Audited Financial Statements Madison Academy Flint, Michigan June 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Madison 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 Madison Academy, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Madison 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 Madison 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 Madison 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 Madison Academy's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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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
 Madison 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 Madison 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 Madison 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 Madison 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 Madison 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 Madison Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Croskey Lanni, PC

Croshay Kausei; Pc

Rochester, Michigan October 30, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Madison 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.

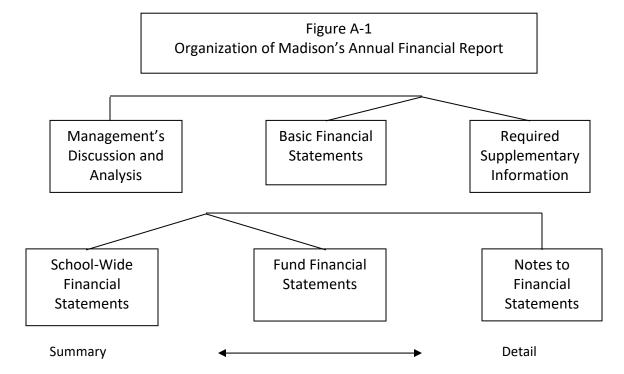
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The school's financial status remains stable.
 - The total cost of basic programs was \$4,623,468.
- Revenues plus Other Financing Sources were at \$10,766,829 while expenditures and Other Transfers were \$10,593,678 in the General Fund.
- Blended enrollment used for state aid purposes was 918.21, compared to 894.92 for the previous fiscal year.
- ❖ The school has a positive fund balance of \$2,079,298 in the General Fund.

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 Financial	*Statement of net	*Balance sheet
Statements	position	*Statement of revenues, expenditures
	*Statement of activities	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 the 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 amended the annual operating budget several times.

Financial Outlook

Madison Academy's financial forecast continues to be optimistic heading into the 2023-2024 school year.

- ❖ The school used available federal grants of approximately \$681,384 to mitigate additional costs related to the coronavirus during the fiscal year 2022-2023. The budgeted federal grants related to covid for fiscal year 2023-2043 is approximately \$1,163,975.
- Enrollment is increasing for the 2023-2024 school year.
- The Academy is using revenue increases from the state and federal government to improve facilities and provide new technology to enhance the student's education and social programs.

Figure A-3
Madison Academy's Net Position

	2023			2022
Current and other assets	\$	4,321,546	\$	4,340,684
Capital assets		7,582,831		7,217,138
Deferred outflows		400,373		81,740
Total assets and deferred outflows		12,304,750		11,639,562
Long-term debt outstanding		9,913,359		9,909,059
Other liabilities		2,457,350		2,358,027
Deferred inflows		68,163		22,869
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		12,438,872		12,289,955
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets		(2,330,528)		(2,691,921)
Restricted		691,713		576,654
Unrestricted		1,504,693		1,464,874
Total net position	\$	(134,122)	\$	(650,393)

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

Revenues:	2023		2022	
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 69	\$	600	
Federal and state operating grants	2,317,825		2,125,355	
General revenues:				
State aid - unrestricted	8,609,322	7,755,63		
Miscellaneous	 99,000	42,661		
Total revenues	 11,026,216		9,924,253	
Expenses:				
Instruction	5,604,798		5,355,151	
Support services and community services	3,948,401	3,857,075		
Interest on long-term debt	443,681		624,610	
Unallocated depreciation / amortization	513,065		364,590	
Total expenses	10,509,945		10,201,426	
Change in net position	\$ 516,271	\$	(277,173)	

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

By the end of fiscal year 2022-2023, the school had invested \$12,444,622 in capital assets, including facility improvements, computers, software and equipment. For fiscal year 2023-2024 the academy has budgeted an additional \$1,160,900 toward capital assets. See Figure A-5 below for a listing of capital assets, and the accumulated depreciation/amortization.

Figure A-5
Madison Academy's Capital Assets

	<u>Ju</u>	Balance ne 30, 2023	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2022
Land	\$	30,000	\$	30,000
Construction in process		96,162		-
Building		10,505,508		10,344,708
Equipment		1,211,238		1,178,415
Right to use assets		601,714	12,7	
Subtotal		12,444,622		11,565,864
Less: accumulated depreciation / amortization		4,861,791		4,348,726
Total net capital assets	\$	7,582,831	\$	7,217,138

Long-term Obligations

At the end of the fiscal year the Academy owed \$9,913,359 mostly in the form of a refinanced revenue bond for facilities. See Note 7 to the financial statements for

FACTORS BEARING ON THE SCHOOL'S FUTURE

- Expand and improve our facilities and technology using available federal funding.
- Maintenance of current staffing levels as our turnover rate remains low.
- Aligning expenditures with available revenue sources.

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	\$ 866,276
Investments Due from other governmental units	1,187,723
Due from other governmental units Prepaid expenses	2,261,114 6,433
Total current assets	4,321,546
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation / Amortization	7,582,831
Total assets	11,904,377
Deferred Outflows	
Related to pension	291,368
Related to other post employment benefits	109,005
Total deferred outflows	 400,373
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 12,304,750
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 954,251
Due to other governmental units	672,500
Unearned revenue	77,714
Other accrued expenses	396,723
Net pension liability	323,465
Net other post employment benefit liability Long-term debt - current portion	32,697 332,245
Long-term desit - Current portion	 332,243
Total current liabilities	2,789,595
Long-Term Debt - Long-Term Portion	9,581,114
Deferred Inflows	
Related to pension	1,408
Related to other post employment benefits	 66,755
Total deferred inflows	68,163
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	(2,330,528)
Restricted for debt services and food operations	691,713
Unrestricted	 1,504,693
Total net position	(134,122)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$ 12,304,750

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	ı	Expenses	Program Revenues Charges for Operating Services Grants			Re C N G	et (Expense) venues and changes in et Position overnment Type Activities	
Functions								
Instruction								
Basic programs	\$	4,674,141	\$	-	\$	447,145	\$	(4,226,996)
Added needs		930,657		-		930,657		-
Support services								
Pupil support services		213,569		-		102,281		(111,288)
Instructional staff support services		126,040		-		18,832		(107,208)
General administration		1,012,605		-		-		(1,012,605)
School administration		559,913		-		2,600		(557,313)
Business support services		24,113		-		-		(24,113)
Operations and maintenance		766,774		-		184,023		(582,751)
Pupil transportation services		415,550		-		15,272		(400,278)
Other support services		47,412		-		3,750		(43,662)
Athletic activities		200,139		-		-		(200,139)
Food services		507,279		69		538,980		31,770
Community services		75,007		-		74,285		(722)
Unallocated depreciation / amortization		513,065		-		-		(513,065)
Unallocated interest		443,681						(443,681)
Total primary government	\$	10,509,945	\$	69	\$	2,317,825		(8,192,051)
General Purpose Revenues								
State school aid - unrestricted								8,609,322
Miscellaneous revenues								99,000
Total general purpose revenues								8,708,322
Change in net position								516,271
Net position - July 1, 2022								(650,393)
Net position - June 30, 2023							\$	(134,122)

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET – ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS

		General		Debt Service		on-Major al Revenue - od Services	Total	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	866,276	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 866,276	
Investments		515,223		672,500		-	1,187,723	
Due from other governmental units		2,261,114		-		-	2,261,114	
Due from other funds		-		-		176,490	176,490	
Prepaid expenses		6,433		-			6,433	
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	3,649,046	\$	672,500	\$	176,490	\$ 4,498,036	
	LIABILITIES	AND FUND B	ALANC	CE				
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	954,251	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 954,251	
Due to other governmental units		-		672,500		-	672,500	
Due to other funds		176,490		-		-	176,490	
Unearned revenue		77,714		-		-	77,714	
Other accrued expenses		361,293		-			361,293	
Total liabilities		1,569,748		672,500		-	2,242,248	
Fund Balance								
Nonspendable		6,433		-		-	6,433	
Restricted		515,223		-		176,490	691,713	
Unassigned		1,557,642		-		-	 1,557,642	
Total fund balance		2,079,298		-		176,490	 2,255,788	
Total liabilities and								
fund balance	\$	3,649,046	\$	672,500	\$	176,490	\$ 4,498,036	

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances			\$ 2,255,788
Capital assets used in governmental activiti therefore, are not reported in the funds. and the accumulated depreciation / amore	The cost of the	assets is \$12,444,622	7,582,831
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Related to pensions	\$	291,368	
Related to OPEB		109,005	400,373
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Related to pensions	\$	(1,408)	
Related to OPEB		(66,755)	(68,163)
		((,,
Net pension obligations are not due and pa not reported as fund liabilities.	yable in the cu	rrent period and are	(323,465)
Net OPEB obligations are not due and payal not reported as fund liabilities.	ble in the curre	ent period and are	(32,697)
Interest is not payable until due in government of recorded in the funds.	nental activitie	s and, therefore, is	(35,430)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payab therefore, are not reported in the funds.	le in the currer	nt period and,	 (9,913,359)
Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ (134,122)

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

General		General	Debt Service		Non-Major Special Revenue - Food Service		Total
Revenues							
Local sources	\$	78,807	\$	20,193	\$	69	\$ 99,069
State sources		9,349,116		-		6,479	9,355,595
Federal sources		941,770		-		531,763	1,473,533
Interdistrict sources		98,019		-		-	 98,019
Total governmental fund revenues		10,467,712		20,193		538,311	11,026,216
Expenditures							
Instruction							
Basic programs		4,623,468		-		-	4,623,468
Added needs		930,657		-		-	930,657
Support services							
Pupil support services		213,569		-		-	213,569
Instructional staff support services		126,040		-		-	126,040
General administration		1,012,605		-		-	1,012,605
School administration		559,913		-		-	559,913
Business support services		765		23,348		-	24,113
Operations and maintenance		766,774		-		-	766,774
Pupil transportation services		415,550		-		-	415,550
Other support services		47,412		-		-	47,412
Athletic activities		200,139		-		-	200,139
Food services		-		-		507,279	507,279
Community services		75,007		-		-	75,007
Capital outlay		878,758		-		-	878,758
Debt principal and interest		105,727		634,294		-	 740,021
Total governmental fund expenditures		9,956,384	_	657,642		507,279	 11,121,305
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures		511,328		(637,449)		31,032	(95,089)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Proceeds from leases and long-term debt		299,117		-		-	299,117
Operating transfers in		-		637,294		-	637,294
Operating transfers out		(637,294)				<u>-</u>	 (637,294)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(338,177)		637,294		-	299,117
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
and other financing sources							
over expenditures and other uses		173,151		(155)		31,032	204,028
Fund balance - July 1, 2022		1,906,147		155		145,458	 2,051,760
Fund balance - June 30, 2023	\$	2,079,298	\$	-	\$	176,490	\$ 2,255,788

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 Fu	\$	204,028		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expering the statement of activities, assets are capitalized allocated over their estimated useful lives and report and amortization expense. This is the amount by we exceeded depreciation and amortization in the cur	d and th orted a which ca	ne cost is as depreciation apital outlays		
Capital outlay Depreciation and amortization expense	\$	878,758 (513,065)		365,693
Certain employee costs (pension and OPEB) do not of current financial resources and, therefore, are no expenditures in the governmental funds	•			(50,673)
The governmental funds report loan proceeds as ar source, while repayment of loan principal is report expenditure. Interest is recognized as an expendit governmental funds when it is due. The net effect in the treatment of general loan obligations is as for	ed as a ure in of thes	n the se differences		
Proceeds from long-term debt Repayment of loan principal Interest expense	\$	(299,117) 288,670 7,670		(2,777)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$	516,271

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Madison 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

Madison 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 March 25, 2004, and began operation in July 2004.

The Academy extended a contract with the Bay Mills Community College Board of Trustees to charter a public school academy through June 30, 2024. 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 College'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 the Bay Mills Community College Board of Trustees three percent of state aid as administrative fees. Total administrative fees paid for the year ended June 30, 2023 were approximately \$278,000.

In July 2008, the Academy entered into an agreement with The Romine Group Inc., "TRG" that will run concurrently with the authorizer agreement. The agreement has been subsequently renewed and will continue to run concurrently with the authorizer agreement. Under the terms of this agreement, TRG provides 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 aid and federal program funds. The fee shall be no less than \$350,000 or more than \$700,000 during the term of the contract. The total paid for these services amounted to \$700,000 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.

Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Governmental Funds

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

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

Special Revenue Fund (Food Services) - The special revenue fund, which the Academy does not currently maintain, 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.

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Receivables

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

Prepaid Assets

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

Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

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

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows, 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.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Fund Equity

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

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

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

- a. Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- 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.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Leases

Leases and Subscription Based IT Arrangements (SBITA)

The Academy is a lessee for a lease of a buses, equipment and an IT arrangement. 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.

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

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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

The budget document presents information by fund and function. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the function level. State law requires the Academy to have its budget in place by July 1. Expenditures in excess of amounts budgeted is a violation of Michigan Law. The Academy is required by law to adopt general and special revenue fund budgets. During the year ended June 30, 2023 the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner. A comparison of the budget versus actual can be found on page 33 of these financial statements.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Туре	S&P Rating	Maturities	Car	rying Value
Deposits:				
Demand deposits			\$	866,276
Investments:				
U.S. Treasury and agency obligations	AAAm	Various		1,187,723
Total deposits and investments			\$	2,053,999
The above amounts are reported in the financial statements	s as follows:			
Deposits:				
Cash - General fund			\$	866,276
Investments				
Investments: Investments - General fund				E1E 222
				515,223
Investments - Debt service fund				672,500
Total deposits and investments			\$	2,053,999
·				

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

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Academy's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2023, \$663,508 of the Academy's cash was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured. All cash balances were uncollateralized as of June 30, 2023.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

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

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

Foreign Currency Risk

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

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

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Fair Value

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

Amounts due from other governmental units consist of the following:

Local sources	\$ 58,444
State sources	1,749,554
Federal sources	 453,116
Total	\$ 2,261,114

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

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2023	
Capital assets not subject to depreciation Land	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000	
Construction in process	-	96,162	-	96,162	
Capital assets subject to depreciation / amortization					
Right to use assets	12,741	299,117	-	311,858	
Right to use - subscription-based IT	-	289,856	-	289,856	
Building	10,344,708	160,800	-	10,505,508	
Equipment	1,178,415	32,823		1,211,238	
Total asset cost basis	11,565,864	878,758	-	12,444,622	
Accumulated depreciation / amortization					
Right to use assets	1,062	98,179	-	99,241	
Right to use - subscription-based IT	-	96,619	-	96,619	
Building	3,289,300	271,184	-	3,560,484	
Equipment	1,058,364	47,083		1,105,447	
Sub-total	4,348,726	513,065		4,861,791	
Total net capital assets	\$ 7,217,138	\$ 365,693	\$ -	\$ 7,582,831	

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	
Accrued expenses	\$	183,960	\$	183,960
Management fee		126,861		126,861
University oversight fee		50,472		50,472
Interest		35,430		
Total other accrued expenses	\$	396,723	\$	361,293

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

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE

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

	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Other
Direct borrowing 1 - equipment	3.00%	December, 2026	Monthly payment of \$228
Direct borrowing 2 - equipment	5.00%	June, 2028	Monthly payment of \$594
Direct borrowing - buses	5.00%	June, 2025	Monthly payment of \$7,988
Revenue bond 1	Average 4.63%	December, 2046	Collateralized by a mortgage on the Academy's facilities as well as a pledge for 20% of the state school aid payments and funds held in trust for debt service. Refinanced the previous 2010 issuances.

Loan Activity

	Balance uly 1, 2022	A	dditions	 irements Payments	Balance ne 30, 2023	 e Within ne Year
Direct borrowing 1 - equipment Direct borrowing 2 - equipment Direct borrowing - buses Revenue bond 1	\$ 11,522 - - - 9,750,000	\$	- 31,481 267,636 -	\$ 2,428 5,684 85,558 195,000	\$ 9,094 25,797 182,078 9,555,000	\$ 2,502 5,975 88,768 235,000
	\$ 9,761,522	\$	299,117	\$ 288,670	9,771,969	\$ 332,245
Premium on bond issuance					 141,390	
Total long-term obligations					\$ 9,913,359	

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:

	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 332,245	\$ 438,637
2025	347,168	423,514
2026	264,258	409,943
2027	273,298	398,483
2028	275,000	386,806
2029-2033	1,575,000	1,742,994
2034-2028	1,935,000	1,371,544
2039-2043	2,395,000	897,106
2044-2047	2,375,000	244,875

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (System or MPSERS) is a cost-sharing, multiple employer, state-wide, defined benefit public employee retirement plan and a fiduciary component unit of the State of Michigan (State) originally created under Public Act 136 of 1945, recodified and currently operating under the provisions of Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended.

Section 25 of this act establishes the board's authority to promulgate or amend the provisions of the System. The board consists of twelve members— eleven appointed by the Governor and the State Superintendent of Instruction, who serves as an ex-officio member.

The System's pension plan was established by the State to provide retirement, survivor, and disability benefits to public school employees. In addition, the System's health plan provides all retirees with the option of receiving health, prescription drug, dental and vision coverage under the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement Act (1980 PA 300 as amended).

The System is administered by the Office of Retirement Services (ORS) within the Michigan Department of Technology, Management & Budget. The Department Director appoints the Office Director, with whom the general oversight of the System resides. The State Treasurer serves as the investment officer and custodian for the System.

The System's financial statements are available on the ORS website at Michigan.gov/ORSSchools.

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

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Benefits Provided

Benefit provisions of the defined benefit pension plan are established by State statute, which may be amended. Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions for the defined benefit (DB) pension plan. Depending on the plan option selected, member retirement benefits are determined by final average compensation, years of service, and a pension factor ranging from 1.25 percent to 1.50 percent. DB members are eligible to receive a monthly benefit when they meet certain age and service requirements. The System also provides disability and survivor benefits to DB plan members.

A DB plan member who leaves Michigan public school employment may request a refund of his or her member contributions to the retirement system account if applicable. A refund cancels a former member's rights to future benefits. However, returning members who previously received a refund of their contributions may reinstate their service through repayment of the refund upon satisfaction of certain requirements.

Contributions

Employers are required by Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, to contribute amounts necessary to finance the coverage of active and retired members. Contribution provisions are specified by State statute and may be amended only by action of the State Legislature.

Employer contributions to the System are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The portion of this cost allocated to the current valuation year is called the normal cost. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis. The unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability as of the September 30, 2021, valuation will be amortized over a 17-year period beginning October 1, 2021 and ending September 30, 2038.

The schedule below summarizes pension contribution rates in effect for fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

Pension Contribution Rates

Benefit Structure	Member	Employer
Basic	0.0 - 4.0 %	20.14 %
Member Investment Plan	3.0 - 7.0	20.14
Pension Plus	3.0 - 6.4	17.22
Pension Plus 2	6.2	19.93
Defined Contribution	0.0	13.73

Required contributions to the pension plan from the Academy were \$29,273 for the year ended September 30, 2022.

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

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related</u> to Pensions

At June 30, 2023, the Academy reported a liability of \$323,465 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 2020. the Academy's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required pension contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of pension contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2022, the Academy's proportion was .00086008 percent, which was an increase of .00073787 percent from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2021.

For the year ending June 30, 2023, the Academy recognized pension expense of \$97,184. At June 30, 2023, the Academy reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	O	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,236	\$	723	
Changes of Assumptions		55,583		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		759		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between Academy contributions and proportionate share of contributions		188,635		685	
Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date		43,155			
Total	\$	291,368	\$	1,408	

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

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended		
June 30,	A	mount
2023	\$	7,631
2024		70,214
2025		63,900
2026		38,060

Actuarial Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date September 30, 2021 **Actuarial Cost Method** Entry Age, Normal Wage Inflation Rate 2.75 % Investment Rate of Return MIP and Basic Programs 6.00% net of investment expenses Pension Plus Plan 6.00% net of investment expenses Pension Plus 2 Plan 6.00% net of investment expenses Projected Salary Increases (including wage inflation at 2.75%): 2.75 - 11.55 % 3% Annual Non-Compounded for MIP Members Cost-of-Living Pension Adjustments

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

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Mortality

Retirees: RP-2014 Male and Female Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables, scaled by 82% for males and 78% for females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

Active Members: RP-2014 Male and Female Employee Annuitant Mortality Tables, scaled 100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

Notes

Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the periods 2012 through 2017 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension valuations beginning with the September 30, 2018 valuation. The total pension liability as of September 30, 2022, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2021, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study.

Recognition period for liabilities is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees in years: 4.3922

Recognition period for assets in years: 5.0000

Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2022 MPSERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report found on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building- block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2022, are summarized in the following table:

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

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

		Long Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Domestic Equity Pools	25.0 %	5.1 %
Private Equity Pools	16.0	8.7
International Equity	15.0	6.7
Fixed Income Pools	13.0	-0.2
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0	5.3
Absolute Return Pools	9.0	2.7
Real Return / Opportunistic Pools	10.0	5.8
Short Term Investment Pools	2.0	-0.5
Total	100.0 %	

^{*}Long term rates are net of administrative expenses and 2.2% inflation

Rate of Return

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investment, net of pension plan investment expense, was (4.18)%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Discount Rate

A discount rate of 6.00% was used to measure the total pension liability (6.00% for the Pension Plus plan, 6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 plan, hybrid plans provided through non-university employers only). This discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.00% (6.00% for the Pension Plus plan, 6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 plan). The projection of cash flows used to determine this discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Sensitivity of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.00% (6.00% for the Pension Plus plan, 6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 plan), as well as what the Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage higher:

Current Single Discount									
	1% Decrease	Ra	te Assumption	1% Increase					
	5.00%		6.00%	7.00%					
\$	426.854	\$	323.465	\$	238.268				

Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS) Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued MPSERS CAFR, available on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

NOTE 9 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Plan Description

The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (System or MPSERS) is a cost-sharing, multiple employer, state-wide, defined benefit public employee retirement plan and a fiduciary component unit of the State of Michigan (State) originally created under Public Act 136 of 1945, recodified and currently operating under the provisions of Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended. Section 25 of this act establishes the board's authority to promulgate or amend the provisions of the System. The board consists of twelve members— eleven appointed by the Governor and the State Superintendent of Instruction, who serves as an ex-officio member.

The System's health plan provides all eligible retirees with the option of receiving health, prescription drug, dental and vision coverage under the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement Act (1980 PA 300 as amended).

The System is administered by the Office of Retirement Services (ORS) within the Michigan Department of Technology, Management & Budget. The Department Director appoints the Office Director, with whom the general oversight of the System resides. The State Treasurer serves as the investment officer and custodian for the System.

The System's financial statements are available on the ORS website at Michigan.gov/ORSSchools.

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

NOTE 9 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) - Continued

Benefits Provided

Benefit provisions of the postemployment healthcare plan are established by State statute, which may be amended. Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions. Retirees have the option of health coverage, which, through 2012, was funded on a cash disbursement basis. Beginning fiscal year 2013, it is funded on a prefunded basis. The System has contracted to provide the comprehensive group medical, prescription drug, dental and vision coverage for retirees and beneficiaries. A subsidized portion of the premium is paid by the System with the balance deducted from the monthly pension of each retiree healthcare recipient. For members who first worked before July 1, 2008, (Basic, MIP-Fixed, and MIP Graded plan members) the subsidy is the maximum allowed by statute. To limit future liabilities of Other Postemployment Benefits, members who first worked on or after July 1, 2008 (MIP-Plus plan members) have a graded premium subsidy based on career length where they accrue credit towards their insurance premiums in retirement, not to exceed the maximum allowable by statute. Public Act 300 of 2012 sets the maximum subsidy at 80% beginning January 1, 2013; 90% for those Medicare eligible and enrolled in the insurances as of that date. Dependents are eligible for healthcare coverage if they meet the dependency requirements set forth in Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended.

Public Act 300 of 2012 granted all active members of the Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System, who earned service credit in the 12 months ending September 3, 2012 or were on an approved professional services or military leave of absence on September 3, 2012, a voluntary election regarding their retirement healthcare. Any changes to a member's healthcare benefit are effective as of the member's transition date, which is defined as the first day of the pay period that begins on or after February 1, 2013.

Under Public Act 300 of 2012, members were given the choice between continuing the 3% contribution to retiree healthcare and keeping the premium subsidy benefit described above or choosing not to pay the 3% contribution and instead opting out of the subsidy benefit and becoming a participant in the Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF), a portable, tax-deferred fund that can be used to pay healthcare expenses in retirement. Participants in the PHF are automatically enrolled in a 2% employee contribution into their 457 account as of their transition date, earning them a 2% employer match into a 401(k) account. Members who selected this option stop paying the 3% contribution to retiree healthcare as of the day before their transition date, and their prior contributions were deposited into their 401(k) account.

Contributions

Employers are required by Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, to contribute amounts necessary to finance the coverage of active and retired members. Contribution provisions are specified by State statute and may be amended only by action of the State Legislature.

Employer contributions to the System are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The portion of this cost allocated to the current valuation year is called the normal cost. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis. The unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability as of the September 30, 2021, valuation will be amortized over a 17-year period beginning October 1, 2021 and ending September 30, 2038.

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

NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) - Continued

The schedule below summarizes OPEB contribution rates in effect for fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

Benefit Structure	Member	Employer
Premium Subsidy	3.00 %	8.09 %
Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF)	0.00	7.23

Required contributions to the OPEB plan from the Academy were \$11,759 for the year ended September 30, 2022.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2023, the Academy reported a liability of \$32,697 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 2021. The Academy's proportion of the net OPEB liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required OPEB contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of OPEB contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2022, the Academy's proportion was .00154370 percent, which was an increase of .00133303 percent from its proportion measured as of October 1, 2021.

For the year ending June 30, 2023, the Academy recognized OPEB expense of \$2,537. At June 30, 2023, the Academy reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		 ed Inflows sources
Differences between expected and actual experie	nce	\$	-	\$ 64,040
Changes of Assumptions			29,143	2,373
Net difference between projected and actual earn on OPEB plan investments	ings		2,555	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Academy contributions and proportionate share of contributions	F		77,307	342
Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date			-	
	Total	\$	109,005	\$ 66,755

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

NOTE 9 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) - Continued

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30,	 Mount
2023	\$ 2,940
2024	4,282
2025	5,301
2026	14,392
2027	12,464
Thereafter	2,871

Actuarial Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the Academy and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the Academy and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry Age, Normal

Wage Inflation Rate

2.75 %

Investment Rate of Return

6.00% net of investment expenses

Projected Salary Increases (including wage inflation at 2.75%):

2.75 - 11.55 %

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

Post-65: 5.25% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 15; 3.0% Year 120 Pre-65: 7.75% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 15; 3.0% Year 120

Mortality

Retirees: RP-2014 Male and Female Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables, scaled by 82% for males and 78% for females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

Active Members: RP-2014 Male and Female Employee Annuitant Mortality Tables, scaled 100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

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

NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) - Continued

Other Assumptions

Opt-Out Assumption: 21% of eligible participants hired before July 1, 2018 and 30% of those hired after June 30, 2008 are assumed to opt out of the retiree health plan.

Survivor Coverage: 80% of male retirees and 67% of female retirees are assumed to have coverages continuing after the retiree's death.

Coverage Election at Retirement: 75% of male and 60% of female future retirees are assumed to elect coverage for one or more dependents.

Notes

Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the periods 2012 through 2017 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual OPEB valuations beginning with the September 30, 2018 valuation. The total OPEB liability as of September 30, 2022, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2021, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study.

Recognition period for liabilities is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees in years: 6.2250

Recognition period for assets in years: 5.0000

Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2022 MPSERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report found in the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Long-term Expected Return on Plan Assets

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building- block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2022, are summarized in the following table:

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

NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) - Continued

	Target	Long Term Expected Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Domestic Equity Pools	25.0 %	5.1 %
Private Equity Pools	16.0	8.7
International Equity	15.0	6.7
Fixed Income Pools	13.0	-0.2
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0	5.3
Absolute Return Pools	9.0	2.7
Real Return / Opportunistic Pools	10.0	5.8
Short Term Investment Pools	2.0	-0.5
Total	100.0 %	

^{*}Long term rates are net of administrative expenses and 2.2% inflation

Rate of Return

For the fiscal year ended September. 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investment, net of OPEB plan investment expense, was (4.99)%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Discount Rate

A discount rate of 6.00% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. This discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.95%, as well as what the Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher:

1% Decrease		Cui	rrent Discount Rate	1% Increase			
5.00%		6.00%		7.00%			
\$	54,845	\$	32,697	\$	14,045		

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

NOTE 9 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) - Continued

Sensitivity of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using assumed trend rates, as well as what the Academy's proportionate share of net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher:

Current Healthcare Cost									
1% Decrease			Trend Rate	1% Increase					
	\$	13,692	\$	32,697	\$	54,030			

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued 2022 MPSERS CAFR, available on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

NOTE 10 - RETIREMENT PLAN

All employees leased by the Academy are eligible to participate in a retirement plan established by TRG 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 11 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

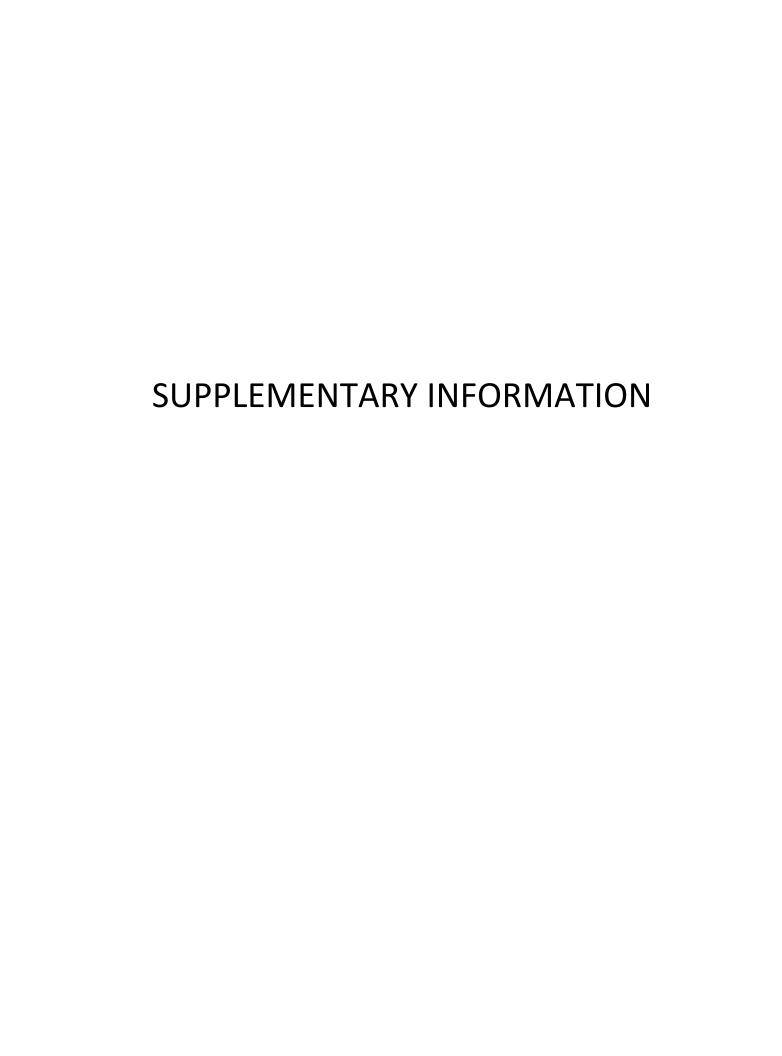
	 General	Debt Service		
Transfer In	\$ -	\$	637,294	
Transfer Out	637,294		-	

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.

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

NOTE 12 - 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		Actual		Variance
Revenues		buuget		Dauget		Actual		Variance
Local sources	\$	31,400	\$	76,964	\$	78,807	\$	1,843
State sources	·	9,173,380	•	9,611,897	·	9,349,116	·	(262,781)
Federal sources		2,453,713		2,736,342		941,770		(1,794,572)
Interdistrict sources		- -		599,478		98,019		(501,459)
Total general fund revenues		11,658,493		13,024,681		10,467,712		(2,556,969)
Expenditures								
Instruction								
Basic programs		4,972,097		4,890,077		4,623,468		(266,609)
Added needs		422,819		382,808		930,657		547,849
Support services								
Pupil support services		710,866		1,658,117		213,569		(1,444,548)
Instructional staff support services		27,000		54,528		126,040		71,512
General administration		49,000		1,012,601		1,012,605		4
School administration		1,808,210		601,989		559,913		(42,076)
Business support services		1,500		800		765		(35)
Operations and maintenance		2,431,556		1,138,674		766,774		(371,900)
Pupil transportation services		305,003		692,046		415,550		(276,496)
Other support services		22,000		45,910		47,412		1,502
Athletic activities		181,978		206,786		200,139		(6,647)
Community services		5,883		79,126		75,007		(4,119)
Capital outlay		-		1,362,973		878,758		(484,215)
Debt principal and interest				105,457		105,727		270
Total general fund expenditures		10,937,912		12,231,892		9,956,384		(2,275,508)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures		720,581		792,789		511,328		(281,461)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds from long-term debt		-		-		299,117		299,117
Operating transfers out		(690,000)		(643,000)		(637,294)		5,706
Total other financing sources (uses)		(690,000)		(643,000)		(338,177)		304,823
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
and other financing sources								
over expenditures and other uses		30,581		149,789		173,151		23,362
Fund balance - July 1, 2022		1,906,147		1,906,147		1,906,147		
Fund balance - June 30, 2023	\$	1,936,728	\$	2,055,936	\$	2,079,298	\$	23,362

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF MADISON ACADEMY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM DETERMINED AS OF THE PLAN YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Schedule of Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Determined As of 9/30 of Each Fiscal Year

	2022		2021	
Academy's proportion of net pension liability (%)		0.00086008%		0.00012221%
Academy's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$	323,465	\$	28,934
Academy's covered-employee payroll	\$	145,351	\$	18,552
Academy's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		222.54%		155.96%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		60.77%		52.26%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF MADISON ACADEMY'S CONTRIBUTIONS MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM DETERMINED AS OF THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Schedule of the Academy's Contributions Determined as of 6/30 of Each Fiscal Year

	2023		2022		2021	
Statutorily required contributions	\$	11,759	\$	28,739	\$	7,525
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions		47,359		28,739		19,817
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$	(35,600)	\$		\$	(12,292)
Academy's covered-employee payroll	\$	20,875	\$	143,027	\$	57,584
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		226.87%		20.09%		34.41%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF MADISON ACADEMY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM DETERMINED AS OF THE PLAN YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Schedule of Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Determined As of 9/30 of Each Fiscal Year

	2022	 2021
Academy's proportion of net OPEB liability (%)	0.00154370%	0.00021067%
Academy's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 32,697	\$ 3,216
Academy's covered-employee payroll	\$ 145,351	\$ 18,552
Academy's proportionate share of net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	22.50%	17.34%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	83.09%	87.33%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF MADISON ACADEMY'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM DETERMINED AS OF THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Schedule of the Academy's Contributions Determined as of 6/30 of Each Fiscal Year

		2022	2021		
Statutorily required OPEB contributions	\$	1,689	\$ 11,634	\$	4,254
OPEB Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions		1,689	11,634		4,730
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$		\$ 	\$	(476)
Academy's covered-employee payroll	\$	20,875	\$ 143,027	\$	57,584
OPEB Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		8.09%	8.13%		8.21%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Benefit Changes - See Note 8 to the financial statements for discussion of benefit terms and assumptions.

Changes in Assumptions - See Note 8 to the financial statements for discussion of benefit terms and assumptions.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

Benefit Changes - See Note 9 to the financial statements for discussion of benefit terms and assumptions.

Changes in Assumptions - See Note 9 to the financial statements for discussion of benefit terms and assumptions.

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

Local Sources	
Authorizer grant	\$ 2,531
Earnings on investments	14,841
Other local revenues	 61,435
Total local sources	78,807
State Sources	
At risk	508,550
Great start readiness program	145,397
Special education	85,847
State aid	 8,609,322
Total state sources	9,349,116
Federal Sources	
IDEA	122,538
Title I	156,959
Title II A	36,187
Other program revenue	626,086
Total federal sources	941,770
Interdistrict Sources	 98,019
Total general fund revenues	\$ 10,467,712

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

Basic Programs	
Purchased services	\$ 4,197,229
Supplies and materials	188,603
Other expenditures	237,636
Total basic programs	4,623,468
Added Needs	
Purchased services	772,951
Supplies and materials	775
Other expenditures	156,931
Total added needs	930,657
Pupil Support Services	
Guidance services	108,350
Psychological services	17,361
Speech pathology and audiology	30,228
Social work services	57,630
Total pupil support services	213,569
Instructional Staff Support Services	
Purchased services	102,680
Supplies and materials	23,360
Total instructional staff support services	126,040
General Administration	
Purchased services	11,093
Management fees	700,000
University oversight	278,033
Other purchased services	21,443
Other expenditures	2,036
Total general administration	1,012,605
School Administration	
Purchased services	520,158
Supplies and materials	26,456
Other expenditures	13,299
Total school administration	559,913

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

Business Support Services	
Other expenditures	765
Operations and Maintenance	
Purchased services	315,773
Repairs and maintenance	209,108
Other purchased services	44,622
Supplies and materials	197,271
Total operations and maintenance	766,774
Pupil Transportation Services	
Purchased services	233,145
Repairs and maintenance	84,175
Supplies and materials	80,319
Other expenditures	17,911
Total pupil transportation services	415,550
Other Support Services	
Other expenditures	47,412
Athletic Activities	
Purchased services	115,396
Supplies and materials	35,506
Other expenditures	49,237
Total athletic activities	200,139
Community Services	
Purchased services	75,007
Capital Outlay	878,758
Debt Principal and Interest	105,727
Total general fund expenditures	\$ 9,956,384

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 Madison 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 Madison Academy, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Madison 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 Madison 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 Madison Academy's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Madison Academy's internal control.

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

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

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Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Madison 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 Madison Academy

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

We have audited Madison 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 Madison Academy's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. Madison 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, Madison 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 Madison 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 Madison 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 Madison 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 Madison 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 Madison 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 Madison 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 Madison 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 Madison 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

Crosky Kanni; Pc

Rochester, Michigan October 30, 2023



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

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, 2022	Transfers	Received	Expenditures	June 30, 2023	Subrecipient
Clusters:										
Child Nutrition Cluster - U.S. Department of Agriculture -										
Passed Through Michigan Department of Education:										
National School Lunch Program:										
Noncash Assistance (Commodities) -										
National Lunch Program Commodities 2022-2023	N/A	10.555	\$ 28,874	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,967	\$ 10,967	\$ -	\$ -
Cash Assistance -										
COVID-19 - Supply Chain Assistance 2022-2023	220910	10.555	26,642	4,650	(8,682)	-	13,400	19,926	(2,156)	-
National School Lunch Program 2022-2023	221960/231960	10.555	325,033				325,033	325,033		
Total National School Lunch Program Cash and Noncash Assistance		10.555	380,549	4,650	(8,682)	-	349,400	355,926	(2,156)	-
National School Breakfast Program:										
National School Breakfast Program 2022-2023	221970/231970	10.553	168,602	-	-	-	168,602	168,602	-	-
Summer Food Service Program:										
Summer Food Service Operating 2022-2023	220900	10.559	11,235	4,628	4,628		11,235	6,607		
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			560,386	9,278	(4,054)	-	529,237	531,135	(2,156)	-
Special Education Cluster - U.S. Department of Education -										
Passed Through the Genesee ISD:										
IDEA Special Education – Formula Grants to ISDs:										
IDEA Flowthrough 2122	220450	84.027A	126,931	126,931	30,361	-	30,361	-	-	-
IDEA Flowthrough 2223	230450	84.027A	122,537				107,209	122,537	15,328	<u> </u>
Total IDEA Flowthrough		84.027A	249,468	126,931	30,361	-	137,570	122,537	15,328	-
American Rescue Plan Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (ARP-IDEA):										
COVID-19 - ARP-IDEA 2122	221280	84.027X	25,892	25,892	25,892		25,892			
Total Special Education Cluster			275,360	152,823	56,253	-	163,462	122,537	15,328	-

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

					Accrued		Federal Funds/		Accrued	Current Year
	Grant/		Approved	(Memo Only)	(Deferred)	Adjustments	•		(Deferred)	Cash
Program Title/Project	Project	Federal	Awards	Prior Year	Revenue at	and	In-kind		Revenue at	Transferred To
Number Subrecipient Name	Number	ALN	Amount	Expenditures	July 1, 2022	Transfers	Received	Expenditures	June 30, 2023	Subrecipient
Other Federal Awards:										
U.S. Department of Agriculture -										
Passed Through the Michigan Department of Education:										
Pandemic EBT Local Level Costs:										
COVID-19 - Pandemic EBT Local Level Costs 2022	220980	10.649	628	-	-	=	628	628	=	-
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	364,556	210,904	210,904	-	210,904	-	-	-
Title I Part A 2223	231530	84.010A	426,699					156,959	156,959	
Total Title I Part A		84.010A	791,255	210,904	210,904	-	210,904	156,959	156,959	-
Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction:										
Title II Part A 2122	220520	84.367	56,722	17,942	17,942	-	17,942	-	-	-
Title II Part A 2223	230520	84.367	67,681					36,187	36,187	
Total Title II Part A		84.367	124,403	17,942	17,942	-	17,942	36,187	36,187	-
Title IV, Part A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment:										
Title IV Part A 2122	220750	84.424A	29,446	9,287	9,287	-	9,287	-	-	-
Education Stabilization Fund:										
COVID-19 - ARP Homeless II 2122	211012	84.425W	5,407	-	-	-	-	812	812	=
COVID-19 - Supplemental Elementary and Secondary School										
Emergency Relief (ESSER II) 2021	213712	84.425D	758,953	428,421	428,421	-	718,278	330,532	40,675	=
COVID-19 - ESSER III Formula – American Rescue Plan (ARP-ESSER) 2122	213713	84.425U	1,705,713	-	-	-	91,588	253,093	161,505	-
COVID-19 - ESSER II Discretionary – Section 23b(2c)										
Before/After/Before-and-After School 2122	213752	84.425D	17,000	16,282	16,282	-	16,282	-	-	=
COVID-19 - ESSER II – Section 98c Per-Pupil Payments for Learning Loss 2223	213782	84.425D	46,277					41,650	41,650	
Total Education Stabilization Fund		84.425	2,533,350	444,703	444,703		826,148	626,087	244,642	
Total Federal Awards			\$4,314,828	\$ 844,937	\$ 735,035	\$ -	\$1,757,608	\$1,473,533	\$ 450,960	\$ -

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

Revenue to Expenditures

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

General Fund Special Revenue Fund Federal expenditures per the schedule of expenditures of federal awards	\$ 941,770 531,763 1,473,533
<u>Receivables</u>	
Receivables from federal sources - As reported on financial statements	\$ 453,116
Supply Chain Assistance Grant deferred revenue per the schedule of expenditures of federal awards	 (2,156)
Federal receivables per the schedule of expenditures of federal awards	\$ 450,960

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 Madison 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 Madison Academy, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Madison 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

Madison 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	_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 progr	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 P Education Stabiliza	_	<u>uster</u>
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs as described in 2 CFR section 200).518(b):	\$750	,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		_X_yes	no
SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS NONE			

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SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

NONE