FINANCIAL REPORT
WITH
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2024

Contents

<u>Page No</u> .
Independent Auditor's Reporti
Management's Discussion and Analysisiv
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Academy-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position
Fund Financial Statements: Governmental Funds: Balance Sheet
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position4
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance5
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities
Notes to Financial Statements
Required Supplemental Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund17



Alan C. Young & Associates, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

7310 Woodward Ave, Suite 740 Detroit, MI 48202

(313) 873-7500 (Tel.) (313) 873-7502 (Fax) www.alancyoung.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Barack Obama Leadership Academy Detroit, Michigan

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the remaining fund information of the Academy, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 the Academy, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Substantial Doubt about the Academy's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Academy will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 10 to the financial statements, the Academy has suffered recurring losses. The general fund incurred a loss of \$637,108 for the year ended June 30, 2024, and has a general fund deficit of \$356,597. Management's evaluation of the events and conditions and management's plans regarding those matters are described in Note 9. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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 the Academy's internal control. Accordingly,
 no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Academy's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

Required Supplemental Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information as listed 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 31, 2024 on our consideration of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of law, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Alan ! young ; Asso. Detroit, Michigan

October 31, 2024

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2024

As management of Barack Obama Leadership Academy (the "Academy"), we offer readers of the Academy's basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Academy for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023.

Management's discussion and analysis is included at the beginning of the Academy's basic financial statements to provide, in layman's terms, the current position of the Academy's financial condition. This summary should not be taken as a replacement for the audit, which consists of the basic financial statements and other supplementary information.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Our basic financial statements provide these insights into the results of this year's operations.

- As of June 30, 2024 the Academy's fund balance for the governmental funds was a deficit
 of \$333,464 as compared to a positive balance of \$280,511 at June 30, 2023. As a result
 of the general fund deficit, the Academy will be required to file a deficit elimination plan
 with the State of Michigan.
- As of June 30, 2024, the Academy had a net position of \$370,770 as compared to \$1,041,620 at June 30, 2023.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Academy's basic financial statements. The Academy's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) academy-wide basic financial statements, 2) fund level basic financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements.

Academy-Wide Financial Statements

The academy-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Academy's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Academy's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference between these items reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Academy is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Academy's net position changed during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected revenues and services rendered but unpaid).

The academy-wide financial statements include all governmental activities that are principally supported by grants and entitlements from the state for full-time equivalent funding. The Academy does not have any business-type activities. The governmental activities of the Academy primarily include instruction and instructional support services.

The academy-wide basic financial statements can be found on pages 1 and 2 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) (Continued)
June 30, 2024

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Academy, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the academy-wide financial statements. However, unlike the academy-wide basic financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the Academy's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the academy-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the academy-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the Academy's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and change in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

All of the Academy's services are reported in governmental funds. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and change in fund balance. The general fund is the Academy's primary fund. The Academy also has a school service fund that accounts for the Academy's food service operations.

The Academy adopts an annual budget for its governmental funds. Budgets are revised in an attempt to deal with unexpected changes in revenue and expenditure. State law requires that the budget be amended to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriation. A schedule showing the Academy's original and final budget amounts compared with actual revenues and expenditures is provided as required supplemental information of these financial statements.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 3 and 5 of this report.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 7 through 15 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) (Continued)
June 30, 2024

ACADEMY-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The Academy's net position was \$370,770 at June 30, 2024. This amount represents net investment in capital assets of \$690,121, restricted net position of \$23,133 and an unrestricted net deficit of \$342,484. The Academy's net position was \$1,041,620 at June 30, 2023 and of this amount \$761,109 represented net investment in capital assets.

Our analysis in the table below focuses on the net position of the Academy's governmental activities:

	Jui	June 30, 2024		ne 30, 2023
Assets		_		_
Current Assets	\$	834,259	\$	796,670
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		690,121		812,973
Total Assets		1,524,380		1,609,643
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities		1,153,610		516,159
Lease Obligation				51,864
Total Liabilities	1,153,610			568,023
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		690,121		761,109
Restricted		23,133		-
Unrestricted		(342,484)		280,511
Total Net Position	\$	\$ 370,770 \$		1,041,620

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) (Continued)
June 30, 2024

ACADEMY-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

Governmental Activities

The results of the operations for the Academy as a whole are reported in the statement of activities on page 2. The table below provides a presentation of the Academy's revenues and expenses for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

	2024	2023
Revenue		
State Aid Formula Grants	\$ 3,003,034	\$ 2,988,757
Other Revenue	31,069	43,616
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,680,383	2,419,657
Total Revenues	4,714,486	5,452,030
Functions/Program Expenses		
Basic Instruction	1,254,765	1,471,852
Instruction - Added Needs	312,347	688,419
Supporting Services		
Pupil Support Services	431,289	175,272
Instructional Staff Services	488,421	410,734
General Administration Services	514,202	380,143
School Administration Services	167,090	217,859
Business Services	223,865	198,284
Operations and Maintenance	382,700	610,165
Central Services	805,476	339,263
Transportation	246,223	300,260
Support Services - Other	15,400	-
Depreciation Expenses (Unallocated)	122,852	63,225
Community Services	36,732	55,885
Food Services	318,691	369,879
Other Uses - Withholding of Prior Year Revenue	65,283	28,441
Total Expenses	5,385,336	5,309,681
Change in Net Position	\$ (670,850)	\$ 142,349

GOVERNMENTAL FUND EXPENDITURES

In the table below, we have presented the cost of the largest functions/programs as a percentage of total governmental expenditures:

	2024		2023	3
Functions/Programs	Expenditure Percent		Expenditure	Percent
Governmental Expenditures				
Instructional Expenditures	\$ 1,567,112	30%	\$ 2,160,271	41%
Support Services	3,363,262	64%	2,740,059	52%
Food Services	318,691	6%	369,879	7%
Total Governmental Expenditures	\$ 5,249,065	100%	\$ 5,270,209	100%

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) (Continued)
June 30, 2024

GOVERNMENTAL FUND EXPENDITURES (Continued)

Comments on Budget Comparisons

- General fund budgeted revenue compared to actual revenue varied from line item to line item with the ending actual revenues being \$831,881 less than budget or approximately 16%.
- The total budgeted expenses compared to actual expenses varied from line item to line item with the ending actual expenses being \$369,312 less than budget or approximately 7%.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2024, the Academy had capital assets of \$690,121, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, including building and improvements, furniture and equipment leased vehicles compared to \$812,973 at June 30, 2023.

Debt

At June 30, 2024, the Academy had no long-term debt at June 30, 2024.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The Academy considers many factors when setting the Academy's 2024-2025 fiscal year budgets. One of the most important factors affecting the budget is our student count. The State foundation revenue is determined by multiplying the blended student count by the foundation allowance per pupil. The blended count for the 2024-25 fiscal years is 90 percent of the current school year October count and 10 percent of the prior February count. The all-inclusive budget was adopted in June 2024 based on an enrollment estimate of 310 students in the Fall of 2024.

Under State law, the Academy cannot assess property taxes for additional revenue for general operations. As a result, the Academy is heavily dependent on the State's ability to fund school operations. Based on early enrollment data and aggressive recruiting efforts, the estimated fall count of 310 students is in line with the estimate used to create the budget. The Academy currently has approximately 330 students enrolled as of fall count day.

Once the final student count and related pupil funding are validated, State law requires the Academy to amend the budget if actual Academy resources are not sufficient to fund original appropriations. Since the Academy's revenue is heavily dependent on State funding and the health of the State's School Aid Fund, the actual revenue received depends on the State's ability to collect revenue to fund its appropriations to public schools and public school academies. The State periodically holds a revenue estimating conference to estimate revenues.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) (Continued)
June 30, 2024

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

If you have questions about this report or need additional information, please contact Dr. Cha-Rhonda Edgerson, CEO (313) 823-6000 Barack Obama Leadership Academy, 10800 E. Canfield, Detroit, Michigan 48214.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities			
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 3)	\$	1,184		
Due From Other Governmental Units (Note 4)		833,075		
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation (Note 5)		690,121		
Total Assets		1,524,380		
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable		267,345		
Accrued Liabilities		348,465		
Cash Overdraft (Note 3)		136,330		
State Aid Anticipation Note (Note 8)		60,498		
Unearned Revenue (Note 1)		340,972		
Total Liabilities		1,153,610		
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		690,121		
Restricted (Note 1)		23,133		
Unrestricted		(342,484)		
Total Net Position	\$	370,770		

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2024

				vernmental Activities	
		Program		(Expenses)	
		Charges	Operating		venues and
		for	Grants and	Cł	nanges in
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Ne	et Position
Governmental Activities					
Basic Instruction	\$ 1,254,765	\$ -	\$ 718,818	\$	(535,947)
Instruction - Added Needs	312,347	-	224,218	•	(88,129)
Supporting Services					
Pupil Support Services	431,289	-	-		(431,289)
Instructional Staff Services	488,421	-	299,802		(188,619)
General Administration Services	514,202	-	-		(514,202)
School Administration Services	167,090	-	95,721		(71,369)
Business Services	223,865	-	-		(223,865)
Operations and Maintenance	382,700	-	-		(382,700)
Central Services	805,476	-	-		(805,476)
Transportation	246,223	-	-		(246,223)
Support Services - Other	15,400	-	-		(15,400)
Depreciation Expenses	122,852	-	-		(122,852)
Community Services	36,732	-	-		(36,732)
Food Services	318,691	-	341,824		23,133
Other Uses - Withholding of Prior Year Revenue	65,283				(65,283)
Total Governmental Activities	5,385,336		1,680,383		(3,704,953)
		Conorol Days			
		General Reve State Aid - Fo			2 002 024
		Other Revenu			3,003,034
					31,069
		Total Genera	ai Revenues		3,034,103
		Change in Ne	t Position		(670,850)
		Net Position	- July 1, 2023		1,041,620
		Net Position	- June 30, 2024	\$	370,770

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2024

	Non-Major Fund School General Service Fund Fund			Gov	Total vernmental Funds	
ASSETS						
Cash	\$	-	\$	1,184	\$	1,184
Due From Other Governmental Units (Note 4)		805,593		27,482		833,075
Total Assets	\$	805,593	\$	28,666	\$	834,259
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$	267,345	\$	-	\$	267,345
Accrued Liabilities		348,465		-		348,465
State Aid Anticipation Note (Note 10)		60,498		-		60,498
Cash Overdraft (Note 3)		136,330		-		136,330
Unearned Revenue (Note 1)		340,972		-		340,972
Total Liabilities		1,153,610				1,153,610
Deferred Inflow of Resources						
Unavailable Revenue (Note 1)		8,580		5,533		14,113
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflow of Resources		1,162,190		5,533		1,167,723
Fund Balance (Deficit) (Note 1)						
Restricted (Note 1)		-		23,133		23,133
Unassigned		(356,597)				(356,597)
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)		(356,597)		23,133		(333,464)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance (Deficit)	\$	805,593	\$	28,666	\$	834,259

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ (333,464)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, not reported as assets in governmental funds:		
Cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation and amortization	1,544,494 (854,373)	690,121
Amounts not received within 60 days of year-end are not considered considered available under the modified accrual basis of accounting but are recorded as revenue under the full-accrual basis		14,113
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 370,770

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Non-Major Fund School General Service Fund Fund			Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUE					
Federal Sources	\$ 525,000	\$	335,633	\$	860,633
State Sources	3,802,480		6,191		3,808,671
Local Sources	31,069		-		31,069
Total Revenue	4,358,549		341,824		4,700,373
EXPENDITURES					
Basic Instruction	1,254,765		_		1,254,765
Instruction - Added Needs	312,347		-		312,347
Supporting Services:					
Pupil Support Services	431,289		_		431,289
Instructional Staff Services	488,421		-		488,421
General Administration Services	514,202		-		514,202
School Administration Services	167,090		-		167,090
Business Services	223,865		-		223,865
Operations and Maintenance	434,564		-		434,564
Central Services	805,476		-		805,476
Transportation	246,223		-		246,223
Other Support Service	15,400		-		15,400
Community Services	36,732		-		36,732
Food Service			318,691		318,691
Total Expenditures	 4,930,374		318,691		5,249,065
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures	(571,825)		23,133		(548,692)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Other Uses - Withholding of Prior Year Revenue (Note 9)	(65,283)				(65,283)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(65,283)		-		(65,283)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(637,108)		23,133		(613,975)
Fund Balance - July 1, 2023	 280,511				280,511
Fund Balance (Deficit) - June 30, 2024	\$ (356,597)	\$	23,133	\$	(333,464)

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances (Deficit) - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (613,975)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:	
Depreciation expense	(122,852)
Principal Payments on Leases	51,864
Amounts not received within 60 days of year-end are not considered available under the modified accrual basis of accounting but are recorded as revenue under the full-accrual basis	14,113
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ (670,850)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Barack Obama Leadership Academy (the Academy), conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to schools. The following is a summary of the significant policies:

Reporting Entity

Barack Obama Leadership Academy is a charter school academy organized under 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 has a three-year contract with the Detroit Public Schools Community District (DPSCD) to Charter a Public School Academy that is effective through June 30, 2025. The DPSCD 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 and other related activities for which compensation is permissible. By agreement between DPSCD and the Academy, the Academy pays the DPSCD Board of Trustees 3 percent of the Academy's State School Aid payments as an administrative fee. The total administrative fee paid for the year ended June 30, 2024 to DPSCD was approximately \$106,000.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Academy-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The academy-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the Academy. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. All of the Academy's activities are considered governmental activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenue includes (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Intergovernmental payments, and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

Academy-Wide Financial Statements – The academy-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing to related cash flows. Grants, categorical aid, and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2024

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements – Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected 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 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets or fund balance are available, the Academy's policy is to first apply restricted resources. When an expense is incurred for purposes which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, it is the Academy's policy to spend funds in this order: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Unrestricted State Aid and Intergovernmental Grants, associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period.

General Fund - The Academy's major fund is the General Fund. This fund is used to account for all operational activities of the Academy. The General Fund includes the current operating expenditures of the Academy. Revenues are derived primarily from the State of Michigan.

School Service Fund – The School Service Fund is used to account for the food service operation. Its revenues are derived primarily from a federal grant and student charges.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents – Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired.

Receivables – Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. The Academy considers all receivables to be fully collectible. Accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible amounts has been recorded.

Inventories – Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Prepaid Costs – Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid costs in both academy-wide and fund financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2024

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include building improvements, furniture and equipment, and computer hardware, are reported in the applicable governmental column in the academy-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Academy as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$500 and a useful life greater than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Cost of normal repair and maintenance that do not add to the value or materially extend asset life are not capitalized. The Academy does not have infrastructure-type assets.

All the Academy's assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Building Improvements 5 years Furniture and Other Equipment 5 to 10 years

Right to use assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the asset.

Deferred Outflows of Resources – In addition to assets, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future periods(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Academy has no deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2024.

Deferred Inflows of Resources – In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, from grants receivable. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The Academy had \$14,113 deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2024.

Unearned Revenue – Unearned Revenue is reported in connection with funds that have been received for services which have not been performed and is therefore not yet earned. At June 30, 2024, the Academy had \$340,972 in unearned revenue.

Compensated Absences – A Liability for compensated absences would be reported in the academy-wide statements and consists of earned but unused accumulated vacation benefits. A liability for these amounts would be reported in governmental funds as it comes due for payment. The Academy had no liability for compensated absences at June 30, 2024.

Fund Balance – GASB 54 provides for two major types of fund balances, which are non-spendable and spendable. Non-spendable 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2024

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

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

- a. Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation. The Academy's school service fund balance, which is restricted for food service operations had a balance of \$23,133 at June 30, 2024.
- 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.

Net Position – Net position of the Academy is classified in three components. Net Investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and is reduced by the lease payable and current balances of any outstanding borrowings used to finance the purchase of those assets. Restricted net position is further classified as expendable and nonexpendable. The Academy did not have any non-expendable restricted net position during the year. Unrestricted net position is the remaining net position that does not meet the definition of invested in capital or restricted.

Use of Estimates – The preparation of the 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 of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statement, and the reported revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Leases – The Academy was a lessee for noncancellable leases for buses. The Academy recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset in the government-wide financial statements.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2024

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

Key estimates and judgements related to leases include how the Academy determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The Academy uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate.
 When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the Academy generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases
- The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease. Lease payments
 included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments
 and purchase option price that the Academy is reasonably certain to exercise.

The Academy monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Leased assets are reported with capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

2) STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information – Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles and State law for the General Fund. Capital outlay expenditures are budgeted within the various functions. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year ended.

The budget document presents information by fund, function, and object. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the object level. State law requires the Academy to have its budget in place by July 1. Expenditures in excess of amounts budgeted are a violation of Michigan law. State law permits schools to amend their budgets during the year. During the year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner. In total, actual expenditures were \$369,312 below the final amended budget. The individual lines which expenses exceeded the budget are shown below.

	Original	Final		Over (Under)
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Expenditures				
Instructional Services				
Basic Programs	1,182,010	1,089,946	1,254,765	164,819
Instructional Staff Services	384,000	62,800	488,421	425,621
School Administration Services	130,000	121,000	167,090	46,090
Other Central Support	154,120	454,691	805,476	350,785
Pupil Transportation Services	316,556	233,832	246,223	12,391

Additionally, revenues were \$831,881 under the final budget.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2024

2) STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

Fund Deficit – At June 30, 2024, the Academy had an unassigned fund deficit in the General Fund of \$356,597. The Academy will be required to submit a deficit elimination plan with the State of Michigan.

Grants – Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies, principally the federal and state governments. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, would become a liability of the General Fund. In the Academy's opinion, no disallowed claims are expected and would not have a material effect on the financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024.

3) DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes authorize the Academy to make deposits in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The Academy is allowed to invest in U.S. Treasury or agency obligations, U.S. government repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper rated prime at the time of purchase that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase, mutual funds, and investment pools that are composed of authorized investment vehicles. The Academy's deposits are in accordance with the statutory authority. As of June 30, 2024, the Academy does not have any investments.

The Academy has designated two banks for the deposit of its funds.

The Academy's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Academy's deposits may not be returned to it. At the year end, the Academy had a deposit balance of \$281,241, out of which \$31,241 was not covered by federal depository insurance.

The Academy evaluates each financial institution it deposits funds with and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The Academy does not have investments with interest rate risk.

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Academy held no such investment at June 30, 2024.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2024

3) DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that an investment denominated in the currency of a foreign country could reduce its U.S. dollar value, as a result of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. State law and Academy's policy prohibit investment in foreign currency.

4) DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

Receivables from other governmental units as of year-end for the Academy include \$714,664 from State sources and \$118,411 from Federal grants.

5) CAPITAL ASSETS

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

						Balance ne 30, 2024
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:			'			
Land	\$	74,000	\$	-	\$	74,000
Buildings & Improvements		734,744		-		734,744
Furniture and Equipment		421,423		-		421,423
Right-to-use Asset - Vehicles		314,327				314,327
Subtotal	1	,544,494		-		1,544,494
Accumulated Depreciation:						
Buildings & Improvements		105,967	3	6,737		142,704
Furniture and Equipment		371,792	2	5,550		397,342
Right-to-use Asset - Vehicles		253,762	6	0,565		314,327
Subtotal		731,521	12	2,852		854,373
Net Governmental Capital Assets	\$	812,973	\$ (12	2,852)	\$	690,121

Total depreciation and amortization expense was \$122,852 for the year ended June 30, 2024. Depreciation is unallocated in the Statement of Activities.

6) MANAGEMENT COMPANY AGREEMENT

The Academy has entered into a contract with Magnum Educational Management Company (Magnum) through June 30, 2025. Under the direction of the Academy's Board, Magnum shall be responsible for all of the management, operation, administration, and education at the Academy, by providing certain services directly to the Academy, subcontracting for certain services, and overseeing other contractors. The management contract may be terminated under various circumstances as defined in the management agreement. The management contract provides that the Academy shall pay Magnum an annual fee of 10% of the State school aid the Academy receives from the State of Michigan less the administrative fees paid to DPSCD.

Compensation for the year ended June 30, 2024 was approximately \$350,000.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2024

7) LEASE OBLIGATION

On September 16, 2019, November 8, 2019, and January 28, 2020, the Academy entered into three agreements to lease four buses with TCF Bank, N.A. in the total amount of \$309,569 that carried an interest rate of 2.99%. The Academy paid the leases off in full as of June 30, 2024. There was no renewal of the agreement for 2024.

8) STATE AID ANTICIPATION NOTE

In August 2023, the Academy borrowed \$324,000 at 6.25 percent annual interest on a state aid anticipation note. Proceeds from the note were used to fund school operations. The unpaid balance totals \$60,498 at June 30, 2024. The note was fully paid subsequent to year end.

9) WITHHOLDING OF PRIOR YEAR REVENUE

During the year the State of Michigan withheld \$65,283 from Title I Funds. This had been recorded as revenue in prior fiscal years.

10) GOING CONCERN AND MANAGEMENT'S PLAN

Due to significant increases in operating costs, and reduction in revenues, combined with a lack of adequate budgetary controls, the General Fund has incurred an excess of expenditures over revenues. As a result, the General Fund has an unassigned fund deficit of \$356,597 at June 30, 2024. These conditions and events give rise to the assessment of substantial doubt about the Academy's ability to continue for a reasonable period of time after June 30, 2024. Management's plans to reduce the deficit existing at June 30, 2024 include the following:

Strategies:

- 1. Budget Review and Reallocation:
 - Conduct a comprehensive audit of all current expenditures.
 - Identify non-essential expenses and reduce or eliminate them.
 - Reallocate resources to core educational programs and services that directly benefit.

2. Increase Revenue:

- Explore additional funding opportunities, including grants, partnerships with local businesses, and community fundraising initiatives,
- Assess and adjust fee structures for extracurricular activities and programs to enhance revenue without overburdening families.

3. Cost-Saving Initiatives:

- Implement energy-saving measures in school facilities to lower utility costs,
- Encourage staff to identify and report inefficiencies within the district operations that can be streamlined.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2024

10) GOING CONCERN AND MANAGEMENT'S PLAN (Continued)

4. Enrollment and Marketing:

- Develop marketing strategies to attract new students to the district, emphasizing the quality of education and available programs,
- Strengthen community engagement and outreach programs to inform families about enrollment options.

5. Staffing Reviews:

- Analyze staffing levels and consider potential reductions, reassignments, or hiring freezes where feasible while ensuring educational quality is maintained,
- Consider opportunities for shared services with neighboring districts to reduce costs.

6. Regular Monitoring and Reporting:

- Establish a timeline for regular budget reviews and progress reports to the school board and the community.

11) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Academy has evaluated all subsequent events through October 31, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No items were noted requiring disclosure in this report except as noted below.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Over (Under) Final Budget	
Revenue								
Federal Sources	\$	322,605	\$	955,966	\$	525,000	\$	(430,966)
State Sources	4	,057,383		4,205,628		3,802,480		(403,148)
Local Sources		-		28,836		31,069		2,233
Total Revenue	4	,379,988		5,190,430		4,358,549		(831,881)
Expenditures								
Instructional Services								
Basic Programs	1	,182,010		1,089,946		1,254,765		164,819
Added Needs		484,097		543,337		312,347		(230,990)
Supporting Services:								
Pupil Support Services		340,335		866,439		431,289		(435,150)
Instructional Staff Services		384,000		62,800		488,421		425,621
General Administration Services		449,500		576,848		514,202		(62,646)
School Administration Services		130,000		121,000		167,090		46,090
Business Services		217,000		386,796		223,865		(162,931)
Operation and Maintenance		379,221		492,000		434,564		(57,436)
Other Central Support		154,120		454,691		805,476		350,785
Pupil Transportation Services		316,556		233,832		246,223		12,391
Athletics	10,000			19,250		15,400		(3,850)
Community Services	15,000			49,600		36,732		(12,868)
Food Services	300,000			403,147				(403,147)
Total Expenditure	4,361,839			5,299,686		4,930,374		(369,312)
Excess of Revenue over Expenditures	\$	18,149	\$	(109,256)		(571,825)	\$	(462,569)
Other Financing Uses Other Uses - Withholding of Prior Year Revenue (Note 9)						(65,283)		(SE 292)
itevenue (inote a)						(00,203)		(65,283)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	18,149	\$	(109,256)		(637,108)	\$	(527,852)
Fund Balance - July 1, 2023						280,511		
Fund Balance - June 30, 2024					\$	(356,597)		