Audited Financial Statements

Tipton Academy

Garden City, Michigan

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Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors and Management **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 the Tipton Academy (the "Academy"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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 the Academy, as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 the 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 the 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.

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 the 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 the 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 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 Academy's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, as identified in the Table of Contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is 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 supplementary information is 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 December 13, 2025 on our consideration of the 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 the Academy's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CBIZ CPAs P.C.

Rochester, MI December 13, 2025



CBIZ CPAs P.C.

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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 and Management of **Tipton Academy**

We have audited, in accordance with the 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"), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tipton Academy (the "Academy"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 13, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 the Academy's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 Academy's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 Academy'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 Academy's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CBIZ CPAs P.C.

CBIZ CPAs P.C. Rochester, MI

December 13, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Tipton Academy's, annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Academy's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2025. Please read it in conjunction with the Academy's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

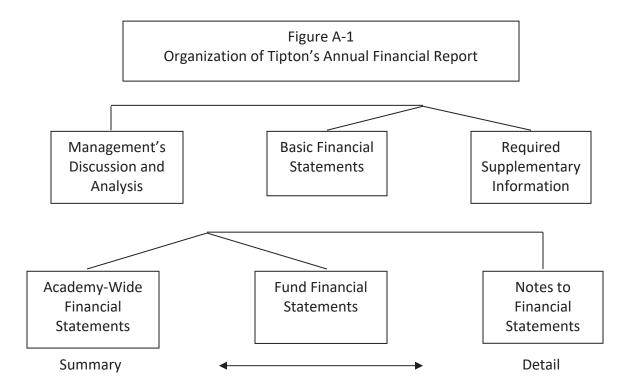
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The total cost of Instruction was \$3,851,134.
- General fund revenues of \$8,190,818 were recognized along with expenditures of \$7,123,650 and other financing uses of \$746,426. The General Fund had a Fund Balance increase of \$320,742.
- Blended enrollment used for state aid purposes was 550.59, compared to 510.65 for the previous year. Enrollment has been budgeted to remain stable for fiscal year 2025/2026.
- The Academy has invested a total \$8,128,426 in capital assets which are generally subject to depreciation. See Figure A-5 in this section or Note 5 to the financial statements for additional details.
- School-wide Fund Balnces of the Academy as of June 30, 2025 total \$3,957,067 and is comprised of the following funds:
 - o General Fund \$3,153,529
 - o Capital Projects Fund \$214,037
 - o Debt Service Fund \$482,364
 - o Food Service Fund \$107,137
- The General Fund transferred \$377,500 to the Capital Projects Fund during the year ended June 30, 2025. The Capital Projects Fund of the academy represents funds set aside for current and future facility improvements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- The first two statements are Academy-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the Academy's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the Academy, reporting the Academy's operations in more detail.
- 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 Academy acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others. These consist of student activity funds held by the Academy 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 Academy'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 Academy-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

ACADEMY-WIDE STATEMENTS

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

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

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- Governmental activities Most of the Academy'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 Academy 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 Academy has one kind of fund:

Governmental funds – Most of the Academy'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 Academy's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the Academy-wide statements, we provide additional information with governmental funds statements that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ACADEMY AS A WHOLE

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

General Fund Budgetary Analysis

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

Financial Outlook

The Tipton Academy's financial forecast continues to be optimistic for the 2025-2026 fiscal year.

- Enrollment has been budgeted to remain stable at approximately 550 students for the 2025-2026 Academy year.
- The Academy is utilizing its strong financial position to continue upgrades and modernization of its facilities and equipment, to obtain and retain staff, and to provide a positive engagement with the local community. Management believes that these continued investments offer a competitive advantage to attracting and retaining students.

Figure A-3
Tipton Academy's Net Position

		2025		2024
Command and other sector	ć	C 24E 022	Ċ	E E30 4E6
Current and other assets	\$	6,245,933	\$	5,539,456
Capital assets		6,409,539		6,007,520
Total assets and deferred outflows		12,655,472		11,546,976
Long-term debt outstanding		5,971,425		6,112,020
Current liabilities		2,448,874		1,937,484
Total liabilities		8,420,299		8,049,504
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets		297,519		(239,930)
Restricted		803,538		924,456
Unrestricted		3,134,116		2,812,946
Total net position	\$	4,235,173	\$	3,497,472

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

Revenues:	2025	2024		
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 19,134	\$	-	
Federal and state operating grants	2,639,270		2,182,835	
General revenues:				
State aid – unrestricted	5,783,062		5,112,377	
Miscellaneous	 190,099		452,245	
Total revenues	8,631,565		7,747,457	
Expenses:				
Instruction	3,851,134		3,511,960	
Support services	3,549,752		3,598,452	
Interest on long-term debt	249,274		257,352	
Depreciation / amortization	 243,706		293,195	
Total expenses	 7,893,866		7,660,959	
Change in net position	\$ 737,699	\$	86,498	

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

By June 30, 2025, the Academy has invested \$8,128,426 in capital assets, including land, buildings, improvements, computers and software. See Figure A-5 below for a listing of capital assets, and associated accumulated amortization/depreciation.

Figure A-5
Tipton Academy's Capital Assets

	Balance			Balance
	Jur	ne 30, 2025	Jur	ne 30, 2024
Land	\$	900,000	\$	900,000
Right to use assets		193,172		193,172
Building		5,100,000		5,100,000
Improvements		1,041,290		555,366
Furniture		366,762		255,637
Technology		527,202		478,526
Sub-total Sub-total		8,128,426		7,482,701
Less: accumulated depreciation / amortization		1,718,887		1,475,181
Net book value of assets	\$	6,409,539	\$	6,007,520

Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt consists of a revenue bond used to acquire its facilities and an equipment lease for copiers. The total outstanding as of June 30, 2025 was \$6,112,020. See Note 7 to the financial statements for more detail.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE ACADEMY'S FUTURE

- Successful navigation of the current learning environment. Related to the pandemic.
- Maintaining staffing levels.
- State aid foundation grant stabilization

CONTACTING THE ACADEMY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

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

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2025

ASSETS

Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,236,870
Investments in debt service and capital projects	3,113,424
Accounts receivable	76,553
Deposits	10,000
Due from other governmental units	1,799,411
Prepaid expenses	 9,675
Total current assets	6,245,933
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation / Amortization	6,409,539
Total assets	\$ 12,655,472
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 854,455
Unearned revenue	607,604
Other accrued liabilities	846,220
Long-term debt - current portion	 140,595
Total current liabilities	2,448,874
Long-Term Debt - Long-Term Portion	5,971,425
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	297,519
Restricted for debt services and capital projects	696,401
Restricted for food service	107,137
Unrestricted	 3,134,116
Total net position	4,235,173
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 12,655,472

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

		Program	Reve	nues	Re C	et (Expense) venues and Changes in let Position
	 Expenses	arges for ervices	Operating Grants		Governmen Type Activities	
Functions						
Instruction						
Basic programs	\$ 2,735,447	\$ -	\$	842,163	\$	(1,893,284)
Added needs	1,115,687	-		1,008,594		(107,093)
Support services						, ,
Pupil support services	428,401	-		28,551		(399,850)
Instructional staff support services	242,041	-		204,651		(37,390)
General administration	920,887	-		-		(920,887)
School administration	629,060	-		-		(629,060)
Business support services	25,799	-		-		(25,799)
Operations and maintenance	723,877	-		62,080		(661,797)
Pupil transportation services	1,948	-		1,948		-
Central support services	14,295	-		9,840		(4,455)
Other support services	58,190	-		37,542		(20,648)
Athletics activities	51,696	19,134		-		(32,562)
Food services	423,159	-		413,502		(9,657)
Community services	30,399	-		30,399		-
Unallocated depreciation / amortization	243,706	-		-		(243,706)
Unallocated interest	 249,274	 				(249,274)
Total primary government	\$ 7,893,866	\$ 19,134	\$	2,639,270		(5,235,462)
General Purpose Revenues						
State school aid - unrestricted						5,783,062
Miscellaneous revenues						190,099
Total general purpose revenues						5,973,161
Change in net position						737,699
Net position - July 1, 2024						3,497,474
Net position - June 30, 2025					\$	4,235,173

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET – ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2025

ASSETS

		General		Non-Major		Total
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Deposits Due from other governmental units Due from other funds Prepaid expenses	\$	1,236,870 2,512,497 76,553 10,000 1,799,411 - 9,675	\$	- 600,927 - - - - 202,611 -	\$	1,236,870 3,113,424 76,553 10,000 1,799,411 202,611 9,675
Total assets	\$	5,645,006	\$	803,538	\$	6,448,544
Liabilities Accounts payable	FUND	854,455	\$	-	\$	854,455
Due to other funds Unearned revenue		202,611 607,604		-		202,611 607,604
Other accrued liabilities		826,807		-		826,807
Total liabilities		2,491,477		-		2,491,477
Fund Balance						
Nonspendable		9,675		-		9,675
Restricted		-		803,538		803,538
Unassigned		3,143,854				3,143,854
Total fund balance		3,153,529		803,538		3,957,067
Total liabilities and						
fund balance	\$	5,645,006	\$	803,538	\$	6,448,544

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2025

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 3,957,067
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$8,128,426 and accumulated depreciation / amortization is \$1,718,887.	6,409,539
Interest is not payable until due in governmental activities and, therefore, is not recorded in the funds.	(19,413)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(6,112,020)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 4,235,173

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	General	Non-Major	Total		
Revenues Local sources	ć 191 E77	¢ 27.656	¢ 200.222		
State sources	\$ 181,577 7,180,893	\$ 27,656 10,739	\$ 209,233 7,191,632		
Federal sources	487,484	402,352	889,836		
Interdistrict sources	340,864	-02,332	340,864		
Total governmental fund revenues	8,190,818	440,747	8,631,565		
Expenditures					
Instruction					
Basic program	2,735,447	-	2,735,447		
Added needs	1,115,687	-	1,115,687		
Support services					
Pupil support services	428,401	-	428,401		
Instructional staff support services	242,041	-	242,041		
General administration	920,887	-	920,887		
School administration	629,060	-	629,060		
Business support services	23,423	2,376	25,799		
Operations and maintenance	706,645	17,232	723,877		
Pupil transportation services	1,948	-	1,948		
Central support services	14,295	-	14,295		
Other support services	58,190	-	58,190		
Athletics activities	51,696	-	51,696		
Food services	-	423,159	423,159		
Community services	30,399	-	30,399		
Capital outlay	159,801	485,924	645,725		
Debt principal and interest	5,730	379,400	385,130		
Total governmental fund expenditures	7,123,650	1,308,091	8,431,741		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	1,067,168	(867,344)	199,824		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating transfers in	-	746,426	746,426		
Operating transfers out	(746,426)		(746,426)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(746,426)	746,426			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
and other financing sources over					
expenditures and other uses	320,742	(120,918)	199,824		
Fund balance - July 1, 2024	2,832,787	924,456	3,757,243		
Fund balance - June 30, 2025	\$ 3,153,529	\$ 803,538	\$ 3,957,067		

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, 2025

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmenta	ıl Funds		\$	199,824
Governmental funds report capital outlays as e in the statement of activities, assets are capita allocated over their estimated useful lives and and amortization expense. This is the amount exceeded depreciation and amortization in the	lized and reported by which	the cost is I as depreciation capital outlays		
Capital outlay Depreciation and amortization expense	\$	645,725 (243,706)		402,019
The governmental funds report loan proceeds other financing source, while repayment of pri expenditure. Interest is recognized as an expe governmental funds when it is due. The net effin the treatment of general loan obligations is	ncipal is inditure if	reported as an n the ese differences		
in the treatment of general loan obligations is	as ronow	s.		
Repayment of principal Interest expense	\$	135,430 426		135,856
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	S		\$	737,699

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

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, 2025 were approximately \$196,100.

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 \$668,000 for the year ended June 30, 2025.

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, 2025

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 a 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 operated. 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, 2025

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 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, 2025

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, as a portion of its portfolio, 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.

The Academy also invests in the Michigan Liquid Asset Fund Plus (MILAF+ of the Trust) which is an external investment pool and is not SEC-registered. The Trust is state regulated and only invests in instruments authorized by Sections 622, 1221, and 1223 of the Michigan school code. The Trust includes a MILAF+ Portfolio and the Michigan Term Series. At June 30, 2025, the Academy's investments include \$2,512,497 of the MILAF+ Portfolio. The Academy does not currently hold an interest in the Michigan Term Series.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 79, the Academy values its investments in the MILAF+ Portfolio at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

Receivables

Accounts receivable and due from other governmental units at June 30, 2025 consist primarily of state school aid due from the State of Michigan and the federal government. All receivables were fully collected in July and August of 2025 and are considered measurable and available for the purposes of these financial statements.

Prepaid Expenses

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2025, 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 or construction in process, when applicable, 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 Furniture and equipment Computers and software 10 - 50 years

5 - 15 years

3 - 10 years

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

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 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 position is displayed in the following three components:

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 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 Balance

The Academy 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, 2025

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 that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to specific purposes imposed by formal action of the Academy's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board. Once adopted, the limitation imposed remains in place until a similar action is taken to remove or revise the limitation.
- 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 include the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

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

<u>Leases</u>

Leases and Subscription Based IT Arrangements (SBITA)

The Academy is a lessee for a noncancelable lease 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 judgments 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, 2025

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.

Implemented and Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

The Academy implemented the following GASB pronouncements during the school year: GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences and GASB Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures. These pronouncements did not impact the financial statements during the current school year.

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;

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

- b. Unusual or infrequent items;
- c. Presentation of the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position;
 - i. 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.

In September 2024, the GASB issued Statement No. 104, Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets. This Statement requires certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures required by Statement No. 34. Lease assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 87, Leases, and intangible right-to-use assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements should be disclosed separately by major class of underlying asset in the capital assets note disclosures. Subscription assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 96, Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements, also should be separately disclosed. In addition, this Statement requires intangible assets other than those three types to be disclosed separately by major class. This Statement also requires additional disclosures for capital assets held for sale. The Academy is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2025-2026 fiscal year.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY - Continued

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, 2025 the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner. A comparison of budgeted amounts against actual results is detailed on page 22 of these financial statements.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2025, the Academy had the following investments:

Туре	Carrying Value		
Deposits:			
Demand deposits	\$	1,236,870	
Investments:			
MILAF+ Portfolio		2,512,497	
Mutual funds		600,927	
Subtotal		3,113,424	
Total deposits and investments	\$	4,350,294	
The above amounts are reported in the financial statements as follows:			
Deposits:			
Cash - General fund	\$	1,236,870	
Investments:			
Investments - General fund - MILAF+ Portfolio		2,512,497	
Investments - Debt service fund - mutual funds		482,364	
Investments - Capital projects fund - mutual funds		118,563	
Subtotal		3,113,424	
Total deposits and investments	\$	4,350,294	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

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. The MILAF+ Portfolio maintains a dollar weighted maturity of not more than 60 days. At September 30, 2024, the weighted average maturity of the MILAF+ portfolio was 35 days.

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).

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 19% of the Academy's investments are in mutual funds that invest in U.S. Government obligations, the balance is in the MILAF+ Portfolio representing 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, 2025, \$3,580,065 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, 2025.

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 and recorded in name of the Academy. The MILAF+ including its MILAF+ Portfolio is not rated.

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, 2025

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.)

Investments at fair value - level 1	\$ 600,927
Investments at cost - MILAF+ Portfolio	 2,512,497
Total investments	\$ 3,113,424

NOTE 4 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

Amounts due from other governmental units consist of the following:

State sources	\$	1,302,405
Federal sources		497,006
		_
Total	_ \$	1,799,411

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance July 1, 2024		24 Additions		Disposals		Balance June 30, 2025		
Capital assets not subject to depreciation 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		555,366		485,924		-		1,041,290	
Furniture		255,637	111,125 -				366,762		
Technology		478,526		48,676				527,202	
Sub-total		7,482,701		645,725		-		8,128,426	
Accumulated depreciation / amortization									
Right to use - copier		18,482		3,263		-		21,745	
Right to use - subscription-based IT		66,614		33,307		-		99,921	
Building		403,204		130,769		-		533,973	
Improvements		320,311		31,903		-		352,214	
Furniture		235,313		22,229		-		257,542	
Technology		431,257		22,235				453,492	
Sub-total		1,475,181		243,706	-			1,718,887	
Total net capital assets	\$	6,007,520	\$	402,019	\$	-	\$	6,409,539	

Depreciation and amortization expense is reported as unallocated in the Statement of 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, 2025

NOTE 6 – OTHER ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Other accrued liabilities may be summarized as follows:

	Net Position		 Funds
Purchased services - payroll and benefits	\$	644,826	\$ 644,826
Management fee		146,748	146,748
University oversight fee		35,233	35,233
Interest		19,413	-
Total other accrued liabilities	\$	846,220	\$ 826,807

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE

Long-term obligations as of June 30, 2025 can be summarized as follows:

Loan Information

<u>Loan injormation</u>										
	In	terest	Mat	turity						
		Rate	D	ate				Other		
Direct borrowing - copiers	3	.00%	Octob	er, 2026	Mon	thly payme	nts o	f \$477		
Revenue bond	4% /	Average	June	, 2051	Semi-annual interest payments, collatera by pledge for state aid			eralized		
<u>Loan Activity</u>	Ra	lance			Rot	irements		Balance	Du	e Within
		1, 2024	Addi	itions		Payments		ne 30, 2025		ne Year
Direct borrowing - copiers Revenue bond	\$	12,450 ,235,000	\$	-	\$	5,430 130,000	\$	7,020 6,105,000	\$	5,595 135,000
	\$ 6	,247,450	\$	-	\$	135,430	\$	6,112,020	\$	140,595

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

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:

	P	Principal		nterest
2026	\$	140,595	\$	244,334
2027		146,425		238,807
2028		150,000		233,000
2029		155,000		227,000
2030		160,000		220,800
2031-2035		905,000	2	1,002,600
2036-2040		1,105,000		806,200
2041-2045		1,350,000		566,000
2046-2050		1,635,000		274,600
2051		365,000		14,600

NOTE 8 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

	Ger	Capi	tal Projects	Debt Service		
Transfer In	\$	-	\$	377,500	\$	368,926
Transfer Out		746,426		-		-

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.

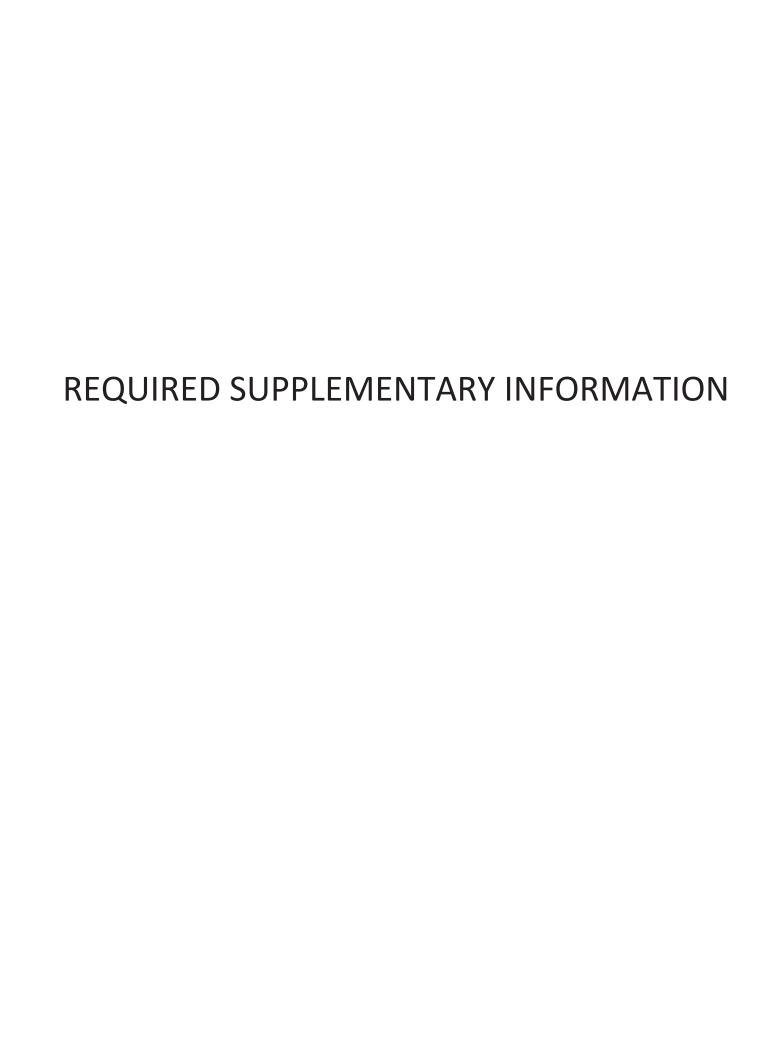
NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLAN

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, 2025

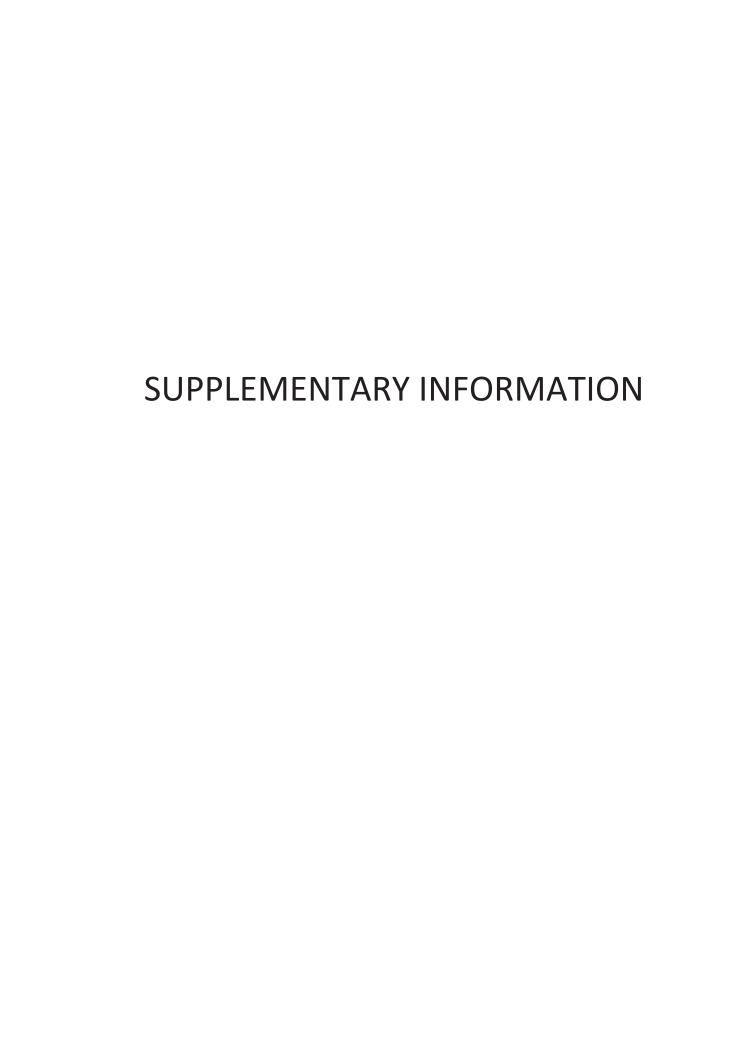
NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance
Revenues	<u> </u>		_			_
Local sources	\$ 167,579	\$	188,400	\$	181,577	\$ (6,823)
State sources	6,384,911		7,768,555		7,180,893	(587,662)
Federal sources	750,886		683,698		487,484	(196,214)
Interdistrict sources	 		350,946		340,864	 (10,082)
Total general fund revenues	7,303,376		8,991,599		8,190,818	(800,781)
Expenditures						
Instruction						
Basic programs	2,560,507		3,141,430		2,735,447	(405,983)
Added needs	1,148,653		1,304,914		1,115,687	(189,227)
Support services						
Pupil support services	344,219		461,422		428,401	(33,021)
Instructional staff support services	122,795		469,075		242,041	(227,034)
General administration	835,115		924,335		920,887	(3,448)
School administration	656,244		674,291		629,060	(45,231)
Business support services	5,750		16,750		23,423	6,673
Operations and maintenance	842,553		879,374		706,645	(172,729)
Pupil transportation services	21,500		2,600		1,948	(652)
Central support services	-		42,915		14,295	(28,620)
Other support services	53,750		138,790		58,190	(80,600)
Athletics	28,815		-		51,696	51,696
Community services	44,865		32,656		30,399	(2,257)
Capital outlay	-		48,670		159,801	111,131
Debt principal and interest	 8,900		10,700		5,730	(4,970)
Total general						
fund expenditures	6,673,666		8,147,922		7,123,650	 (1,024,272)
Excess of revenues						
over expenditures	629,710		843,677		1,067,168	223,491
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	/=== ·		/		,_	
Operating transfers out	(576,550)		(776,550)		(746,426)	 30,124
Excess of revenues						
and other financing sources over						
expenditures and other uses	53,160		67,127		320,742	253,615
Fund balance - July 1, 2024	 2,832,787		2,832,787		2,832,787	 -
Fund balance - June 30, 2025	\$ 2,885,947	\$	2,899,914	\$	3,153,529	\$ 253,615
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COMBINED BALANCE SHEET – NON-MAJOR FUNDS JUNE 30, 2025

ASSETS

	•	pecial Revenue - Food Service		Debt Service		Capital Projects	Total		
Investments Due from other funds Total assets	\$ \$	- 107,137 107,137	\$ —— \$	482,364	\$ —— \$	118,563 95,474 214,037	\$	600,927 202,611 803,538	
		LIABILITIES A							
Fund Balance Restricted	\$	107,137	\$	482,364	\$	214,037	\$	803,538	

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – NON-MAJOR FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	•	al Revenue - d Service		Debt Service		•		Total	
Revenues									
Local sources	\$	-	\$	23,541	\$	4,115	\$	27,656	
State sources		10,739		-		-		10,739	
Federal sources		402,352						402,352	
Total governmental fund revenues		413,091		23,541		4,115		440,747	
Expenditures									
Support services									
Business support services		-		2,376		-		2,376	
Operations and maintenance		-		-		17,232		17,232	
Food services		423,159		-		-		423,159	
Capital outlay		-		-		485,924		485,924	
Debt principal and interest				379,400				379,400	
Total governmental fund expenditures		423,159		381,776		503,156		1,308,091	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(10,068)		(358,235)		(499,041)		(867,344)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Operating transfers in				368,926		377,500		746,426	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing									
sources over expenditures and other uses		(10,068)		10,691		(121,541)		(120,918)	
Fund balance - July 1, 2024		117,205		471,673		335,578		924,456	
Fund balance - June 30, 2025	\$	107,137	\$	482,364	\$	214,037	\$	803,538	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Local Sources	
Earnings on investments	\$ 118,805
Student activities	19,134
Other local revenues	 43,638
Total local sources	181,577
State Sources	
At risk	624,131
Great start readiness program	543,709
Special education	229,991
State aid	 5,783,062
Total state sources	7,180,893
Federal Sources	
IDEA	134,989
Title I	222,779
Title II A	17,405
Title IV	12,795
Other federal revenues	 99,516
Total federal sources	487,484
Interdistrict Sources	 340,864
Total general fund revenues	\$ 8,190,818

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Basic Programs	
Purchased services	\$ 2,561,036
Supplies and materials	124,776
Other expenditures	49,635
Total basic programs	2,735,447
Added Needs	
Purchased services	1,083,486
Supplies and materials	32,201
Total added needs	1,115,687
Pupil Support Services	
Health services	59,975
Psychological services	26,524
Speech pathology and audiology	73,214
Social work services	268,688
Total pupil support services	428,401
Instructional Staff Support Services	
Purchased services	228,837
Supplies and materials	13,204
Total instructional staff support services	242,041
General Administration	
Purchased services	56,332
Management fees	668,084
University oversight	196,130
Other expenditures	341
Total general administration	920,887

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – GENERAL FUND - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

School Administration	
Purchased services	595,195
Supplies and materials	25,863
Other expenditures	8,002
Total school administration	629,060
Business Support Services	
Purchased services	23,238
Other expenditures	185_
Total business support services	23,423
Operations and Maintenance	
Purchased services	192,740
Repairs and maintenance	393,827
Supplies and materials	118,679
Other expenditures	1,399_
Total operations and maintenance	706,645
Pupil Transportation Services	
Purchased services	1,948
Central Support Services	
Purchased services	10,590
Other purchased services	3,555
Other expenditures	150_
Total central support services	14,295
Other Support Services	
Other expenditures	58,190
Athletic Activities	
Purchased services	28,151
Supplies and materials	21,245
Other expenditures	2,300
Total athletic activities	51,696

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – GENERAL FUND - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Community Services	
Purchased services	29,724
Other expenditures	675
Total community services	30,399
Capital Outlay	159,801
Debt Principal and Interest	 5,730
Total general fund expenditures	\$ 7,123,650