**Audited Financial Statements** 

## **Renaissance Public School Academy**

Mount Pleasant, Michigan

#### **CONTENTS**

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	i – iii
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting And On Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	iv - v
Management's Discussion and Analysis	vi - xi
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Activities	2
Combined Balance Sheet – All Governmental Funds	3
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities	4
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – All Governmental Funds	5
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	6
Notes to Financial Statements	7 - 19
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	20
Supplementary Information	
Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Funds	21
Combining Schedules of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Non-Major Funds	22
Schedule of Revenues – General Fund	23
Schedule of Expenditures – General Fund	24 - 25



#### CBIZ CPAs P.C.

345 Diversion Street Suite 400 Rochester, MI 48307

P: 248.659.5300

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

Board of Directors and Management Renaissance Public School Academy

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Renaissance Public School Academy (the "Academy"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Academy, as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

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

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

#### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as identified in the Table of Contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the supplementary information, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 2, 2025 on our consideration of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CBIZ CPAs P.C.

Rochester, MI November 2, 2025



#### CBIZ CPAs P.C.

345 Diversion Street Suite 400 Rochester, MI 48307

P: 248.659.5300

## Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of Directors and Management of Renaissance Public School Academy

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS") and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States ("*Government Auditing Standards*"), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Renaissance Public School Academy (the "Academy"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 2, 2025.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of This Report**

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

CBIZ CPAs P.C.

CBIZ CPAs P.C. Rochester, MI

November 2, 2025

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Renaissance Public School Academy is Kindergarten through 8<sup>th</sup> grade Public School Academy located in Mount Pleasant, Michigan. This Management's Discussion and Analysis, a requirement of GASB 34, is intended to be the Renaissance Public School Academy administration's discussion and analysis of the financial results for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS OF THE ACADEMY

Table 1 - Basic Financial Information

	Curr	ent Fiscal Year	Pr	ior Fiscal Year
State Aid Funding Per Pupil	\$	9,608	\$	9,608
Enrollment		429.85 439.		
General Fund Balance Increase/(Decrease)	\$	45,151	\$	616,850
General Fund Balance as Percent of Unrestricted State Aid Revenue		62%	64%	

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) according to GASB 34 requires the reporting of two types of financial statements: Academy-wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements.

#### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:**

For the most part, the fund financial statements are comparable to general purpose financial statements. The primary difference is that the Account Groups: General Fixed Assets and General Long-Term Debt are no longer reported. The fund level statements are reported on a modified accrual basis. Only those assets that are "measurable" and "currently available" are reported. Liabilities are recognized to the extent they are normally expected to be paid with current financial resources.

The fund statements are formatted to comply with the legal requirements of the Michigan Department of Education's "Accounting Manual." In the State of Michigan, the Academy's major instruction and instructional support activities are reported in the General Fund. Additional governmental activities are reported in their relevant Special Revenue Funds.

In the fund financial statement, capital assets purchased are reported as expenditures in the year of acquisition. No asset is reported. The issuance of debt is recorded as a financial resource. The current year's payments of principal and interest on long-term obligations are recorded as expenditures. Future year's debt obligations are not recorded.

The academy has one kind of fund:

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

#### **ACADEMY-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:**

The Academy-wide financial statements are maintained using the "full accrual" basis. They report all of the Academy's assets and liabilities, both short and long term, regardless if they are "currently available" or not. For example, assets that are restricted for use in the Debt Funds solely for the payment of long term principal or interest are grouped with unrestricted assets of the General Fund. Capital assets and long-term obligations of the Academy are reported in the Statement of Net Position of the Academy-wide financial statements.

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

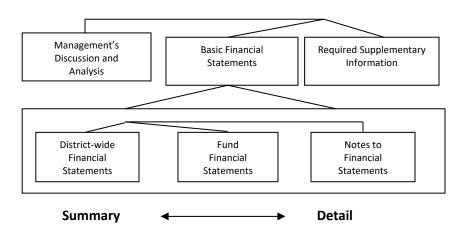


Figure A-1 Organization of Renaissance Public School Academy Annual Financial Report

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

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

Academy-wide	Fund Financial Statement

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

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ACADEMY AS A WHOLE

Table 2 - Financial Results

	Current Fiscal Year			ior Fiscal Year
Ending General Fund Balance	\$	3,099,702	\$	3,054,551
Total General Fund Revenue	\$	5,815,157	\$	5,883,755
State Aid Foundation Allowance as percent of Academy Revenues		86%	81%	
Total Cost of Instructional Programs	\$	3,606,562	\$	2,908,188
Instructional Expenditures as percent of Total Expenditures		63%		55%
Total Cost of Support/Operational Services	\$	1,741,239	\$	1,937,181
Support/Operational Services as percent of Total Expenditures	30%		37%	
Total Expenditures transferred to Debt Service	\$	422,205	\$	421,536
Transfer to Debt Service as percent of Total Expenditures	7%		8%	

#### **ACADEMY GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

#### **Summary of Net Position**

The following summarizes the net position at fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 and 2024:

Table 3 - Net Position Detail

	 2025	2024
Assets		
Current Assets	\$ 3,853,542	\$ 3,953,642
Capital Assets	7,203,424	7,168,674
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 (2,222,192)	(1,989,273)
Capital Assets, Net Book Value	 4,981,232	5,179,401
Total Assets	\$ 8,834,774	\$ 9,133,043
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	\$ 1,554,229	\$ 972,215
Long-term Liabilities	 2,480,000	3,415,059
Total Liabilities	\$ 4,034,229	\$ 4,387,274
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 1,566,173	\$ 1,562,903
Restricted	716,494	739,043
Unrestricted	 2,517,878	2,443,823
Total Net Position	\$ 4,800,545	\$ 4,745,769

#### **Results of Operations**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 the Academy-wide results of operations were:

Table 4 - Change in Net Position

	2025			2024			
		Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total		
General Revenue:							
State of Michigan Aid - All Sources	\$	4,597,176	73.74% \$	4,343,969	69.19%		
Other		592,835	9.51%	514,486	8.19%		
Total General Revenue		5,190,011	83.25%	4,858,455	77.38%		
Program Revenue:							
Operating Grants - Federal and State		1,044,124	16.75%	1,419,850	22.62%		
Total Revenue		6,234,135	100.00%	6,278,305	100.00%		
Expenses:							
Instruction and Instructional Services		3,606,562	58.36%	2,908,188	52.08%		
Support Services		1,764,369	28.55%	1,923,913	34.46%		
Food Service		311,681	5.04%	256,690	4.60%		
Community Services		49,487	0.80%	26,106	0.47%		
Unallocated Depreciation / Amortization		232,919	3.77%	238,228	4.27%		
Interest on Long-term Debt		214,341	3.47%	230,644	4.13%		
Total Expenses		6,179,359	100.00%	5,583,769	100.00%		
Change in Net Position	\$	54,776	\$	694,536			

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the Academy's net position increased by \$54,776 as compared to a net increase of \$694,536 in the prior fiscal year.

#### State of Michigan Aid and Other Factors Affecting Revenue

The State of Michigan aid is determined by the following variables:

- Per Student Foundation Allowance: Annually, the State of Michigan sets the per student foundation allowance. The Renaissance Public School Academy foundation allowance was \$9,608.
- Student Enrollment: The Academy's student enrollment for the fall count of 2024-25 was 428 students. To calculate total state aid to be provided by the foundation allowance, a system (Section 25) where the funding follows the student was used. This means adjustments were made to the current year fall count when students enrolled or unenrolled until the current year winter count to calculate the adjusted fall count. A blend of 90% of the adjusted current year fall count and 10% of the prior year spring count is multiplied by the Academy's foundation allowance.
- Total Section 25 adjustment was 1.34 FTE or \$12,875.
- Additional federal funding was available during the 2024-25 fiscal year to supplement programs.

Subsequent to year end June 30, 2025, preliminary student enrollments for 2025-26 indicate that the 2026 fall student enrollment should be in line with 2024-25 student levels.

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The Uniform Budget Act of the State of Michigan requires that the local Board of Directors approve the original budget for the upcoming fiscal year prior to July 1, the start of the fiscal year. Over the course of the year, the Academy revised the annual operating budget twice. These budget amendments fall into several categories:

Changes were made in the second and fourth quarters to account change in student enrollment, federal and state funding, and changes in assumptions (e.g. staffing changes, instructional, transportation, food services and community services) since the original budget was adopted.

The Academy's revenues from General Fund operations exceeded expenditures by \$45,151 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

The Academy's net investment in capital assets decrease by \$198,169 during the fiscal year. This can be summarized as follows:

Table 5 - Capital Assets

		Beginning				Ending
	Bala	ance 6/30/24	Additions	Disposals	Bal	ance 6/30/25
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets (Land)	\$	202,154	\$ -	\$ -	\$	202,154
Depreciable Capital Assets		6,966,520	34,750	-		7,001,270
Less: Accumulated Depreciation /						
Amortization		1,989,273	232,919	-		2,222,192
Investment in Capital Assets, net	\$	5,179,401	\$ (198,169)	\$ -	\$	4,981,232
Investment in Capital Assets, net	\$	5,179,401	\$ (198,169)	\$ -	\$	4,9

#### **Depreciation/Amortization Expense**

GASB 34 requires Public School Academies to maintain a record of annual depreciation/amortization expense and accumulated depreciation/amortization. The net increase in accumulated depreciation/amortization expense is a reduction in net position in the entity-wide financial statements. Depreciation/amortization is not recognized in the fund financial statements and has been noted as a reconciling item in the Academy's financial statements.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the net increase in accumulated depreciation/amortization was \$232,919.

Depreciation/amortization expense is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of assets. In accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), depreciation/amortization expense is recorded based on the original cost of the asset, less an estimated salvage value.

#### **Debt, Principal Payments**

A summary of long-term debt service activities is as follows:

Table 6 - Debt, Principal Payments

	(	Balance 6/30/2024		New Financings		Principal Payments	Balance 6/30/2025		
Revenue Bonds Notes and Lease Payable	\$	2,785,000 831,498	\$	-	\$	150,000 51,439	\$	2,635,000 780,059	
Total Long-term Obligations	\$	3,616,498	\$	-	\$	201,439	\$	3,415,059	

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS BEARING ON THE ACADEMY'S FUTURE**

The Preliminary Budget for the 2025-26 Fiscal Year was adopted by the Board of Directors in June 2025. Few definite factors were known as the budget was being drafted, and others were unknown and needed to be projected with management's best estimates based on perceived interest from the community. Some key factors and estimates used in the 2025-26 budget preparation process include:

- Conservative enrollment projections of 430 students in grades K-8.
- State Aid Foundation was budgeted at \$10,000 per pupil.
- Continued improvement of academic achievement through changes in academic programs.

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 revenues to fund its appropriation to School Districts and Public School Academies. The State periodically holds revenue-estimating conferences to estimate what the State's available resources will be throughout the remainder of its fiscal year. In spite of the current economic uncertainties we remain cautiously confident that the State will find the resources to sufficiently fund current appropriations.

#### CONTACTING THE ACADEMY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our students, parents and creditors with a general overview of the Academy's finances and to demonstrate the Academy's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Academy's office at 2797 S. Isabella Road, Mount Pleasant, Michigan.

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2025

#### **ASSETS**

Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	5	\$ 2,276,567
Investments		551,216
Due from other governmental units		938,160
Prepaid expenses		87,599
Total current assets		3,853,542
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciati	on / Amortization	4,981,232
Total assets	<u>.</u>	\$ 8,834,774
LIAB	ILITIES AND NET POSITION	
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	5	\$ 60,762
Unearned revenue		108,823
Other accrued liabilities		449,585
Long-term debt - current portion	<u> </u>	935,059
Total current liabilities		1,554,229
Long-Term Debt - Long-Term Portion		2,480,000
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		1,566,173
Restricted		716,494
Unrestricted	_	2,517,878
Total net position	_	4,800,545
Total liabilities and net position	<u> </u>	\$ 8,834,774

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

		Expenses	arges for ervices	R	Program Sevenues Operating Grants	Re C N Ge	et (Expense) venues and changes in et Position overnment pe Activities
Functions							
Instruction							
Basic programs	\$	2,500,279	\$ -	\$	100,469	\$	(2,399,810)
Added needs		1,106,283	-		595,143		(511,140)
Support services							
Pupil support services		157,018	-		-		(157,018)
Instructional staff support services		82,459	-		3,508		(78,951)
General administration		421,211	-		-		(421,211)
School administration		451,901	-		-		(451,901)
Business support services		8,863	-		-		(8,863)
Operations and maintenance		367,901	-		-		(367,901)
Pupil transportation services		28,660	-		2,291		(26,369)
Central support services		98,953	-		21,365		(77,588)
Athletic activities		33,447	-		-		(33,447)
Other student activities		95,732	-		-		(95,732)
Food services		311,681	-		316,798		5,117
Community services		49,487	-		4,550		(44,937)
Site improvement services		18,224	-		-		(18,224)
Unallocated depreciation / amortization		232,919	-		-		(232,919)
Unallocated interest		214,341	 -			_	(214,341)
Total primary government	\$	6,179,359	\$ 	\$	1,044,124		(5,135,235)
General Purpose Revenues							
State school aid - unrestricted							4,597,176
Miscellaneous revenues							592,835
Total general purpose revenues							5,190,011
Change in net position							54,776
Net position - July 1, 2024							4,745,769
Net position - June 30, 2025						\$	4,800,545
See accompanying notes to financial stateme	nts						

## COMBINED BALANCE SHEET – ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2025

		General		on-Major	Total		
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,198,249	\$	78,318	\$	2,276,567	
Investments		551,216		-		551,216	
Due from other governmental units		938,160		-		938,160	
Due from other funds		-		87,039		87,039	
Prepaid expenses		87,599				87,599	
Total assets	\$	3,775,224	\$	165,357	\$	3,940,581	
LIABILIT	TES AND FUI	ND BALANCE					
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	60,762	\$	-	\$	60,762	
Due to other funds		86,960		79		87,039	
Unearned revenue		108,823		-		108,823	
Other accrued liabilities		418,977				418,977	
Total liabilities		675,522		79		675,601	
Fund Balance							
Nonspendable		87,599		-		87,599	
Restricted		551,216		165,278		716,494	
Assigned		283,177		-		283,177	
Unassigned		2,177,710				2,177,710	
Total fund balance		3,099,702		165,278		3,264,980	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	3,775,224	\$	165,357	\$	3,940,581	

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

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 3,264,980
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$7,203,424 and the accumulated depreciation / amortization is \$2,222,192.	4,981,232
Interest is not payable until due in governmental activities and, therefore, is not recorded in the funds.	(30,608)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	 (3,415,059)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 4,800,545

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

	 General	Non-Major		Total	
Revenues	 _			_	
Local sources	\$ 312,329	\$	102,280	\$ 414,609	
State sources	5,002,900		63,902	5,066,802	
Federal sources	321,702		252,796	574,498	
Interdistrict sources	178,226			 178,226	
Total governmental fund revenues	5,815,157		418,978	6,234,135	
Expenditures					
Instruction					
Basic programs	2,500,279		-	2,500,279	
Added needs	1,106,283		-	1,106,283	
Support services					
Pupil support services	157,018		-	157,018	
Instructional staff support services	82,459		-	82,459	
General administration	421,211		-	421,211	
School administration	451,901		-	451,901	
Business support services	8,863		-	8,863	
Operations and maintenance	356,266		11,635	367,901	
Pupil transportation services	28,660		-	28,660	
Central support services	98,953		-	98,953	
Athletic activities	33,447		-	33,447	
Other student activities	-		95,732	95,732	
Food services	-		311,681	311,681	
Community services	49,487		-	49,487	
Site Improvement services	18,224		-	18,224	
Capital outlay	34,750		-	34,750	
Debt principal and interest	 422,205			 422,205	
Total governmental fund expenditures	 5,770,006		419,048	 6,189,054	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	45,151		(70)	45,081	
Fund balance - July 1, 2024	 3,054,551		165,348	 3,219,899	
Fund balance - June 30, 2025	\$ 3,099,702	\$	165,278	\$ 3,264,980	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

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

#### **Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds**

\$ 45,081

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation and amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation and amortization in the current period:

Capital outlay \$ 34,750 Depreciation and amortization expense (232,919)

(198, 169)

The governmental funds report loan proceeds as an other financing source, while repayment of loan principal is reported as an expenditure. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of general loan obligations is as follows:

Repayment of loan principal \$ 201,439 Interest expense \$ 6,425

207,864

**Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities** 

\$ 54,776

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

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Renaissance Public School 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**

Renaissance Public School 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 June 5, 1996, and began operation in July 1996.

In June 2022, the Academy extended a contract with Central Michigan University's Board of Trustees to charter a public school academy through June 30, 2029. The contract requires the Academy to act exclusively as a governmental agency and not undertake any action inconsistent with its status as an entity authorized to receive state school aid funds pursuant to the State constitution. The University's Board of Trustees is the fiscal agent for the Academy and is responsible for overseeing the Academy's compliance with the contract and all applicable laws. The Academy pays Central Michigan University's Board of Trustees three percent of state aid as administrative fees. The total administrative fees paid for the year ended June 30, 2025 were approximately \$135,700.

In July 2022, the Academy extended an agreement with Partner Solutions for Schools "Partner Solutions" to run concurrently with the authorizer agreement. Under the terms of this agreement, Partner Solutions provides financial management services as well as human resource functions. The Academy is obligated to pay Partner Solutions an annual fee equal to 3% of its per pupil funding and 2.75% to 5% of its gross payroll. The total paid for these services amounted to approximately \$261,200 for the year ended June 30, 2025.

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

#### **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.

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based on the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are grouped, in the combined financial statements in a report, into generic fund types in two broad fund categories.

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

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

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

**Special Revenue Fund (Student Activities)** – The Academy presently maintains an activity fund to record the transactions of student groups for school and school-related purposes. The student activity fund is a subsidiary operation and is an obligation of the general fund. Therefore, any shortfall in the student activity fund will be covered by an operating transfer from the general fund.

**Debt Service Fund** - The debt service fund, which the Academy does not currently maintain, is used to record certain revenue and the payment of interest, principal and other expenditures on long-term debt.

**Capital Projects Fund** - The capital projects fund, which the Academy does not currently maintain, accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities.

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

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

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

d. The State of Michigan utilizes a foundation allowance funding approach, which provides for specific annual amount of revenue per student based on a state-wide formula. The foundation allowance is funded from a combination of state and local sources. Revenue from state sources is primarily governed by the School Aid Act and the School Code of Michigan. The state portion of the foundation is provided from the State's School Aid Fund and is recognized as revenue in accordance with state law. A major portion of the Academy's revenue is derived from this state aid. As such, the Academy is considered to be economically dependent on this aid. The Academy's existence is dependent upon qualification for such aid.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

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

Net position should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position use 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

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

market prices are not available. The standards also provide that certain investments are valued at cost (or amortized cost) when they are of a short-term duration, the rate of return is fixed, and the Academy intends to hold the investment until maturity. The Academy held investments in mutual funds that invest solely in U.S. Government obligations. The funds are held in trust for debt service and capital projects. State statutes authorize the Academy to invest in bonds and other direct and certain indirect obligations of the U.S. Treasury; certificates of deposit, saving accounts, deposit accounts, and or depository receipts of a bank, savings and loan association, or credit union, which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Federal Savings and Loan Corporation or National Credit Union Administration, respectively; in commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase. The Academy is also authorized to invest in U.S. Government or Federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances of U.S. banks, and mutual funds composed of investments as outlined above.

#### Receivables

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

#### **Prepaid Expenses**

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2025, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

#### **Capital Assets and Depreciation**

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

#### **Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations**

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

#### **Net Position**

Net position is the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position. It is the difference between (a) assets plus deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Academy or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws of regulations of other governments. Net position is displayed in the following three components:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by the outstanding balance of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.

Restricted - This component of net position consists of constraints placed on the use of net position by external restrictions imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

*Unrestricted* - This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets or restricted.

#### **Fund Balance**

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

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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

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

- a. Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- b. Committed fund balance amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to specific purposes imposed by formal action of the Academy's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board. Once adopted, the limitation imposed remains in place until a similar action is taken to remove or revise the limitation.
- c. Assigned fund balance amounts the Board intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the Board or by an official or committee to which the Board delegates the authority.
- d. *Unassigned fund balance* amounts that include the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

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

#### Leases

Leases and Subscription Based IT Arrangements (SBITA)

The Academy is a lessee for a noncancelable lease of office equipment. The Academy recognizes a lease/SBITA liability and an intangible right-to-use lease/SBITA asset in the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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

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

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

#### **Estimates**

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

#### **Implemented and Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements**

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

In April 2024, the GASB issued Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements. This Statement establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements—or modifies existing requirements—related to the following:

- a. Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A);
  - i. Requires that the information presented in MD&A be limited to the related topics discussed in five specific sections:
    - 1) Overview of the Financial Statements,
    - 2) Financial Summary,
    - 3) Detailed Analyses,
    - 4) Significant Capital Asset and Long-Term Financing Activity,
    - 5) Currently Known Facts, Decisions, or Conditions;
  - ii. Stresses detailed analyses should explain why balances and results of operations changed rather than simply presenting the amounts or percentages by which they changed;
  - iii. Removes the requirement for discussion of significant variations between original and final budget amounts and between final budget amounts and actual results;
- b. Unusual or infrequent items;

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

- c. Presentation of the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position;
  - i. Requires that the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position continue to distinguish between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses and clarifies the definition of operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses;
  - ii. Requires that a subtotal for *operating income* (*loss*) and *noncapital subsidies* be presented before reporting other nonoperating revenues and expenses and defines subsidies;
- d. Information about major component units in basic financial statements should be presented separately in the statement of net position and statement of activities unless it reduces the readability of the statements in which case combining statements should be presented after the fund financial statements;
- e. Budgetary comparison information should include variances between original and final budget amounts and variances between final budget and actual amounts with explanations of significant variances required to be presented in the notes to RSI.

The Academy is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2025-2026 fiscal year.

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

#### **NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

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

The budget document presents information by fund and function. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the function level. State law requires the Academy to have its budget in place by July 1. Expenditures in excess of amounts budgeted is a violation of Michigan Law. The Academy is required by law to adopt general and special revenue fund budgets. During the year ended June 30, 2025 the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner. Page 20 of these financial statements contains an analysis and comparison of actual expenditures to board appropriations.

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

#### **NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

Туре	Car	rying Value
Deposits:		
Demand deposits	\$	2,276,567
Investments:		
Mutual funds		551,216
Total deposits and investments	\$	2,827,783
The above amounts are reported in the financial statements as follows:		
Deposits:		
Cash - General fund	\$	2,198,249
Cash - Student activities fund		78,318
Investments:		
Investments - General fund		551,216
Total deposits and investments	\$	2,827,783

#### **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).

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

#### NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

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

#### **Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits**

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Academy deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2025, \$2,035,174 of the Academy's cash was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured. All cash balances were uncollateralized as of June 30, 2025.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk - Investments**

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

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

#### **Foreign Currency Risk**

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

#### **Fair Value**

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

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

- a. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities the Academy has the ability to access.
- b. Level 2 inputs are inputs (other than quoted prices included within Level 1) that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

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

#### NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

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's investments are in mutual funds that invest in U.S. Government obligations that are subject to fair value measurement and are considered Level 1 investments.

#### NOTE 4 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

Amounts due from other governmental units consist of the following:

State sources	\$	877,129
Federal sources		61,031
Total	_ \$	938,160

#### **NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

	Balance		Balance July 1, 2024 Additions		Dis	nosals	Balance		
		ily 1, 2024	A	aditions	DIS	posals	June 30, 2025		
Capital assets not subject to depreciation									
Land	\$	202,154	\$	-	\$	-	\$	202,154	
Capital assets subject to depreciation									
/ amortization									
Right to use - equipment		5,058		-		-		5,058	
Building		6,041,048		34,750		-		6,075,798	
Equipment		560,529		-		-		560,529	
Furniture		359,885						359,885	
Total asset cost basis		7,168,674		34,750		-		7,203,424	
Accumulated depreciation / amortization									
Right to use - equipment		4,539		519		-		5,058	
Building		1,418,251		179,719		-		1,597,970	
Equipment		424,278		24,670		-		448,948	
Furniture		142,205		28,011				170,216	
Sub-total		1,989,273		232,919				2,222,192	
Total net capital assets	\$	5,179,401	\$	(198,169)	\$	-	\$	4,981,232	

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

#### NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

Depreciation and amortization expense is reported as unallocated in the Statement of Activities as the Academy considers its assets to impact multiple activities and allocation is not practical.

#### **NOTE 6 – OTHER ACCRUED LIABILITIES**

Other accrued liabilities may be summarized as follows:

	Ne	Funds	
Purchased services - payroll and benefits	\$	391,873	\$ 391,873
University oversight fee		27,104	27,104
Interest		30,608	 -
Total other accrued liabilities	\$	449,585	\$ 418,977

#### **NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE**

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

#### **Loan Information**

	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Other
Direct borrowing - equipment	4.50%	October, 2024	Interest and principal payable once monthly.
Revenue bond	Average Rate of 6.75%	June, 2037	Interest and principal payable twice yearly. Secured by facilities and pledge for 20% of state school aid payments.
Capital project	7%	May, 2035	Interest and principal payable once monthly.

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

#### NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE - Continued

#### **Loan Activity**

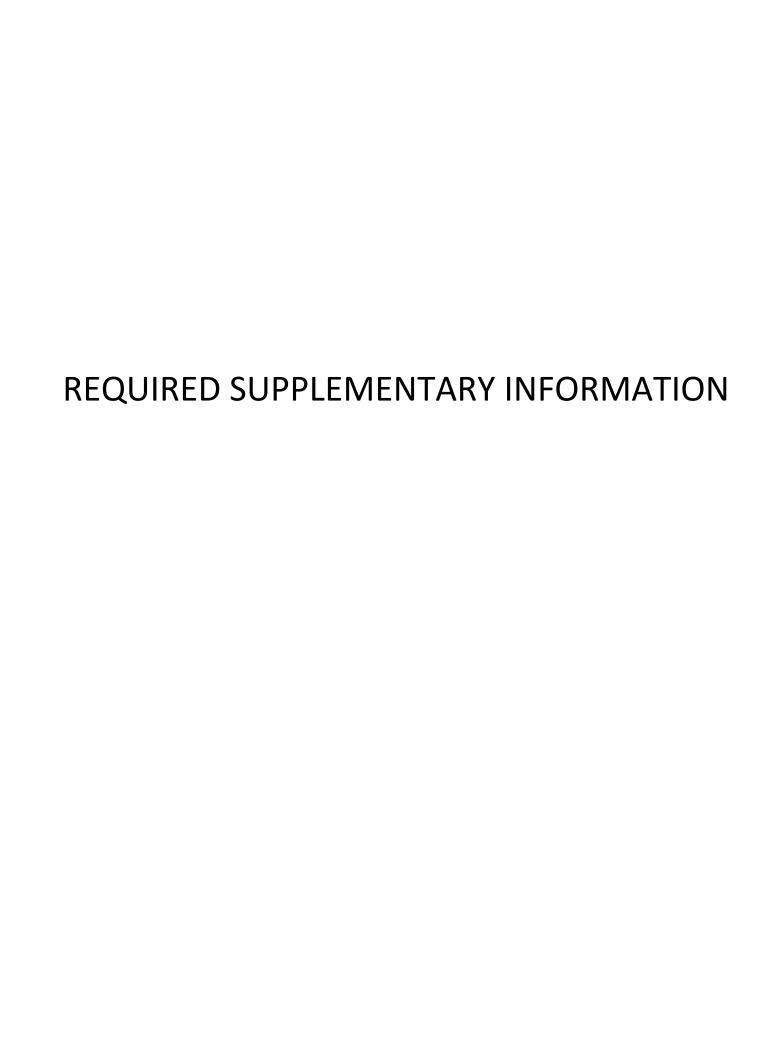
		lance 1, 2024	Add	litions	irements Payments	Balance ne 30, 2025	 e Within ne Year
Direct borrowing - equipment Revenue bond	\$	539 2,785,000	\$	-	\$ 539 150,000	\$ - 2,635,000	\$ - 155,000
Capital project		830,959		-	50,900	780,059	 780,059
	\$ 3	3,616,498	\$	-	\$ 201,439	\$ 3,415,059	\$ 935,059

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

	P	Principal		nterest
2026	\$	935,059	\$	170,074
2027		165,000		147,975
2028		175,000		138,900
2029		185,000		128,400
2030		195,000		117,300
2031-2035		1,170,000		395,100
2036-2037		590,000		54,000

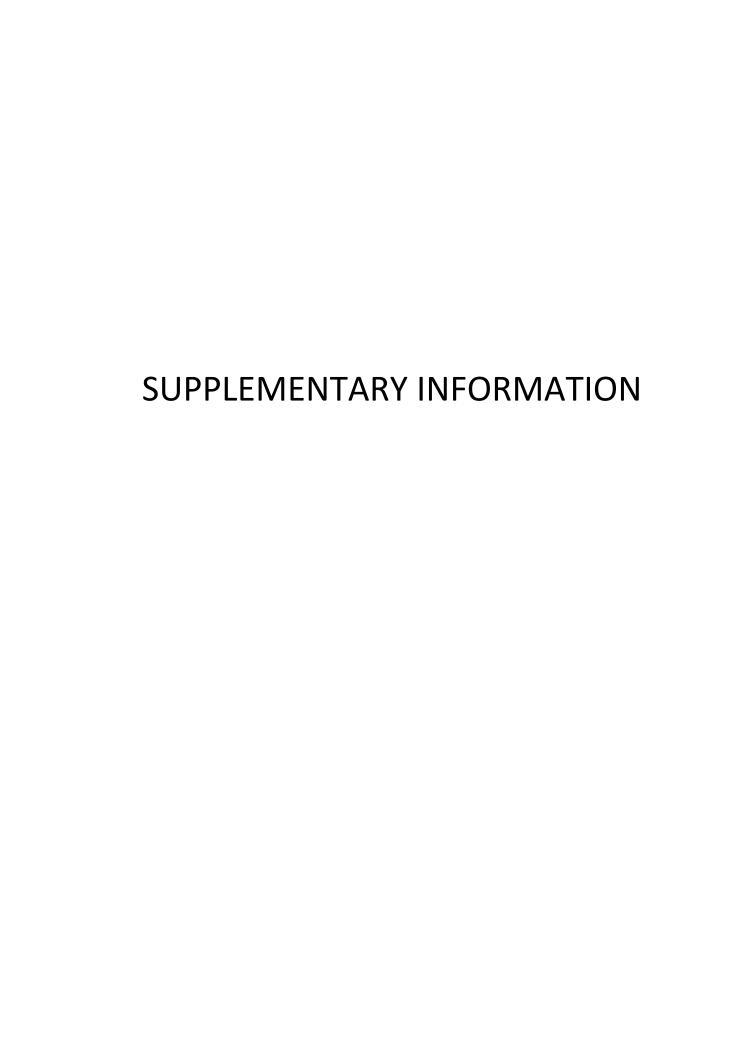
#### **NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions. The Academy has purchased commercial insurance for all claims. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.



## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Orig	ginal Budget	Fir	nal Budget	Actual		V	ariance
Revenues								
Local sources	\$	224,560	\$	345,893	\$	312,329	\$	(33,564)
State sources		4,897,223		5,005,522		5,002,900		(2,622)
Federal sources		525,297		494,119		321,702		(172,417)
Interdistrict sources		-				178,226		178,226
Total general fund revenues		5,647,080		5,845,534		5,815,157		(30,377)
Expenditures								
Instruction								
Basic programs		2,510,445		2,771,609		2,500,279		(271,330)
Added needs		795,545		1,058,291		1,106,283		47,992
Support services								
Pupil support services		124,357		154,771		157,018		2,247
Instructional staff support services		320,262		116,975		82,459		(34,516)
General administration		389,960		402,605		421,211		18,606
School administration		425,707		435,523		451,901		16,378
Business support services		5,750		8,700		8,863		163
Operations and maintenance		415,154		354,154		356,266		2,112
Pupil transportation services		34,432		33,372		28,660		(4,712)
Central support services		79,653		95,851		98,953		3,102
Athletic activities		37,500		38,000		33,447		(4,553)
Community services		56,970		65,624		49,487		(16,137)
Site improvement services		-		-		18,224		18,224
Capital outlay		-		34,750		34,750		-
Debt principal and interest		442,595		453,682		422,205		(31,477)
Total general fund								
expenditures		5,638,330		6,023,907		5,770,006		(253,901)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		8,750		(178,373)		45,151		(223,524)
Fund balance - July 1, 2024		3,054,551		3,054,551		3,054,551		
Fund balance - June 30, 2025	\$	3,063,301	\$	2,876,178	\$	3,099,702	\$	(223,524)



#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NON-MAJOR FUNDS JUNE 30, 2025

#### **ASSETS**

	Special Revenue									
	Food		Food Stude							
		Service	A	ctivities		Total				
Assets  Cash and cash equivalents  Due from other funds  Total assets	\$ \$	84,529 84,529	\$	78,318 2,510 80,828	\$	78,318 87,039 165,357				
Total assets	<u>ې</u>	64,329	Ş	00,020	<del>Ş</del>	105,357				
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE										
Liabilities										
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	79	\$	79				
Fund Balance Restricted	\$	84,529	\$	80,749	\$	165,278				
	_				_					
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	84,529	\$	80,828	\$	165,357				

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE — NON-MAJOR FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

		Special Revenue			
	Foo	od	Student Activities		
	Serv	rice			 Total
Revenues					
Local sources	\$	-	\$ 102	,280	\$ 102,280
State sources		63,902		-	63,902
Federal sources	2	52,796			 252,796
Total governmental					
fund revenues	3	16,698	102	,280	418,978
Expenditures					
Operations and maintenance		11,635		-	11,635
Other student activities		-	95	,732	95,732
Food services	3	11,681_			 311,681
Total governmental					
fund expenditures	3	23,316	95	,732	 419,048
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures		(6,618)	6	,548	(70)
Fund balance - July 1, 2024		91,147	74	,201	 165,348
Fund balance - June 30, 2025	\$	84,529	\$ 80	,749	\$ 165,278

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

Local Sources	
Earnings on investments	\$ 131,376
Other local revenues	 180,953
Total local sources	312,329
State Sources	
At risk	346,931
Special education	58,793
State aid	 4,597,176
Total state sources	5,002,900
Federal Sources	
Title I	147,929
Title II A	16,768
Title IV	10,000
Title V	6,028
Other program revenue	140,977
Total federal sources	321,702
Interdistrict Sources	 178,226
Total general fund revenues	\$ 5,815,157

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

Basic Programs		
Purchased services	\$	2,257,463
Rentals		8,993
Supplies and materials		173,599
Non-depreciable capital assets		49,369
Other expenditures		10,855
Total basic programs		2,500,279
Added Needs		
Purchased services		1,106,283
Turchuseu services		1,100,203
Pupil Support Services		
Speech pathology and audiology		96,053
Social work services		60,965
Total pupil support services		157,018
Instructional Staff Support Services		
Purchased services		82,459
General Administration		
Purchased services		421,211
Turchased services		721,211
School Administration		
Purchased services		439,316
Supplies and materials		4,461
Other expenditures		8,124
Total school administration		451,901
Business Support Services		
Purchased services		8,000
Other expenditures		863
	,	
Total business support services		8,863

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

Operations and Maintenance	
Purchased services	209,526
Repairs and maintenance	52,669
Supplies and materials	94,071
Total operations and maintenance	356,266
Pupil Transportation Services	
Purchased services	4,000
Rentals	6,321
Supplies and materials	1,533
Other expenditures	16,806
Total pupil transportation services	28,660
Central Support Services	
Purchased services	67,286
Supplies and materials	31,667
Total central support services	98,953
Athletic Activities	
Purchased services	33,447
Community Services	
Purchased services	40,117
Supplies and materials	9,370
Total community services	49,487
Site Improvement Services Non-depreciable capital assets	18,224
Capital Outlay	34,750
Debt Principal and Interest	422,205
Total general fund expenditures	\$ 5,770,006