Audited Financial Statements Merritt Academy New Haven, Michigan June 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Merritt Academy

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Merritt Academy, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Merritt Academy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Merritt Academy, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Merritt Academy and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

As described in Note 11 to the financial statements, in 2022, the Academy adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Fax: 248.659.5305

Phone: 248.659.5300 Fax: 248.659.5305

Fax: 561.368.4641

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Merritt Academy's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Merritt Academy's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information as detailed in the Table of Contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.



Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Merritt Academy's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, schedules of revenues and expenditures, and 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, schedules of revenues and expenditures, and 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 28, 2022, on our consideration of Merritt Academy's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Merritt Academy's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Merritt Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Croskey Lanni, PC

Croshay Kansei; Pc

Rochester, Michigan October 28, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Merritt Academy's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the school's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the school's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

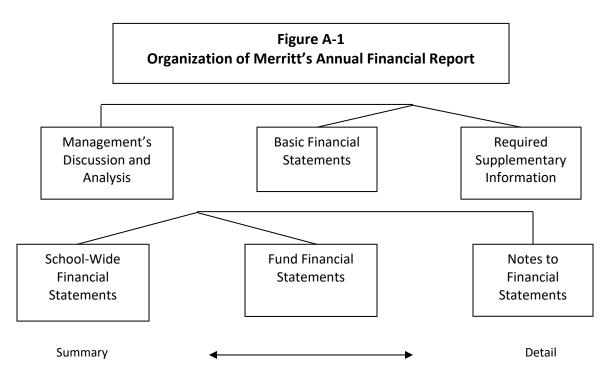
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The total cost of basic programs was \$3,503,057, which is an increase of \$297,851 over the previous fiscal year.
- Revenues were at \$9,002,082 while expenditures were \$8,943,441 the General Fund.
 - Blended enrollment used for state aid purposes was 685.74, an increase of 26.29.
- ❖ The school increased the General Fund balance by \$58,641 for the fiscal year.
- ❖ The State of Michigan increased revenue to the school by \$587,509 for the fiscal year. Federal funding increased by \$1,127,220 as a result of coronavirus related grants. The Academy used capital outlay in fiscal year 2021-2022 of \$1,004,856 to add six classrooms and improve facilities.
- ❖ The school has a positive General Fund balance of \$827,115.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- The first two statements are school-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the school's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the school, reporting the school's operations in more detail.
- The governmental fund statements tell how basic services like regular and special education were financed.



The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the school's budget for the year. Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-2
Major Features of School-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

SCHOOL-WIDE STATEMENTS

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

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

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- Governmental activities Most of the school's basic services are included in the general fund, such as regular and special education and administration. State foundation aid finances most of these activities.
- The school establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like repaying its long-term debts) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues.

The school has one kind of fund:

❖ Governmental funds – Most of the school's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the school's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the school-wide statements, we provide additional information with governmental funds statements that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL AS A WHOLE

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

General Fund Budgetary Analysis

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

Financial Outlook

Merritt Academy's financial forecast continues to be optimistic heading into the 2022/2023 school year.

- The federal government made available grants of approximately \$1,383,635 to mitigate additional costs related to the coronavirus during the fiscal year 2021-2022. The budgeted federal grants related to COVID for fiscal year 2022-2023 is approximately \$388,350. The Academy uses these grants to improve facilities, HVAC systems, buy curriculum materials, bolster/rebalance teaching and support staff and improve social programs for our students.
- Enrollment is expected to be stable for the 2022-2023 school year. These students will be both on-site (95%) and virtual learners (5%).
- The Academy is using revenue increases from the state and federal government to improve facilities and provide additional classrooms with added technology to improve the student's education and social programs.

Table A-3
Merritt Academy's Net Position

	2022		2021*	
Current and other assets	\$	3,157,528	\$	2,738,199
Capital assets		5,244,797		4,443,383
Total assets		8,402,325		7,181,582
Long-term debt outstanding		6,102,469		6,362,743
Other liabilities		1,782,097		1,366,352
Total liabilities		7,884,566		7,729,095
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets		(6,257,222)		(1,919,360)
Restricted		877,649		748,510
Unrestricted		5,897,332		623,337
Total net position	\$	517,759	\$	(547,513)

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

Revenues:	2022		2021*	
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	344	\$	46,353
Federal and state operating grants		3,050,791		1,702,734
General revenues:				
State aid - unrestricted		5,931,229		5,354,381
Miscellaneous		514,250		20,794
Total revenues		9,496,614		7,124,262
Expenses:				
Instruction		4,519,279		3,903,400
Support services and community services		3,328,708		2,473,375
Unallocated depreciation / amortization		243,940		231,691
Interest on long-term debt		339,415		344,950
Total expenses		8,431,342		6,953,416
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$	1,065,272	\$	170,846

^{*} Presentation has not been updated for the adoption of GASB 87

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

By the end of 2022, the school had invested \$9,184,260 in capital assets, including computers and software. See Table A-5 below for a listing of capital assets, and the accumulated depreciation/amortization.

Table A-5
Merritt Academy's Capital Assets

	Balance ne 30, 2022	Balance June 30, 2021		
Building	\$ 7,851,074	\$	6,854,924	
Equipment and furniture	543,483		543,483	
Computers	749,205		740,499	
Right to use assets	40,498			
Subtotal	9,184,260		8,138,906	
Less: accumulated depreciation / amortization	 3,939,463		3,695,523	
Total net capital assets	\$ 5,244,797	\$	4,443,383	

^{*} Presentation has not been updated for the adoption of GASB 87

Long-Term Debt

The Academy had \$6,300,000 outstanding on 2018 Revenue Bond as of June 30, 2022 and another \$31,033 on a long term lease. See Note 7 in the financial statements for additional information on Long-Term Debt.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE SCHOOL'S FUTURE

- Successful navigation of the current virtual learning environment
- Maintaining staffing levels
- Continuation of positive enrollment trends
- State aid foundation grant stabilization

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

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

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS

Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 691,772
Investments	781,313
Due from other governmental units	1,671,815
Prepaid expenses	 12,628
Total current assets	3,157,528
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation / Amortization	5,244,797
Total assets	\$ 8,402,325
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,350,838
Unearned revenue	41,269
Other accrued expenses	235,237
Long-term debt - current portion	 154,753
Total current liabilities	1,782,097
Long-Term Debt - Long-Term Portion	6,102,469
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	(6,257,222)
Restricted	877,649
Unrestricted	 5,897,332
Total net position	517,759

Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position

8,402,325

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Program	Rever	ues	Rev C No	t (Expense) venues and hanges in et Position overnment
		Ch	arges for	C	perating	Туре	
	 xpenses	S	ervices		Grants		Activities
Functions							
Instruction							
Basic programs	\$ 3,503,057	\$	-	\$	421,298	\$	(3,081,759)
Added needs	1,016,222		-		896,958		(119,264)
Support services							
Pupil support services	248,074		-		83,226		(164,848)
Instructional staff support services	94,255		-		67,869		(26,386)
General administration	844,197		-		-		(844,197)
School administration	697,238		-		-		(697,238)
Business support services	34,618		-		-		(34,618)
Operations and maintenance	773,067		-		98,966		(674,101)
Pupil transportation services	90,136		-		-		(90,136)
Central support services	870		-		-		(870)
Pupil activities	30,144		-		-		(30,144)
Athletic activities	96,362		-		-		(96,362)
Food services	397,992		344		494,571		96,923
Community services	21,755		-		1,321		(20,434)
Site improvement services	-		-		986,582		986,582
Unallocated depreciation / amortization	243,940		-		-		(243,940)
Unallocated interest	339,415				-		(339,415)
Total primary government	\$ 8,431,342	\$	344	\$	3,050,791		(5,380,207)
General Purpose Revenues							
State school aid - unrestricted							5,931,229
Miscellaneous revenues							514,250
Total general purpose revenues							6,445,479
Change in net position							1,065,272
Net position - July 1, 2021							(547,513)
Net position - June 30, 2022						\$	517,759

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET – ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS

		General		Debt Service		n-Major Funds	 Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	691,759	\$	_	\$	13	\$ 691,772
Investments	-	147,698	-	633,615		-	781,313
Due from other governmental units		1,671,815		-		-	1,671,815
Due from other funds		-		-		96,323	96,323
Prepaid expenses		12,628				-	12,628
Total assets	\$	2,523,900	\$	633,615	\$	96,336	\$ 3,253,851
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	1,350,838	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,350,838
Due to other funds		96,323		-		-	96,323
Unearned revenue		41,269		-		-	41,269
Other accrued expenses		208,355				-	208,355
Total liabilities		1,696,785		-		-	1,696,785
Fund Balance							
Nonspendable		12,628		-		-	12,628
Restricted		147,698		633,615		96,336	877,649
Unassigned		666,789		-		-	 666,789
Total fund balance		827,115		633,615		96,336	 1,557,066
Total liabilities							
and fund balance	\$	2,523,900	\$	633,615	\$	96,336	\$ 3,253,851

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2022

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 1,557,066
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$9,184,260 and the accumulated depreciation / amortization is \$3,939,463.	5,244,797
Interest is not payable until due in governmental activities and, therefore, is not recorded in the funds.	(26,882)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(6,257,222)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 517,759

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General	Debt Service	Non-Major Funds	Total
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 119,497	\$ 217	\$ 344	\$ 120,058
State sources	6,724,292	-	6,597	6,730,889
Federal sources	1,731,243	-	487,374	2,218,617
Interdistrict sources	427,050			427,050
Total governmental fund revenues	9,002,082	217	494,315	9,496,614
Expenditures				
Instruction				
Basic programs	3,503,057	-	-	3,503,057
Added needs	1,016,222	-	-	1,016,222
Support services				
Pupil support services	248,074	-	-	248,074
Instructional staff support services	94,255	-	-	94,255
General administration	844,197	-	-	844,197
School administration	697,238	-	-	697,238
Business support services	34,618	-	-	34,618
Operations and maintenance	773,067	-	-	773,067
Pupil transportation services	90,136	-	-	90,136
Central support services	870	-	-	870
Pupil activities	30,144	-	-	30,144
Athletic activities	96,362	-	-	96,362
Food services	-	-	397,992	397,992
Community services	21,755	-	-	21,755
Capital outlay	1,004,856	-	-	1,004,856
Debt principal and interest	10,550	475,488		486,038
Total governmental fund expenditures	8,465,401	475,488	397,992	9,338,881
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	536,681	(475,271)	96,323	157,733
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating transfers in	-	478,040	-	478,040
Operating transfers out	(478,040)			(478,040)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(478,040)	478,040	_	_
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing				
sources over expenditures and other uses	58,641	2,769	96,323	157,733
Fund balance - July 1, 2021	768,474	630,846	13	1,399,333
Fund balance - June 30, 2022	\$ 827,115	\$ 633,615	\$ 96,336	\$ 1,557,066
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, 2022

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmenta	l Funds		\$ 157,733
Governmental funds report capital outlays as e in the statement of activities, assets are capital allocated over their estimated useful lives and and amortization expense. This is the amount and amortization exceeded capital outlay in the Capital outlay Depreciation and amortization expense The governmental funds report loan proceeds a source, while repayment of loan principal is rejexpenditure. Interest is recognized as an expense governmental funds when it is due. The net eff	ized and to reported a by which content posted as a nother ported as a notiture in	the cost is as depreciation depreciation depreciation deriod: 1,004,856 (243,940) r financing an the	760,916
in the treatment of general loan obligations is			
Repayment of loan principal Interest expense	\$	149,465 (2,842)	 146,623
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	;		\$ 1,065,272

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Merritt Academy (the "Academy") conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to public school academies. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies:

Reporting Entity

Merritt Academy was formed as a public school academy pursuant to the Michigan School Code of 1976, as amended by Act No. 362 of the Public Acts of 1993 and Act No. 416 of the Public Acts of 1994. The Academy filed articles of incorporation as a nonprofit corporation pursuant to the provisions of the Michigan Nonprofit Corporation Act of 1982, as amended, on May 30, 1997, and began operation in July 2002.

In July 2020, the Academy extended a contract with Saginaw Valley State University's Board of Control to charter a public school academy for an additional five years. The contract requires the Academy to act exclusively as a governmental agency and not undertake any action inconsistent with its status as an entity authorized to receive state school aid funds pursuant to the State constitution. The University's Board of Control is the fiscal agent for the Academy and is responsible for overseeing the Academy's compliance with the contract and all applicable laws. The Academy pays Saginaw Valley State University's Board of Control three percent of state aid as administrative fees. Total administrative fees paid for the year ended June 30, 2022 were approximately \$177,800.

In June 2015, the Academy entered into an agreement with The Romine Group, Inc. The agreement was renewed through June 2025. Under the terms of this agreement, The Romine Group, Inc. provides a variety of services including financial management, educational programs and consulting, as well as teacher training. The Academy is obligated to pay The Romine Group, Inc. ten percent of its state school aid revenue and all other governmental revenue sources. Total compensation in no event shall be less than \$250,000 in any fiscal year. The total expense for these services amounted to approximately \$631,600 for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Academy also had fees payable to The Romine Group, Inc. of approximately \$1,075,000 included in accounts payable at June 30, 2022.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Governmental Funds

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

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

Special Revenue Fund (Food Services) - The special revenue fund – food services is used to account for the food service program operations. The special revenue fund is a subsidiary operation and is an obligation of the general fund. Therefore, any shortfall in the special revenue fund will be covered by an operating transfer from the general fund.

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

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

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

- a. Revenue that is both measurable and available for use to finance operations is recorded as revenue when earned. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Academy considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period.
- b. Payments for inventoriable types of supplies, which are not significant at year end, are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase.
- c. Principal and interest of general long-term debt are not recorded as expenditures until their due dates.
- d. The State of Michigan utilizes a foundation allowance funding approach, which provides for specific annual amount of revenue per student based on a state-wide formula. The foundation allowance is funded from a combination of state and local sources. Revenue from state sources is primarily governed by the School Aid Act and the School Code of Michigan. The state portion of the foundation is provided from the State's School Aid Fund and is recognized as revenue in accordance with state law. A major portion of the Academy's revenue is derived from this state aid. As such, the Academy is considered to be economically dependent on this aid. The Academy's existence is dependent upon qualification for such aid.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Net position should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position use is either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Academy first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Academy's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The Academy reports its investments in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools and GASB No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures. Under these standards, certain investments are valued at fair value as determined by quoted market prices or by estimated fair values when quoted market prices are not available. The standards also provide that certain investments are valued at cost (or amortized cost) when they are of a short-term duration, the rate of return is fixed, and the Academy intends to hold the investment until maturity. The Academy held investments in mutual funds that invest solely in U.S. Treasury obligations. The funds are held in trust for debt service and capital projects. State statutes authorize the Academy to invest in bonds and other direct and certain indirect obligations of the U.S. Treasury; certificates of deposit, saving accounts, deposit accounts, and or depository receipts of a bank, savings and loan association, or credit union, which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Federal Savings and Loan Corporation or National Credit Union Administration, respectively; in commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase. The Academy is also authorized to invest in U.S. Government or Federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances of U.S. banks, and mutual funds composed of investments as outlined above.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2022 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 2022 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, 2022, 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 period or the estimated useful lives. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Building and improvements10-50 yearsFurniture and equipment5-15 yearsComputers and software3-10 years

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, the non-current portion of capital leases that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they will be paid with current, expendable, available financial resources. In general, payments made within sixty days after year-end are considered to have been made with current available financial resources. Other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

Net Position

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Fund Equity

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

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

In addition to nonspendable fund balance, GASB 54 has provided a hierarchy of spendable fund balances, based on a hierarchy of spending constraints.

- a. Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation. The balances shown as restricted, include \$781,313 of resources held in trust for the payment of revenue bond obligations.
- b. Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by the Board; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board takes action to remove or change the constraint.
- c. Assigned fund balance amounts the Board intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the Board or by an official or committee to which the Board delegates the authority.
- d. *Unassigned fund balance* amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts are reported only in the general fund.

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

Leases

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Key estimates and judgements related to leases include how the Academy determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease 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.
- The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of
 the lease 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 and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

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

Estimates

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

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset - an intangible asset - and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The Academy is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2022-2023 fiscal year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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, 2022 the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner. A comparison of amounts appropriated against actual results can be found on page 20 of these financial statements.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2022, the Academy had the following investments:

Туре	S&P Rating	Car	rying Value	
Deposits:				
Demand deposits			\$	691,772
Investments:				
U.S. Treasury and agency obligations	AAAm	Various		781,313
Total deposits and investments			\$	1,473,085
The above amounts are reported in the financial statements a	as follows:			
Deposits:				
Cash - General fund			\$	691,759
Cash - Capital projects fund				13
Investments:				
Investments - General fund				147,698
Investments - Debt service fund				633,615
Total deposits and investments			\$	1,473,085

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). As of June 30, 2022, the Academy's investments were rated AAAm by Standards & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Academy will minimize concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Academy's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized. More than 5% of the Academy's investments are in pooled investment accounts which represent 100% of the Academy's total investments.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Academy's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2022, \$445,228 of the Academy's cash was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured. All cash balances were uncollateralized as of June 30, 2022.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

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

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

Foreign Currency Risk

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Fair Value

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

Amounts due from other governmental units consist of the following:

State sources	\$	1,345,710
Federal sources		326,105
Tatal	ć	1 671 015
Total	<u> </u>	1,671,815

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	As Restated Balance July 1, 2021			Additions Di		Disposals		Balance ne 30, 2022
Capital assets subject to depreciation / amortization								
Right to use - equipment	\$	40,498	\$	_	\$	_	\$	40,498
Building	Ψ	6,854,924	Y	996,150	Y	_	7	7,851,074
Equipment		38,010		-		_		38,010
Furniture		505,473		_		_		505,473
Computer		740,499		8,706		_		749,205
Sub-total		8,179,404		1,004,856		-		9,184,260
Accumulated depreciation / amortization								
Right to use - assets		-		10,223		-		10,223
Building		2,548,767		181,406		-		2,730,173
Equipment		32,739		1,686		-		34,425
Furniture		476,580		7,025		-		483,605
Computer		637,437		43,600				681,037
Sub-total		3,695,523		243,940		-		3,939,463
Total net capital assets	\$	4,483,881	\$	760,916	\$	-	\$	5,244,797

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

NOTE 6 – OTHER ACCRUED EXPENSES

Other accrued expenses may be summarized as follows:

	Net Position			Funds		
Purchased services - payroll and benefits	\$	72,468	\$	72,468		
Management fee		103,693		103,693		
University oversight fee		32,194		32,194		
Interest		26,882		-		
Total other accrued expenses	\$	235,237	\$	208,355		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE

The following is a summary of long-term obligations for the Academy during the year ended June 30, 2022:

Loan Information

	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Other				
Direct borrowing - equipment	3.00%	June, 2025	Copier lease				
Revenue Bonds 2018	5.00%	December, 2043	Collateralized by a mortgage on the Academy's facility as well as a pledge for 20% of the state school aid payments and funds held in trust for debt service.				
<u>Loan Activity</u>							
	As Restated		Retirements	_	Due		
	Balance	A .l.d:4:	and	Balance	Within		
	July 1, 2021	Additions	Payments	June 30, 2022	One Year		
Direct borrowing - equipment	\$ 40,498	\$ -	\$ 9,465	\$ 31,033	\$ 9,753		
Revenue Bonds 2018	6,440,000		140,000	6,300,000	145,000		
,	\$ 6,480,498	\$ -	\$ 149,465	\$ 6,331,033	\$ 154,753		
Discount on bond				73,811			
Total				\$ 6,257,222			

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

	Principal		Interest	
2023	\$	154,753	\$	327,011
2024		165,048		319,214
2025		170,355		311,033
2026		170,877		302,590
2027		180,000		293,838
2028 - 2032		1,050,000		1,319,225
2033 - 2037		1,355,000		1,013,253
2038 - 2042		1,755,000		603,478
2043 - 2044		1,330,000		85,194

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT PLAN

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

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

	General			Debt Service		
Transfer In	\$	-	\$	478,040		
Transfer Out		478,040		-		

As stipulated by the Academy's revenue bond agreement as described in Note 7, the Academy must transfer 20% of its state aid to a trustee. The trustee retains the required portion for debt service and returns the remainder to the Academy. These above transactions account for the major activity in the Academy's interfund transfer accounts.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 11 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

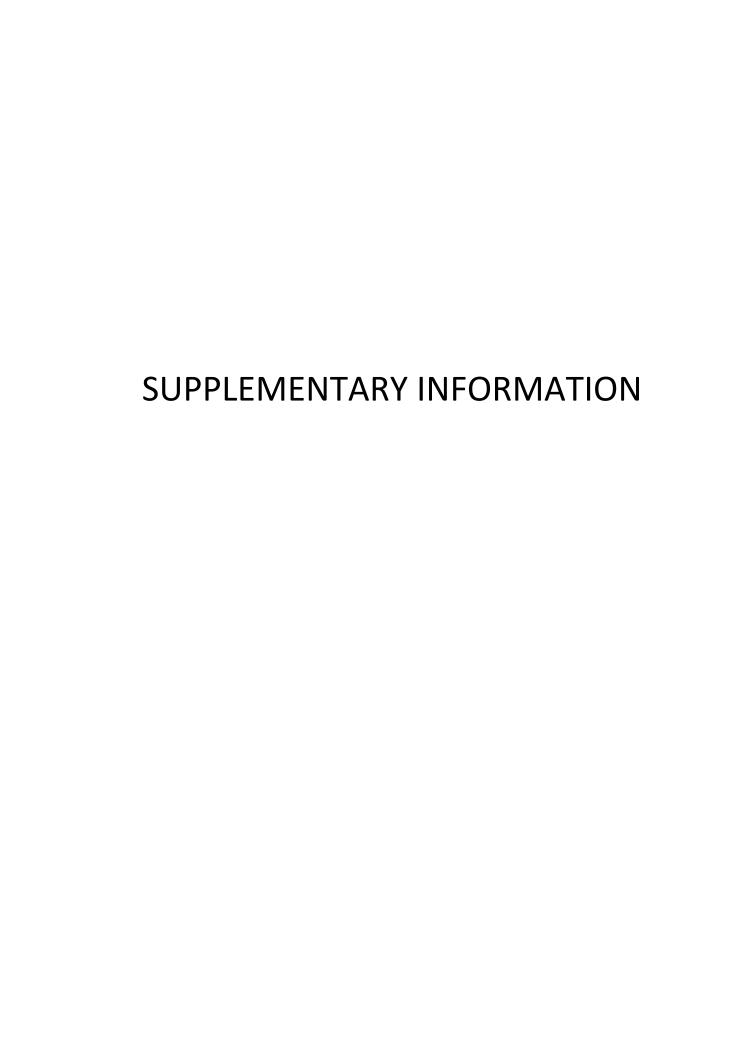
For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Academy implemented the following new pronouncement: GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*.

Summary

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases, was issued by the GASB in June 2017. The objective of this Statement is to increase the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use the underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

The restatement of the beginning of the year balances had no impact on net position. The changes to capital assets and long-term obligations is as follows:

	Ca	Long Term Obligations		
Balances as of July 1, 2021, as previously stated	\$	4,443,383	\$	6,440,000
Adoption of GASB Statement 87		40,498		40,498
Balances as of July 1, 2021, as restated	\$	4,483,881	\$	6,480,498



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Final						
		Budget	Budget	Actual		V	ariance
Revenues							
Local sources	\$	182,000	\$ 101,887	\$	119,497	\$	17,610
State sources		6,135,396	6,780,279		6,724,292		(55,987)
Federal sources		2,224,050	1,735,943		1,731,243		(4,700)
Other sources		-	401,944		427,050		25,106
Total general fund revenues		8,541,446	9,020,053		9,002,082		(17,971)
Expenditures							
Instruction							
Basic programs		3,502,772	3,573,054		3,503,057		(69,997)
Added needs		870,638	1,035,468		1,016,222		(19,246)
Support services							
Pupil support services		77,891	244,343		248,074		3,731
Instructional staff support services		272,115	107,502		94,255		(13,247)
General administration		758,780	806,688		844,197		37,509
School administration		547,087	706,389		697,238		(9,151)
Business support services		35,700	34,665		34,618		(47)
Operations and maintenance		1,482,500	809,748		773,067		(36,681)
Pupil transportation services		66,000	95,000		90,136		(4,864)
Central support services		198,885	2,000		870		(1,130)
Pupil activities		20,000	20,000		30,144		10,144
Athletic activities		80,000	100,105		96,362		(3,743)
Community services		51,056	22,056		21,755		(301)
Capital outlay		-	986,582		1,004,856		18,274
Debt principal and interest		-	 		10,550		10,550
Total general fund expenditures		7,963,424	 8,543,600		8,465,401		(78,199)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		578,022	476,453		536,681		60,228
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Operating transfers out		(540,914)	 (476,000)		(478,040)		(2,040)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
and other financing sources over		27 100	452		EQ C44		E0 100
expenditures and other uses		37,108	453		58,641		58,188
Fund balance - July 1, 2021		768,474	 768,474		768,474		<u>-</u>
Fund balance - June 30, 2022	\$	805,582	\$ 768,927	\$	827,115	\$	58,188

COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS – NON-MAJOR FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS

	Special Revenue - Food Services	Capital Projects	Total		
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds	\$ - 96,323	\$ 13 -	\$ 13 96,323		
Total assets	\$ 96,323	\$ 13	\$ 96,336		
LIAB	ILITIES AND FUND BALANCE				
Fund Balance Restricted	\$ 96,323	\$ 13	\$ 96,336		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – NON-MAJOR FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Special Revenue -		Capital		
	Foo	d Services	Pro	jects	 Total
Revenues					
Local sources	\$	344	\$	-	\$ 344
State sources		6,597		-	6,597
Federal sources		487,374		-	 487,374
Total governmental fund revenues		494,315		-	494,315
Expenditures					
Food services		397,992			 397,992
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses		96,323		-	96,323
Fund balance - July 1, 2021				13	13
Fund balance - June 30, 2022	\$	96,323	\$	13	\$ 96,336

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Local Sources	
Student activities	\$ 28,316
Other local revenues	 91,181
Total local sources	119,497
State Sources	
At risk	234,253
Great Start Readiness Program	398,607
Special education	156,190
State aid	 5,935,242
Total state sources	6,724,292
Federal Sources	
IDEA	124,805
Title I	160,452
Title II A	37,893
Title IV	8,295
Other program revenue	1,399,798
Total federal sources	1,731,243
Interdistrict Sources	 427,050
Total general fund revenues	\$ 9,002,082

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Basic Programs	
Purchased services	\$ 3,336,237
Supplies and materials	150,817
Other expenditures	16,003
Total basic programs	3,503,057
Added Needs	
Purchased services	851,679
Supplies and materials	164,543
Total added needs	1,016,222
Pupil Support Services	
Guidance services	83,226
Psychological services	6,440
Speech pathology and audiology	68,796
Social work services	89,612
Total pupil support services	248,074
Instructional Staff Support Services	
Purchased services	60,669
Supplies and materials	30,490
Other expenditures	3,096
Total instructional staff support services	94,255
General Administration	
Purchased services	33,002
Management fees	631,619
University oversight	177,772
Other expenditures	1,804
Total general administration	844,197
School Administration	
Purchased services	670,821
Supplies and materials	6,108
Other expenditures	20,309
Total school administration	697,238

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – GENERAL FUND - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Business Support Services	
Purchased services	34,265
Other expenditures	353
Total business support services	34,618
Operations and Maintenance	
Purchased services	72,943
Repairs and maintenance	629,397
Supplies and materials	70,727
Total operations and maintenance	773,067
Pupil Transportation Services	
Other expenditures	90,136
Central Support Services	
Repairs and maintenance	870
Pupil Activities	
Total athletic activities	30,144
Athletic Activities	
Purchased services	34,006
Other expenditures	62,356
Total athletic activities	96,362
Community Services	
Purchased services	21,302
Supplies and materials	453
Total community services	21,755
Capital Outlay	1,004,856
Debt Principal and Interest	10,550
Total general fund expenditures	\$ 8,465,401

APPENDIX

Federal Awards Report



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

To the Board of Directors of Merritt Academy

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Merritt Academy, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Merritt Academy's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 28, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Merritt Academy's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Merritt Academy's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Merritt Academy's internal control.

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

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

Fax: 248.659.5305

Fax: 561.368.4641

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Merritt Academy's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Croskey Lanni, PC

Crosky Laure; Pc

Rochester, Michigan October 28, 2022





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

To the Board of Directors of Merritt Academy

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

We have audited Merritt Academy's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of Merritt Academy's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Merritt Academy's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Merritt Academy complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Fax: 248.659.5305

Fax: 561.368.4641

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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



Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Croskey Lanni, PC

Rochester, Michigan October 28, 2022



SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Program Title/Project	Grant/ Project	Federal	Approved Awards	(Memo Only) Prior Year	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at	Adjustments and	Federal Funds/ Payments In-kind		Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at	Current Year Cash Transferred To
Number Subrecipient Name	Number	ALN	Amount	Expenditures	July 1, 2021	Transfers	Received	Expenditures	June 30, 2022	Subrecipient
Clusters:				-						
Child Nutrition Cluster - U.S. Department of Agriculture -										
Passed through the Michigan Department of Education:										
Noncash Assistance (Commodities):										
National School Lunch Program Commodities 2021-2022	N/A	10.555	\$ 13,180	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,247	\$ 7,247	\$ -	\$ -
Cash Assistance:										
National School Lunch Program 2020-2021	211960	10.555	56,052	56,052	3,898	-	3,898	-	-	-
COVID-19 - Seamless Summer Option (SSO) - Lunch 2021-2022	211961/221961	10.555	361,107	-	-	-	361,107	361,107	-	-
COVID-19 - Emergency Operations - SNP Meals 2021	211965	10.555	17,502	-	-	-	17,502	17,502	-	-
COVID-19 - Supply Chain Assistance 2022	220910	10.555	14,969				14,969	4,199	(10,770)	
Total Cash and Noncash Assistance		10.555	462,810	56,052	3,898	-	404,723	390,055	(10,770)	-
National School Breakfast Program 2020-2021	211970	10.553	19,222	19,222	962	-	962	-	-	-
COVID-19 - Seamless Summer Option (SSO) - Breakfast 2021-2022	211971/221971	10.553	96,705				96,705	96,705		
Total National School Breakfast Program		10.553	115,927	19,222	962		97,667	96,705		
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			578,737	75,274	4,860	-	502,390	486,760	(10,770)	-
Special Education Cluster - U.S. Department of Education -										
Passed through the Macomb County ISD:										
IDEA Special Education – Formula Grants to ISDs:										
IDEA Flowthrough 2021	210450	84.027A	96,930	96,930	21,255	-	21,255	-	-	-
IDEA Flowthrough 2122	220450	84.027A	106,172				106,172	106,172		
Total IDEA Flowthrough		84.027A	203,102	96,930	21,255	-	127,427	106,172	-	-
American Rescue Plan Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (ARP-IDEA):										
COVID-19 - ARP-IDEA 2021	221280	84.027X	18,633					18,633	18,633	
Total Special Education Cluster			221,735	96,930	21,255	-	127,427	124,805	18,633	-

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Grant/		Approved	(Memo Only)	Accrued (Deferred)	Adjustments	Federal Funds/ Payments		Accrued (Deferred)	Current Year Cash
Program Title/Project	Project	Federal	Awards	Prior Year	Revenue at	and	In-kind		Revenue at	Transferred To
Number Subrecipient Name	Number	ALN	Amount	Expenditures	July 1, 2021	Transfers	Received	Expenditures	June 30, 2022	Subrecipient
Other Federal Awards:										
U.S. Department of Agriculture -										
Passed Through the Michigan Department of Education:										
Pandemic EBT Local Level Costs:										
COVID-19 - Pandemic EBT Local Level Costs 2021-2022	210980	10.649	614	-	-	=	614	614	=	=
Title I, Part A: Improving Basic Programs Operated by LEAS:										
Title I Part A 2021	211530	84.010A	151,921	131,614	68,311	-	68,311	-	-	-
Title I Part A 2122	221530	84.010A	168,542				97,460	160,452	62,992	
Total Title I Part A		84.010A	320,463	131,614	68,311	-	165,771	160,452	62,992	-
Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction:										
Title II Part A 2122	220520	84.367	37,893	-	-	-	-	37,893	37,893	-
Title IV, Part A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment:										
Title IV Part A 2021	210750	84.424A	10,000	10,000	4,000	-	4,000	-	-	-
Title IV Part A 2122	220750	84.424A	10,906					8,295	8,295	
Total Title IV Part A		84.424A	20,906	10,000	4,000	=	4,000	8,295	8,295	-
Education Stabilization Fund:										
COVID-19 - Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) 2021	201200	84.425C	31,009	31,009	31,009	-	31,009	-	-	-
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER I) 1920	203710	84.425D	97,081	68,906	68,906	-	97,081	28,175	-	-
COVID-19 - GEER II – Section 23c(4a-b) Teacher and Support Staff Pay 2122	211202	84.425C	7,500	-	-	-	7,500	7,500	-	-
COVID-19 - Supplemental Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER II) 2021	213712	84.425D	517,656	-	-	-	517,656	517,656	-	-
COVID-19 - ESSER III Formula – American Rescue Plan (ARP-ESSER) 2122	213713	84.425U	775,054	-	-	-	606,925	775,054	168,129	-
COVID-19 - ESSER II Discretionary – Section 23b(2a) Summer School 2122	213722	84.425D	23,650	-	-	-	23,650	23,650	-	-
COVID-19 - ESSER II Discretionary – Section 23b(2b) Credit Recovery 2122	213742	84.425D	6,600	-	-	-	6,600	6,600	-	-
COVID-19 - ESSER II Discretionary – Section 23b(2c) Before-and-After School 2122	213752	84.425D	25,000	-	-	-	-	25,000	25,000	-
COVID-19 - ESSER II Discretionary – Benchmark Assessments 2022	213762	84.425D	5,163				5,163	5,163	-	
Total Education Stabilization Fund		84.425	1,488,713	99,915	99,915		1,295,584	1,388,798	193,129	
Total Federal Awards			\$ 2,669,061	\$ 413,733	\$ 198,341	\$ -	\$ 2,095,786	\$ 2,207,617	\$ 310,172	\$ -

RECONCILIATION OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FEDERAL REVENUE AND RECEIVABLES WITH SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Revenues to Expenditures

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

General Fund Special Revenue Fund - Food Services	\$ 1,731,243 487,374
Subtotal	2,218,617
Healthcare Resource Advocates (HRA) revenue earned as a contractor not reported on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards	 (11,000)
Federal expenditures per the schedule of expenditures of federal awards	\$ 2,207,617
Federal Receivables	
Receivables from federal sources - As reported on financial statements	\$ 326,105
Supply Chain Assistance Grant deferred revenue Timing difference between MDE payment and Academy receipt	 (10,770) (5,163)
Federal receivables per the schedule of expenditures of federal awards	\$ 310,172

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Merritt Academy under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Merritt Academy, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Merritt Academy.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE 3 – INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE 4 - NONCASH ASSISTANCE

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

NOTE 5 - GRANT AUDITOR REPORT

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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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	X_none 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	ams:	<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 Stabilize	_	<u>uster</u>
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs as described in 2 CFR section 200	.518(b):	\$750	,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		yes	<u>X</u> _no
SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS			

None

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS None