Audited Financial Statements Tipton Academy Garden City, Michigan June 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Tipton Academy

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tipton Academy, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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 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, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of 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.

Fax: 248.659.5305

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of
 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.



Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the additional supplementary information, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 30, 2023, on our consideration of 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

Crashay Lauri; Pc

Rochester, Michigan October 30, 2023

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

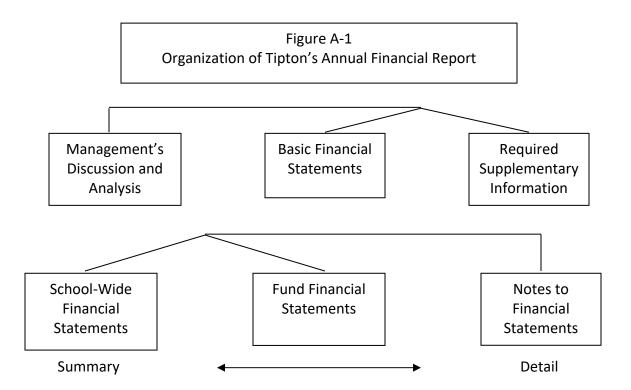
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Academy issued bonds at par in the amount of \$6,480,000 in fiscal year 2021. For fiscal year 2022-2023 the GF transfer to DSF and CPF accounts was \$380,760, saving the GF over \$100,000 in rent.
- The total cost of basic programs was \$2,195,694.
- Revenues were at \$6,696,028 while expenditures and other financing uses were \$6,390,826 in the General Fund.
- ❖ Blended enrollment used for state aid purposes was 487.13, compared to 472.35 for the previous year.
- The school invested \$202,834 in capital assets. The academy also set aside \$500,000 for facility improvements to be completed in the 2023-2024 fiscal year
- ❖ The school has a positive General Fund balance of \$2,697,810.

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
Scope	Entire school (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the school that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance.
Required	*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 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 2023-2024 school year.

- Enrollment is expected to be stable for the 2023-2024 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 four years.

Figure A-3
Tipton Academy's Net Position

	2023	 2022
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 5,158,934 6,009,446	\$ 4,142,719 6,060,433
Total assets and deferred outflows	11,168,380	10,203,152
Long-term debt outstanding Current liabilities	6,247,450 1,509,956	 6,377,721 1,365,376
Total liabilities	7,757,406	7,743,097
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	(368,274)	(442,402)
Restricted	1,101,650	530,492
Unrestricted	2,677,598	 2,371,965
Total net position	\$ 3,410,974	\$ 2,460,055

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

Revenues:	2023	2022		
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 6	\$	35	
Federal and state operating grants	2,293,730		2,891,881	
General revenues:				
State aid – unrestricted	4,531,987		4,137,427	
Miscellaneous	227,831		40,722	
Total revenues	7,053,554		7,070,065	
Expenses:				
Instruction	2,820,737		3,230,589	
Support services	2,768,693		3,003,195	
Interest on long-term debt	259,384		259,830	
Depreciation / amortization	 253,821		420,262	
Total expenses	 6,102,635		6,913,876	
Change in net position	\$ 950,919	\$	156,189	

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

By the end of 2023, the school had invested \$7,191,432 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, 2023			Balance ne 30, 2022	
Land	\$	900,000	\$	900,000	
Right to use assets		193,172		26,638	
Building		5,100,000		5,100,000	
Improvements		308,500		288,500	
Furniture		211,234		202,948	
Technology		478,526	526 470,		
Sub-total		7,191,432		6,988,598	
Less: accumulated depreciation / amortization		1,181,986		928,165	
Net book value of assets	\$	6,009,446	\$	6,060,433	

Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt consists of a revenue bond and an equipment lease. The total outstanding at June 30, 2023 was \$6,377,720. See Not 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, 2023

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS

Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 641,273
Investments in debt service and capital projects	2,519,162
Accounts receivable	7,321
Deposits	10,000
Due from other governmental units	1,973,821
Prepaid expenses	 7,357
Total current assets	5,158,934
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation / Amortization	6,009,446
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 11,168,380
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 446,491
Unearned revenue	384,430
Other accrued expenses	548,765
Long-term debt - current portion	130,270
Total current liabilities	1,509,956
Long-Term Debt - Long-Term Portion	6,247,450
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	(368,274)
Restricted for debt services and capital projects	1,002,109
Restricted for food service	99,541
Unrestricted	2,677,598
Total net position	 3,410,974
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$ 11,168,380

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

						Re	et (Expense) venues and hanges in
			Program Revenues				et Position
	 Charges for Operating Expenses Services Grants		-		overnment Type Activities		
Functions							
Instruction							
Basic programs	\$ 2,195,694	\$	-	\$	843,414	\$	(1,352,280)
Added needs	625,043		-		625,043		-
Support services							
Pupil support services	194,246		-		-		(194,246)
Instructional staff support services	195,247		-		162,674		(32,573)
General administration	707,716		-		-		(707,716)
School administration	431,365		-		2,612		(428,753)
Business support services	7,418		=		-		(7,418)
Operations and maintenance	800,423		-		266,847		(533,576)
Pupil transportation services	21,640		-		2,200		(19,440)
Central support services	45,853		-		6,763		(39,090)
Other support services	26,465		-		5,944		(20,521)
Athletics activities	6,841		-		-		(6,841)
Food services	313,279		6		341,019		27,746
Community services	17,645		-		17,214		(431)
Facility acquisition, construction							
and improvements	555		-		20,000		19,445
Unallocated depreciation / amortization	253,821		-		-		(253,821)
Unallocated interest	 259,384						(259,384)
Total primary government	\$ 6,102,635	\$	6	\$	2,293,730		(3,808,899)
General Purpose Revenues State school aid - unrestricted							4 E21 007
Miscellaneous revenues							4,531,987 227,831
Total general purpose revenues							4,759,818
Change in net position							950,919
Net position - July 1, 2022							2,460,055
Net position - June 30, 2023						\$	3,410,974

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET – ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS

		General	N	on-Major	 Total
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Deposits	\$	641,273 2,017,053 7,321 10,000	\$	- 502,109 - -	\$ 641,273 2,519,162 7,321 10,000
Due from other governmental units Due from other funds Prepaid expenses		1,973,821 - 7,357		- 599,541 -	 1,973,821 599,541 7,357
Total assets	\$	4,656,825	\$	1,101,650	\$ 5,758,475
LIABILITIES AND F	UND	BALANCE			
Liabilities					
Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue Other accrued expenses Total liabilities	\$	446,491 599,541 384,430 528,553 1,959,015	\$	- - - -	\$ 446,491 599,541 384,430 528,553 1,959,015
Fund Balance					
Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned		17,357 - 2,680,453		- 1,101,650 -	17,357 1,101,650 2,680,453
Total fund balance		2,697,810		1,101,650	3,799,460
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	4,656,825	\$	1,101,650	\$ 5,758,475

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

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 3,799,460
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$7,191,432 and accumulated depreciation / amortization is \$1,181,986.	6,009,446
Interest is not payable until due in governmental activities and, therefore, is not recorded in the funds.	(20,212)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(6,377,720)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 3,410,974

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

		General		Non-Major		Total	
Revenues	¢	4F C42	<u> </u>	16.050	¢	C2 F02	
Local sources State sources	\$	45,643 5,419,687	\$	16,859 6,054	\$	62,502 5,425,741	
Federal sources		978,083		334,613		1,312,696	
Interdistrict sources		252,615		-		252,615	
Total governmental fund revenues		6,696,028		357,526		7,053,554	
Expenditures							
Instruction							
Basic program		2,195,694		_		2,195,694	
Added needs		625,043		-		625,043	
Support services		,-				,	
Pupil support services		194,246		-		194,246	
Instructional staff support services		195,247		-		195,247	
General administration		707,716		-		707,716	
School administration		431,365		-		431,365	
Business support services		5,269		2,149		7,418	
Operations and maintenance		800,423		-		800,423	
Pupil transportation services		21,640		=		21,640	
Central support services		45,853		-		45,853	
Other support services		26,465		-		26,465	
Athletics activities		6,841		-		6,841	
Food services		-		313,279		313,279	
Community services		17,645		=		17,645	
Facility acquisition, construction and improvements		555		-		555	
Capital outlay		202,834		-		202,834	
Debt principal and interest		5,730		379,200		384,930	
Total governmental fund expenditures		5,482,566		694,628		6,177,194	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		1,213,462		(337,102)		876,360	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Operating transfers in		-		908,260		908,260	
Operating transfers out		(908,260)		-		(908,260)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(908,260)		908,260			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
and other financing sources over							
expenditures and other uses		305,202		571,158		876,360	
Fund balance - July 1, 2022		2,392,608		530,492		2,923,100	
Fund balance - June 30, 2023	\$	2,697,810	\$	1,101,650	\$	3,799,460	
See accompanying notes to financial statements							

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental F	unds		\$ 876,360
Governmental funds report capital outlays as exp in the statement of activities, assets are capitaliz allocated over their estimated useful lives and re and amortization expense. This is the amount by exceeded depreciation and amortization in the co	ed and ported which	I the cost is d as depreciation n capital outlays	
Capital outlay Depreciation and amortization expense	\$	202,834 (253,821)	(50,987)
The governmental funds report loan proceeds as source, while repayment of loan principal is repo expenditure. Interest is recognized as an expenditure governmental funds when it is due. The net effect in the treatment of general loan obligations is as	orted as diture i ct of th	s an In the ese differences	
Repayment of loan principal Interest expense	\$	125,115 431	 125,546
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ 950,919

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

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, 2023 were approximately \$152,100.

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 \$519,000 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

- a. Revenue that is both measurable and available for use to finance operations is recorded as revenue when earned. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Academy considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period.
- b. Payments for inventoriable types of supplies, which are not significant at year end, are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase.
- c. Principal and interest of general long-term debt are not recorded as expenditures until their due dates.

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

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

Net position should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position'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, 2023

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

Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2023 consist primarily of state school aid due from the State of Michigan and the federal government. All receivables are expected to be fully collected in July and August of 2023 and are considered current for the purposes of these financial statements.

Prepaid Assets

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2023, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

All reported capital assets, with the exception of land, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Right to use assets of the Academy are amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of the lease/subscription period or the estimated useful lives. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Building and 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, 2023

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 capital leases that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they will be paid with current, expendable, available financial resources. In general, payments made within sixty days after year-end are considered to have been made with current available financial resources. Other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

Net Position

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

Fund Equity

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

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

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.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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.

- 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.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Estimates

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

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

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

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

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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

The budget document presents information by fund and function. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the function level. State law requires the Academy to have its budget in place by July 1. Expenditures in excess of amounts budgeted is a violation of Michigan Law. The Academy is required by law to adopt general and special revenue fund budgets. During the year ended June 30, 2023 the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner. A comparison of budgeted amounts against actual results is detailed on page 20 of these financial statements.

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

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Туре	S&P Rating	Maturities	Carı	rying Value
Deposits:				
Demand deposits			\$	641,273
Investments:				
U.S. Treasury and agency obligations	AAAm	Various		2,519,162
Total deposits and investments			\$	3,160,435
The above amounts are reported in the financial statements	as follows:			
Deposits:				
Cash - General fund			\$	641,273
Investments:				
Investments - General fund				2,017,053
Investments - Debt service fund				445,894
Investments - Capital projects fund				56,215
Subtotal				2,519,162
Total deposits and investments			\$	3,160,435

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). As of June 30, 2023, the Academy's investments were rated AAAm by Standards & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service.

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

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Academy will minimize concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Academy's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized. More than 5% of the Academy's investments are in pooled investment accounts which 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, 2023, \$497,623 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, 2023.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

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

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

Foreign Currency Risk

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

Fair Value

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

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

- a. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities the Academy has the ability to access.
- b. Level 2 inputs are inputs (other than quoted prices included within Level 1) that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- c. Level 3 are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability and rely on management's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. (The observable inputs should be developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the Academy's own data.)

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

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

NOTE 4 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

Amounts due from other governmental units consist of the following:

State sources	\$ 1,005,105
Federal sources	 968,716
	 _
Total	\$ 1,973,821

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance					Balance		
	Ju	uly 1, 2022 Additions		Disposals		June 30, 2023		
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		288,500		20,000		=		308,500
Furniture		202,948		8,286		=		211,234
Technology		470,512		8,014				478,526
Sub-total		6,988,598		202,834		-		7,191,432
Accumulated depreciation / amortization								
Right to use - copier		3,981		9,063		-		13,044
Right to use - subscription-based IT		-		33,307		-		33,307
Building		141,666	130,769		-			272,435
Improvements		249,738		23,933	-			273,671
Furniture	163,432			24,313	-			187,745
Technology		369,348		32,436				401,784
Sub-total		928,165		253,821				1,181,986
Total net capital assets	\$	6,060,433	\$	(50,987)	\$		\$	6,009,446

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, 2023

NOTE 6 – OTHER ACCRUED EXPENSES

Other accrued expenses may be summarized as follows:

	Net Position			Funds
Purchased services - payroll and benefits	\$	384,025	\$	384,025
Management fee		116,993		116,993
University oversight fee		27,535		27,535
Interest		20,212		-
Total other accrued expenses	\$	548,765	\$	528,553

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE

Long-term obligations as of June 30, 2023 can be summarized as follows:

Loan Information

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Interest Rate	Maturity Date		Other			
Direct borrowing - copiers	3.00%	October, 2026	Monthly payments of \$477 Semi-annual interest payments, collateralize				
Revenue bond	4% Average	June, 2051	by pledge for state aid				
<u>Loan Activity</u>	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Retirements and Payments	Balance June 30, 2023	Due Within One Year		
Direct borrowing - copiers Revenue bond	\$ 22,835 6,480,000	\$ - -	\$ 5,115 120,000	\$ 17,720 6,360,000	\$ 5,270 125,000		
	\$ 6,502,835	\$ -	\$ 125,115	\$ 6,377,720	\$ 130,270		

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

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE - Continued

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

	P	Principal		nterest
2024	\$	130,270	\$	254,860
2025		135,430		249,699
2026		140,595		244,334
2027		146,425		238,807
2028		150,000		233,000
2029-2033		835,000	2	1,070,800
2034-2038		1,020,000		889,400
2039-2043		1,250,000		668,000
2044-2048		1,510,000		397,800
2049-2051		1,060,000		85,800

NOTE 8 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

	Ge	General				Debt Service	
Transfer In	\$	-	\$	527,500	\$	380,760	
Transfer Out		908,260		-		-	

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.

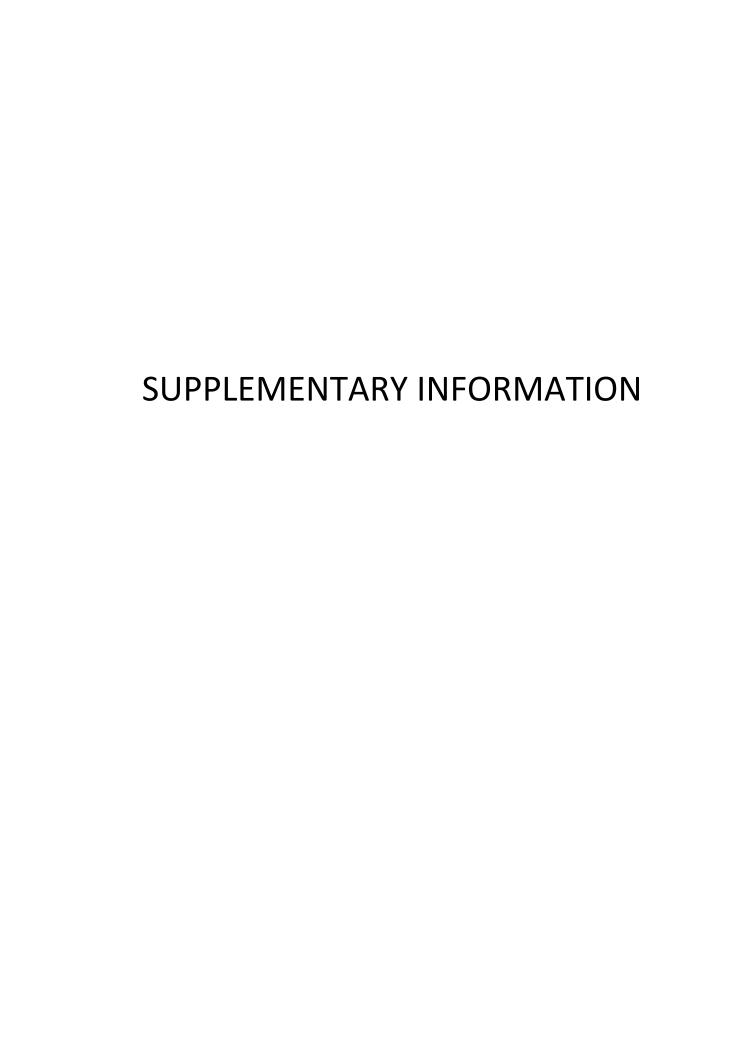
NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLAN

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, 2023

NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Original Budget	Final Budget				,	Variance
Revenues	ċ	102.005	¢	44 5 40	¢	45.642	ć	1 102
Local sources	\$	182,985	\$	44,540	\$	45,643	\$	1,103
State sources Federal sources		5,201,973		5,758,663		5,419,687		(338,976)
Interdistrict sources		895,556		1,172,390		978,083		(194,307)
interdistrict sources	-		-	264,454	-	252,615		(11,839)
Total general fund revenues		6,280,514		7,240,047		6,696,028		(544,019)
Expenditures								
Instruction								
Basic programs		2,974,429		2,394,658		2,195,694		(198,964)
Added needs		680,639		970,027		625,043		(344,984)
Support services								
Pupil support services		188,012		262,135		194,246		(67,889)
Instructional staff support services		203,896		296,082		195,247		(100,835)
General administration		674,636		726,950		707,716		(19,234)
School administration		463,736		480,298		431,365		(48,933)
Business support services		3,000		8,000		5,269		(2,731)
Operations and maintenance		553,952		969,217		800,423		(168,794)
Pupil transportation services		-		26,500		21,640		(4,860)
Central support services		-		35,370		45,853		10,483
Other support services		67,100		46,159		26,465		(19,694)
Athletics		24,280				6,841		(8,709)
Community services		14,159		23,200		17,645		(5,555)
Facility acquisition, construction,								
and improvements		-		21,050		555		(20,495)
Capital outlay		-		-		202,834		202,834
Debt principal and interest		-		5,730		5,730		<u>-</u>
Total general								
fund expenditures		5,847,839		6,280,926		5,482,566		(798,360)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		432,675		959,121		1,213,462		254,341
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(270.750)		(011 500)		(000.360)		2.240
Operating transfers out		(379,750)		(911,500)		(908,260)		3,240
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
and other financing sources over								
expenditures and other uses		52,925		47,621		305,202		257,581
Fund balance - July 1, 2022		2,392,608		2,392,608		2,392,608		-
Fund balance - June 30, 2023	\$	2,445,533	\$	2,440,229	\$	2,697,810	\$	257,581

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET – NON-MAJOR FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS

	-	l Revenue - d Service			Capital Projects	Total		
Investments Due from other funds	\$	- 99,541	\$	445,894	\$ 56,215 500,000	\$	502,109 599,541	
Total assets	\$	99,541	\$	445,894	\$ 556,215	\$	1,101,650	
		LIABILITIES AI	ND FUN	D BALANCE				
Fund Balance	A	00.544		445.004	556 245	•	4 404 650	
Restricted	\$	99,541	\$	445,894	\$ 556,215	\$	1,101,650	

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

	•	al Revenue - d Service	Debt Service		•		Total	
Revenues								
Local sources	\$	6	\$	15,642	\$	1,211	\$	16,859
State sources		6,054		=		-		6,054
Federal sources		334,613		-		<u>-</u>		334,613
Total governmental fund revenues		340,673		15,642		1,211		357,526
Expenditures								
Support services								
Business support services		-		2,149		-		2,149
Food services		313,279		=		-		313,279
Debt principal and interest				379,200				379,200
Total governmental fund expenditures		313,279		381,349		-		694,628
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		27,394		(365,707)		1,211		(337,102)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Operating transfers in		-		380,760		527,500		908,260
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing								
sources over expenditures and other uses		27,394		15,053		528,711		571,158
Fund balance - July 1, 2022		72,147		430,841		27,504		530,492
Fund balance - June 30, 2023	\$	99,541	\$	445,894	\$	556,215	\$	1,101,650

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

Local Sources	
Earnings on investments	\$ 17,054
Student activities	11,491
Other local revenues	17,098
Total local sources	45,643
State Sources	
At risk	248,587
Great start readiness program	549,237
Headlee data collection	13,119
Special education	89,876
State aid	4,518,868
Total state sources	5,419,687
Federal Sources	
IDEA	139,268
Title I	271,748
Title II A	25,220
Title IV	22,488
Other federal revenues	519,359
Total federal sources	978,083
Interdistrict Sources	252,615
Total general fund revenues	\$ 6,696,028

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

Basic Programs	
Purchased services	\$ 2,109,794
Supplies and materials	39,495
Other expenditures	 46,405
Total basic programs	2,195,694
Added Needs	
Purchased services	617,938
Supplies and materials	 7,105
Total added needs	625,043
Pupil Support Services	
Health services	20,069
Psychological services	14,490
Speech pathology and audiology	42,363
Social work services	 117,324
Total pupil support services	194,246
Instructional Staff Support Services	
Purchased services	184,910
Supplies and materials	9,764
Other expenditures	 573
Total instructional staff support services	195,247
General Administration	
Purchased services	34,827
Management fees	519,368
University oversight	152,089
Other expenditures	 1,432
Total general administration	707,716

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

School Administration	
Purchased services	402,157
Supplies and materials	19,261
Other expenditures	9,947
Total school administration	431,365
Business Support Services	
Purchased services	5,083
Other expenditures	186
Total business support services	5,269
Operations and Maintenance	
Purchased services	135,621
Repairs and maintenance	512,614
Supplies and materials	147,550
Non-depreciable capital assets	4,638
Total operations and maintenance	800,423
Pupil Transportation Services	
Purchased services	21,640
Central Support Services	
Purchased services	14,338
Repairs and maintenance	9,598
Other purchased services	21,917
Total central support services	45,853
Other Support Services	
Supplies and materials	575
Other expenditures	25,890
Total other support services	26,465
Athletic Activities	
Purchased services	6,841

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

Community Services	
Purchased services	17,095
Supplies and materials	550
Total community services	17,645
Facility Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements	555
Capital Outlay	202,834
Debt Principal and Interest	5,730
Total general fund expenditures	\$ 5,482,566

APPENDIX

Federal Awards Report



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

To the Board of Directors of 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, 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, 2023, 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 30, 2023.

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.

Fax: 248.659.5305

Fax: 561.368.4641

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

Rochester, Michigan October 30, 2023





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

To the Board of Directors of 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, 2023. Tipton Academy's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, 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, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of 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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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

Croskey Lanni, PC

Croskay Kausei; Pc

Rochester, Michigan October 30, 2023

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

Program Title/Project Number Subrecipient Name	Grant/ Project Number	Federal ALN	A	proved wards mount	Prio	no Only) r Year nditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at July 1, 2022		(Deferred) Revenue at		Adjustments and Transfers		Pa I	Federal Funds/ Payments In-kind Received		Expenditures		accrued eferred) venue at e 30, 2023	Current Yea Cash Transferred Subrecipier	
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 2022-2023	N/A	10.555	\$	21,786	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,516	\$	8,516	\$	-	\$	-		
Cash Assistance -																				
COVID-19 - Supply Chain Assistance 2022-2023	220910	10.555		28,230		6,612		(7,417)		-		14,201		8,785		(12,833)		-		
National School Lunch Program 2022-2023	221960/231960	10.555		252,581						-		252,581		252,581				-		
Total National School Lunch Program Cash and Noncash Assistance		10.555		302,597		6,612		(7,417)		-		275,298		269,882		(12,833)		-		
National School Breakfast Program:																				
National School Breakfast Program 2022-2023	221970/231970	10.553		55,912		-		-		-		55,912		55,912		-		-		
Summer Food Service Program:																				
Summer Food Service Program Operating 2022-2023	220900	10.559		8,191				-		-		8,191		8,191		-				
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				366,700		6,612		(7,417)		-		339,401		333,985		(12,833)		-		
Special Education Cluster - U.S. Department of Education -																				
Passed Through the Wayne County RESA:																				
IDEA Special Education – Formula Grants to ISDs:																				
IDEA Flowthrough 2122	221450	84.027A		140,496	;	140,496		140,496		-		140,496		-		-		-		
IDEA Flowthrough 2223	231450	84.027A		139,268		-				-				139,268		139,268				
Total Special Education Cluster				279,764	:	140,496		140,496		-		140,496		139,268		139,268		-		

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

Program Title/Project Number Subrecipient Name	Grant/ Project Number	Federal ALN	Approved Awards Amount	(Memo Only) Prior Year Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at July 1, 2022	Adjustments and Transfers	Federal Funds/ Payments In-kind Received	Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at June 30, 2023	Current Year Cash Transferred To Subrecipient
Other Federal Awards:	Number	ALIV	Amount	Experiurtures	July 1, 2022	Hansiers	Received	Expellultures	Julie 30, 2023	Subrecipient
U.S. Department of Agriculture - Passed Through the Michigan Department of Education: Pandemic EBT Local Level Costs:	22222	10.510	500				500			
COVID-19 - Pandemic EBT Local Level Costs 2022	220980	10.649	628	-	-	-	628	628	-	-
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 2122	221530	84.010A	284,551	229,366	229,366	-	229,366	-	-	-
Title I Part A 2223	231530	84.010A	295,132					251,748	251,748	
Title I Part A Subtotal		84.010A	579,683	229,366	229,366	-	229,366	251,748	251,748	-
Passed through the Wayne RESA:										
Title I, Part A: Technical Assistance Grant (TAG):										
Title I Part A TAG 2223	231580	84.010A	20,000					20,000	20,000	-
Total Title I Part A		84.010A	599,683	229,366	229,366	-	229,366	271,748	271,748	-
Title II, Part A: Supporting Effective Instruction:										
Title II Part A 2122	220520	84.367	51,694	35,932	35,932	-	46,152	10,220	-	-
Title II Part A 2223	230520	84.367	30,278					15,000	15,000	
Total Title II Part A		84.367	81,972	35,932	35,932	-	46,152	25,220	15,000	-
Title IV, Part A: Student Support and Academic Enrichment:										
Title IV Part A 2122	220750	84.424A	19,745	=	=	=	16,488	16,488	-	=
Title IV Part A 2223	230750	84.424A	22,121					6,000	6,000	
Total Title IV Part A		84.424A	41,866	-	-	-	16,488	22,488	6,000	-
Education Stabilization Fund: COVID-19 - Supplemental Elementary and Secondary School										
Emergency Relief (ESSER II) 2021	213712	84.425D	618,712	618,712	28,595	-	28,595	-	-	-
COVID-19 - ESSER III Formula – American Rescue Plan (ARP-ESSER) 2122	213713	84.425U	1,390,527	776,070	776,070	-	776,070	497,104	497,104	-
COVID-19 - ESSER II – Section 98c Per-Pupil Payments for Learning Loss 2223	213782	84.425D	24,426					22,255	22,255	
Total Education Stabilization Fund		84.425	2,033,665	1,394,782	804,665		804,665	519,359	519,359	
Total Federal Awards			\$ 3,404,278	\$ 1,807,188	\$ 1,203,042	\$ -	\$ 1,577,196	\$ 1,312,696	\$ 938,542	\$ -

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

Revenues to Expenditures

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

General Fund Special Revenue Fund - Food Services Federal expenditures per the schedule of expenditures of federal awards	\$ 978,083 334,613 1,312,696
Receivables	
Receivables from federal sources - As reported on financial statements	\$ 968,716
Supply Chain Assistance Grant deferred revenue per the schedule of expenditures of federal awards	(12,833)
Timing difference between Michigan Department of Education payment per the Grant Auditor Report and Academy receipt	(17,341)
Federal receivables per the schedule of expenditures of federal awards	\$ 938,542

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

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Tipton Academy under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of 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, 2023

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF THE AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements			
Type of auditor's 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:			
 Material weakness(es) identified? 		yes	<u>X</u> _no
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be a material weakness(es)? 		yes	_Xnone reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		yes	<u>X</u> no
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major programs:			
 Material weakness(es) identified? 		yes	<u>X</u> _no
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be a material weakness(es)? 		yes	X_none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major progra	ims:	<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) 84.425	Name of Federal F Education Stabiliz	_	<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 – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS			

NONE

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS **NONE**