately in the statement of net position and statement of activities unless it reduces the readability of the statements in which case combining statements should be presented after the fund financial statements;
- e. Budgetary comparison information should include variances between original and final budget amounts and variances between final budget and actual amounts with explanations of significant variances required to be presented in the notes to RSI.

The Academy is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2025-2026 fiscal year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

### **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, 2024 the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner. A comparison of budgeted amounts against actual results is detailed on page 20 of these financial statements.

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

As of June 30, 2024, the Academy had the following investments:

Туре	S&P Rating	Maturities	Car	rying Value
Deposits:  Demand deposits			\$	3,237,080
Investments:				
U.S. Government obligations	AAAm	Various		558,621
Total deposits and investments			\$	3,795,701
The above amounts are reported in the financial statements	s as follows:			
Deposits:				
Cash - General fund			\$	3,237,080
Investments:				
Investments - Debt service fund				471,673
Investments - Capital projects fund				86,948
Subtotal				558,621
Total deposits and investments			\$	3,795,701

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### 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, 2024, 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 represents 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, 2024, \$3,042,214 of the Academy's cash was exposed to custodial credit risk as it was not covered by federal deposit insurance. All cash balances were uncollateralized as of June 30, 2024.

#### **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, 2024

#### 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's investments are U.S. Government obligations that are subject to the fair value measurement and are considered Level 1 investments.

#### **NOTE 4 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS**

Amounts due from other governmental units consist of the following:

State sources Federal sources	\$ ——	1,140,498 541,789
Total	\$	1,682,287

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

**NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS** 

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

	Balance July 1, 2023		Additions		Disposals		Balance June 30, 2024	
Capital assets not subject to depreciation		000 000						000 000
Land	\$	900,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	900,000
Capital assets subject to depreciation								
/ amortization								
Right to use - copier		26,638		-		-		26,638
Right to use - subscription-based IT		166,534		-		-		166,534
Building		5,100,000		-		-		5,100,000
Improvements		308,500		246,866		-		555,366
Furniture		211,234		44,403		-		255,637
Technology		478,526				-		478,526
Sub-total		7,191,432		291,269		-		7,482,701
Accumulated depreciation / amortization								
Right to use - copier		13,044		5,438		-		18,482
Right to use - subscription-based IT		33,307		33,307		-		66,614
Building		272,435		130,769		-		403,204
Improvements		273,671		46,640		-		320,311
Furniture		187,745		47,568		-		235,313
Technology		401,784		29,473				431,257
Sub-total		1,181,986		293,195				1,475,181
Total net capital assets	\$	6,009,446	\$	(1,926)	\$	_	\$	6,007,520

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

# **NOTE 6 – OTHER ACCRUED LIABILITIES**

Other accrued liabilities may be summarized as follows:

	Net Position			Funds
Purchased services - payroll and benefits	\$	556,413	\$	556,413
Management fee		144,679		144,679
University oversight fee		31,175		31,175
Interest		19,839		-
Total other accrued liabilities	\$	752,106	\$	732,267

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

Long-term obligations as of June 30, 2024 can be summarized as follows:

# **Loan Information**

	Interest	Maturity	
	Rate	Date	Other
Direct borrowing - copiers	3.00%	October, 2026	Monthly payments of \$477
Revenue bond Revenue bond 2	4% Average	June, 2051	Semi-annual interest payments, collateralized by pledge for state aid

# **Loan Activity**

	Balance July 1, 2023 Addit		itions	Retirements and Payments		Balance June 30, 2024		Due Within One Year		
Direct borrowing - copiers Revenue bond	\$	17,720 6,360,000	\$	-	\$	5,270 125,000	\$	12,450 6,235,000	\$	5,430 130,000
	\$	6,377,720	\$	-	\$	130,270	\$	6,247,450	\$	135,430

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### 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:

	Principal		Interest	
2025	\$	135,430	\$	249,699
2026		140,595		244,334
2027		146,425		238,807
2028		150,000		233,000
2029		155,000		227,000
2030-2034		870,000		1,037,400
2035-2039		1,060,000		848,600
2040-2044		1,300,000		618,000
2045-2049		1,570,000		337,400
2050-2051		720,000		43,400
		6,247,450		4,077,640

#### **NOTE 8 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

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

	Ge	Capi	tal Projects	Debt Service		
Transfer In	\$	-	\$	477,500	\$	409,268
Transfer Out		859,268		-		27,500

As stipulated by the Academy's revenue bond agreement, which is 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. Additionally, the Academy transferred funds to the Capital Project Fund for future facility improvements.

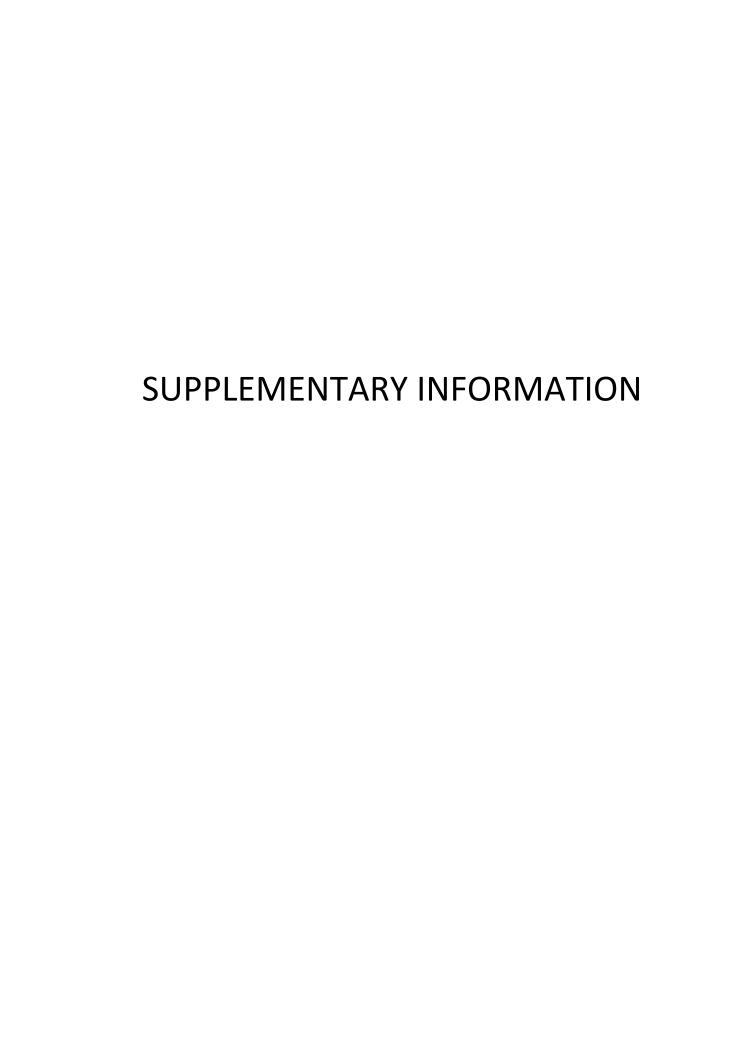
#### **NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLAN**

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

# **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, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	,	/ariance
Revenues					
Local sources	\$ 114,355	\$ 198,399	\$ 204,424	\$	6,025
State sources	5,774,032	6,742,121	6,282,031		(460,090)
Federal sources	573,242	800,576	527,391		(273,185)
Interdistrict sources	 	 293,947	 322,555		28,608
Total general fund revenues	6,461,629	8,035,043	7,336,401		(698,642)
Expenditures					
Instruction					
Basic programs	2,546,541	2,827,694	2,515,484		(312,210)
Added needs	895,240	1,028,778	996,476		(32,302)
Support services					
Pupil support services	198,245	369,080	275,242		(93,838)
Instructional staff support services	167,877	513,862	139,041		(374,821)
General administration	758,800	821,502	822,796		1,294
School administration	576,947	619,587	610,996		(8,591)
Business support services	1,000	5,800	5,718		(82)
Operations and maintenance	784,152	920,443	825,492		(94,951)
Pupil transportation services	-	22,000	21,948		(52)
Central support services	-	44,535	19,815		(24,720)
Other support services	51,600	50,439	39,273		(11,166)
Athletics	36,830	23,250	14,080		(9,170)
Community services	14,159	22,752	21,372		(1,380)
Capital outlay	-	-	25,829		25,829
Debt principal and interest	 -	 8,800	 8,594		(206)
Total general					
fund expenditures	 6,031,391	 7,278,522	 6,342,156		(936,366)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	430,238	756,521	994,245		237,724
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating transfers out	 (415,550)	 (715,550)	 (859,268)		(143,718)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
and other financing sources over					
expenditures and other uses	14,688	40,971	134,977		94,006
Fund balance - July 1, 2023	 2,697,810	 2,697,810	 2,697,810		-
Fund balance - June 30, 2024	\$ 2,712,498	\$ 2,738,781	\$ 2,832,787	\$	94,006
	- 22 -				

# COMBINED BALANCE SHEET – NON-MAJOR FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

# **ASSETS**

	-	al Revenue - od Service		Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total		
Investments Due from other funds	\$	- 117,205	\$	471,673 -	\$ 86,948 248,630	\$	558,621 365,835	
Total assets	\$	117,205	\$	471,673	\$ 335,578	\$	924,456	
		LIABILITIES A	ND FUN	D BALANCE				
Fund Balance Restricted	\$	117,205	\$	471,673	\$ 335,578	\$	924,456	

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – NON-MAJOR FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	•	al Revenue - od Service	Debt Service		Capital Projects		Total	
Revenues								1000.
Local sources	\$	-	\$	25,562	\$	3,233	\$	28,795
State sources		3,694		-		-		3,694
Federal sources		378,567		-				378,567
Total governmental fund revenues		382,261		25,562		3,233		411,056
Expenditures								
Support services								
Business support services		-		2,151		-		2,151
Operations and maintenance		-		-		435,931		435,931
Food services		364,597		-		-		364,597
Capital outlay		-		-		265,439		265,439
Debt principal and interest		-		379,400				379,400
Total governmental fund expenditures		364,597		381,551		701,370		1,447,518
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		17,664		(355,989)		(698,137)		(1,036,462)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Operating transfers in		-		409,268		477,500		886,768
Operating transfers out				(27,500)				(27,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)				381,768		477,500		859,268
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing								
sources over expenditures and other uses		17,664		25,779		(220,637)		(177,194)
Fund balance - July 1, 2023		99,541		445,894		556,215		1,101,650
Fund balance - June 30, 2024	\$	117,205	\$	471,673	\$	335,578	\$	924,456

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Local Sources	
Earnings on investments	\$ 126,638
Student activities	20,378
Other local revenues	57,408
Total local sources	204,424
State Sources	
At risk	501,888
Great start readiness program	565,842
Headlee data collection	14,927
Special education	101,924
State aid	5,097,450
Total state sources	6,282,031
Federal Sources	
IDEA	124,381
Title I	221,472
Title II A	15,748
Title IV	22,261
Other federal revenues	143,529
Total federal sources	527,391
Interdistrict Sources	322,555
Total general fund revenues	\$ 7,336,401

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Basic Programs	
Purchased services	\$ 2,381,519
Supplies and materials	90,990
Other expenditures	 42,975
Total basic programs	2,515,484
Added Needs	
Purchased services	952,733
Supplies and materials	 43,743
Total added needs	996,476
Pupil Support Services	
Health services	40,259
Psychological services	17,375
Speech pathology and audiology	43,755
Social work services	 173,853
Total pupil support services	275,242
Instructional Staff Support Services	
Purchased services	131,885
Supplies and materials	 7,156
Total instructional staff support services	139,041
General Administration	
Purchased services	51,271
Management fees	596,727
University oversight	174,168
Other expenditures	 630
Total general administration	822,796

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – GENERAL FUND - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

School Administration	
Purchased services	578,611
Supplies and materials	19,198
Non-depreciable capital assets	1,262
Other expenditures	11,925
Total school administration	610,996
Business Support Services	
Purchased services	5,500
Other expenditures	218_
Total business support services	5,718
Operations and Maintenance	
Purchased services	187,604
Repairs and maintenance	452,590
Supplies and materials	182,960
Other expenditures	2,338
Total operations and maintenance	825,492
Pupil Transportation Services	
Purchased services	21,948
Central Support Services	
Purchased services	14,134
Other purchased services	4,228
Supplies and materials	1,453
Total central support services	19,815
Other Support Services	
Other expenditures	39,273
Athletic Activities	
Purchased services	10,313
Supplies and materials	2,617
Other expenditures	1,150
Total athletic activities	14,080

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – GENERAL FUND - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Community Services	
Purchased services	21,372
Capital Outlay	25,829
Debt Principal and Interest	8,594
Total general fund expenditures	\$ 6,342,156

## **APPENDIX**

Federal Awards Report



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

## To the Board of Directors of Tipton 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tipton Academy, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Tipton Academy's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 29, 2024.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Tipton 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 29, 2024





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

To the Board of Directors of Tipton Academy

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

We have audited Tipton 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 Tipton Academy's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. Tipton Academy's major federal programs are identified in the summary of Auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Tipton 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, 2024.

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Tipton 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 Tipton 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 Tipton Academy's federal programs.

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#### Auditors' 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 Tipton 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 GAAS, 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 Tipton Academy's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, 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 Tipton 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 Tipton 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 Tipton 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 Auditors' 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

(roskaj kausi; Pc

Rochester, Michigan October 29, 2024

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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, 2023	Adjustments and Transfers	Federal Funds/ Payments In-kind Received	Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at June 30, 2024	Current Year Cash Transferred To Subrecipient
Clusters:										
Child Nutrition Cluster - U.S. Department of Agriculture -										
Passed Through Michigan Department of Education:										
National School Lunch Program:										
Noncash Assistance (Commodities) -										
National School Lunch Program Commodities 2023-2024	N/A	10.555	\$ 14,402	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,402	\$ 14,402	\$ -	\$ -
Cash Assistance -										
COVID-19 - Supply Chain Assistance 2022-2023	220910	10.555	28,230	15,397	(12,833)	-	-	10,975	(1,858)	-
National School Lunch Program 2023-2024	231960/241960	10.555	275,678	-	-	-	259,108	275,678	16,570	-
COVID-19 - Supply Chain Assistance 2024	240910	10.555	18,111				18,111		(18,111)	
Total National School Lunch Program Cash and Noncash Assistance		10.555	336,421	15,397	(12,833)	-	291,621	301,055	(3,399)	-
National School Breakfast Program:										
National School Breakfast Program 2023-2024	231970/241970	10.553	69,331	=	=	-	69,331	69,331	=	-
Summer Food Service Program:										
Summer Food Service Program Operating 2023-2024	230900	10.559	8,181				8,181	8,181		
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			413,933	15,397	(12,833)	-	369,133	378,567	(3,399)	-
Special Education Cluster - U.S. Department of Education -										
Passed Through the Wayne County RESA:										
IDEA Special Education – Formula Grants to ISDs:										
IDEA Flowthrough 2223	230450	84.027A	139,268	139,268	139,268	-	139,268	-	-	-
IDEA Flowthrough 2324	240450	84.027A	124,381		-	-	-	124,381	124,381	-
Total Special Education Cluster			263,649	139,268	139,268	-	139,268	124,381	124,381	-

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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, 2023	Adjustments and Transfers	Federal Funds/ Payments In-kind Received	Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at June 30, 2024	Current Year Cash Transferred To Subrecipient
Other Federal Awards:										
U.S. Department of Treasury -										
Passed Through the Michigan Department of Education:										
Grow Your Own – Federal, Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund: COVID-19 - Grow Your Own Program 20231	232423	21.027	213,755					24,004	24,004	
COVID-19 - GIOW TOUI OWII PIOGRAIII 20251	232423	21.027	213,733	-	-	-	-	24,004	24,004	-
U.S. Department of Education -										
Passed Through the Michigan Department of Education:										
Title I, Part A: Improving Basic Programs Operated by LEAS:										
Title I Part A 2223	231530	84.010A	295,132	251,748	251,748	=	251,748	-	-	-
Title I Part A 2324	241530	84.010A	270,610			=		221,472	221,472	
Title I Part A Subtotal		84.010A	565,742	251,748	251,748	-	251,748	221,472	221,472	-
Passed through the Calhoun ISD:										
Title I, Part A: Technical Assistance Grant (TAG):										
Title I Part A TAG 2223	231580	84.010A	20,000	20,000	20,000		20,000			
Total Title I Part A		84.010A	585,742	271,748	271,748	=	271,748	221,472	221,472	=
Title II, Part A: Supporting Effective Instruction:										
Title II Part A 2223	230520	84.367	30,278	15,000	15,000	-	15,000	-	-	-
Title II Part A 2324	240520	84.367	38,390					15,748	15,748	
Total Title II Part A		84.367	68,668	15,000	15,000	-	15,000	15,748	15,748	-
Title IV, Part A: Student Support and Academic Enrichment:										
Title IV Part A 2223	230750	84.424A	22,121	6,000	6,000	-	6,000	-	-	-
Title IV Part A 2324	240750	84.424A	34,635					22,261	22,261	
Total Title IV Part A		84.424A	56,756	6,000	6,000	-	6,000	22,261	22,261	-
Education Stabilization Fund:										
COVID-19 - ESSER III Formula – American Rescue Plan (ARP-ESSER) 2122	213713	84.425U	1,390,527	1,273,174	497,104	-	497,104	117,353	117,353	-
COVID-19 - ESSER II – Section 98c Per-Pupil Payments for Learning Loss 2223	213782	84.425D	24,426	22,255	22,255		24,427	2,172		
Total Education Stabilization Fund		84.425	1,414,953	1,295,429	519,359		521,531	119,525	117,353	<u> </u>
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,126,119	1,588,177	812,107		814,279	379,006	376,834	
Total Federal Awards			\$ 3,017,456	\$ 1,742,842	\$ 938,542	\$ -	\$ 1,322,680	\$ 905,958	\$ 521,820	\$ -

### RECONCILIATION OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FEDERAL REVENUE AND RECEIVABLES WITH SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

### **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	\$ 527,391 378,567 905,958
Receivables from federal sources - As reported on financial statements	\$ 541,789
Supply Chain Assistance Grant deferred revenue per the schedule of expenditures of federal awards	(19,969)
Federal receivables per the schedule of expenditures of federal awards	\$ 521,820

### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Tipton Academy under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. 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 Tipton Academy, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Tipton 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**

Tipton 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, 2024

#### **SECTION I - SUMMARY OF THE AUDITORS' RESULTS**

Financial Statements			
Type of auditors' report issued based on financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles:		<u>Unm</u>	<u>odified</u>
Internal 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			
Internal 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 auditors' report issued on compliance for major progra	ms:	<u>Unm</u>	<u>odified</u>
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?		yes	<u>_X</u> _no
Identification of major programs:			
Assistance Listing Number(s) 84.010A	Name of Federal F Title I, Part A	rogram or Cl	<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?		_X_yes	no
SECTION II – FINANCIAI STATEMENT FINDINGS			

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None reported

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported