

### CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	i - iii
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards	iv - v
Management's Discussion and Analysis	vi - x
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 - 17
Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	18
Schedule of Revenues – General Fund	19
Schedule of Expenditures – General Fund	20 - 21



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Inkster Preparatory Academy

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

### **Opinions**

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

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

### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Inkster Preparatory 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 Inkster Preparatory Academy's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Fax: 248.659.5305

2505 NW Boca Raton Blvd. • Suite 202

### 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
  Inkster Preparatory 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 Inkster Preparatory Academy's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

### **Required Supplementary Information**

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



### **Supplementary Information**

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 28, 2022, on our consideration of the Inkster Preparatory 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 Inkster Preparatory 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 Inkster Preparatory Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Croskey Lanni, PC

Croshey Laurei; Pc

Rochester, Michigan October 28, 2022





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

## To the Board of Directors of Inkster Preparatory Academy

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

### **Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Inkster Preparatory 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 Inkster Preparatory Academy's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Inkster Preparatory Academy's internal control.

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

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

345 Diversion Street • Suite 400 Rochester, Michigan 48307 Phone: 248.659.5300

Fax: 248.659.5305

44725 Grand River Avenue • Suite 204 Novi, Michigan 48375 Phone: 248.659.5300

Fax: 248.659.5305

Boca Raton, Florida 33431-6652 Phone: 561.241.1040

Fax: 561.368.4641

2505 NW Boca Raton Blvd. • Suite 202

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

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

### **Purpose of This Report**

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

Croskey Lanni, PC

Croslay Lauri; Pc

Rochester, Michigan October 28, 2022

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

### **Financial Highlights**

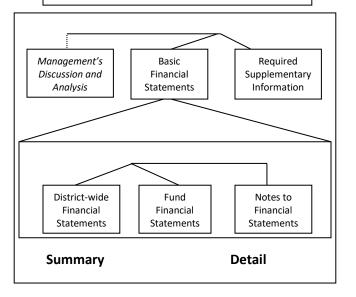
The Academy had an increase in the general fund balance of \$18,099. This gives the Academy a general fund balance of \$79,311 as of June 30, 2022.

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

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

- The first two statements are academywide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the Academy's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the Academy, reporting the Academy's operations in more detail than the academy-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how basic services like regular and special education were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.

# Figure A-1 Organization of Inkster Preparatory Academy's Financial Report



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-2 summarized 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 statements	Governmental funds
Scope	Entire academy (except fiduciary funds)	All activities of the academy that are not fiduciary
Required financial statements	* Statement of net position  * Statement of activities	* Balance sheet  * Statement of revenues, expenditures
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	and changes in fund balances  Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable

The two Academy-wide statements report the Academy's net position and how they have changed. Net position - the difference between the Academy's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, are one way to measure the Academy's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Academy's net position is an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the Academy, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the Academy's enrollment, the condition of school buildings and other facilities, and the Academy's ability to be competitive with other public school academies and area school districts.

Governmental activities - The Academy's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education and administration. State foundation aid finances most of these activities.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

- > Some funds are required by State law.
- The Academy establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like repaying its long-term debts) or show that it is properly using certain revenues (like school lunch).

The Academy has only governmental funds - 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.

### Financial Analysis of the Academy as a Whole

The Academy's combined net position of \$68,959 increased by \$7,111 during the year.

The total general fund revenues increased 30% to \$2,589,867 primarily due to an increase in State aid foundation allowance and state aid membership. Additionally, federal emergency grants to address needs during the COVID-19 pandemic contributed to increased revenues. State aid foundation allowance included in revenue from state sources accounts for 74% of the Academy's revenue. Blended enrollment increased 27.91 students to 215.09 students.

The total cost of instruction increased 74% to \$1,049,250. Support services increased 12% to \$1,533,506.

### Financial Analysis of The Academy's Funds

The financial operation of the Academy is considered stable. The general fund balance as of June 30, 2022 is \$79,311 or 2.1% of expenditures.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the year, the Academy revised the general fund annual operating budget to stay within its budgetary plan.

While the Academy's final budget for the general fund anticipated revenues would exceed expenditures and other financing sources or uses by \$13,792, the actual results for the year showed an increase in fund balance of \$18,099.

Actual revenues were \$341,325 less than budget primarily as a result of state, At Risk, funds being deferred and federal grant allocations not fully spent prior to June 30, 2022.

Actual expenditures were \$825,180 greater than budget primarily because of the implementation of GASB 87, Leases, and the recognition of related capital outlays and debt principal and interest.

### **Academy Governmental Activities**

Table A-3 Inkster Preparatory Academy's Net Position						
		2022		2021 *		
Current and other assets	\$	1,359,912	\$	1,131,259		
Capital assets, net		847,049		636		
Total assets		2,206,961		1,131,895		
Long-term debt - long-term portion		204,815		-		
Current liabilities and deferred inflows		1,933,187		1,070,047		
Total liabilities		2,138,002		1,070,047		
Net position:						
Investment in capital assets		(10,352)		636		
Unrestricted		79,311		61,212		
Total net position	\$	68,959	\$	61,848		

Table A-4							
Changes in Inkster Preparatory Academy's Net Position							
		2022		2021 *			
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Federal and state operating grants	\$	676,560	\$	383,594			
General revenues:							
State aid - unrestricted		1,882,807		1,648,165			
Other		30,500		34,768			
Total revenues		2,589,867		2,066,527			
Expenses:							
Instruction		1,049,250		602,945			
Support services		1,184,742		1,441,296			
Unallocated interest		27,823		-			
Unallocated depreciation / amortization		320,941		637			
Total expenses		2,582,756		2,044,878			
Change in net position	\$	7,111	\$	21,649			

<sup>\*</sup> The 2021 figures have not been updated for the adoption of GASB 87

### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

### **Capital Assets**

As of June 30, 2022, the Academy had invested \$847,049 in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation/amortization as summarized in Figure A-5. This amount represents a net increase of \$846,413 from the beginning of the year. More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

The Academy's capital assets are as follows:

Table A-5 Inkster Preparatory Academy's Capital Assets						
		2022		2021 *		
Equipment Right to use assets	\$	38,963 1,058,811	\$	38,963 -		
Less accumulated depreciation / amortization		250,725		38,327		
Net book value of assets	\$	847,049	\$	636		

<sup>\*</sup> The 2021 figures have not been updated for the adoption of GASB 87

### **Long-Term Debt**

In compliance with GASB 87 for leases, the Academy recognized long-term loan activities during the fiscal year of \$1,167,354. The loan activities were related to the facility lease and bussing contract. The ending long-term debt balance for the leases as of June 30, 2022, is \$857,401, with \$204,815 due within one year.

### **Factors Bearing on The Academy's Future**

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the Academy was aware of existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future.

- The Academy has adopted a balanced general fund budget, as well as entered into a management agreement in which any expenditures that exceed revenue will be covered and assumed by management.
- The charter agreement with Central Michigan University expires June 30, 2026.
- The school aid budget for 2022/2023 has been approved by the state legislature.

The Academy continues to place emphasis upon enrollment increases through new working strategies. Enrollment growth will be imperative in continuing financial growth and offering additional program opportunities.

### **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 Management Company, ACCEL Schools at 27355 Woodsfield St, Inkster, MI 48141. Phone (313) 278-3825.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

### **ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS**

Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 750,455
Due from other governmental units	604,901
Prepaid expenses	 4,556
Total current assets	1,359,912
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation / Amortization	 847,049
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 2,206,961
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,065,783
Unearned revenue	132,217
Other accrued expenses	82,601
Long-term debt - current portion	 652,586
Total current liabilities	1,933,187
Long-Term Debt - Long-Term Portion	204,815
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	(10,352)
Unrestricted	 79,311

Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position

Total net position

68,959

2,206,961

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

					Program evenues	Rev Ch Ne	(Expense) enues and langes in t Position vernment
		Char	ges for	O	perating		Туре
	 xpenses	Sei	vices		Grants	A	ctivities
Functions							
Instruction							
Basic programs	\$ 704,033	\$	-	\$	238,693	\$	(465,340)
Added needs	345,217		-		239,814		(105,403)
Support services							
Pupil support services	43,671		-		-		(43,671)
Instructional staff support services	63,853		-		3,000		(60,853)
General administration	130,755		-		-		(130,755)
School administration	282,904		-		-		(282,904)
Business support services	318		-		-		(318)
Operations and maintenance	362,432		-		-		(362,432)
Pupil transportation services	16,418		-		-		(16,418)
Central support services	81,914		-		-		(81,914)
Food services	202,477		-		195,053		(7,424)
Unallocated depreciation / amortization	320,941		-		-		(320,941)
Unallocated interest	 27,823		-				(27,823)
Total primary government	\$ 2,582,756	\$	-	\$	676,560		(1,906,196)
General Purpose Revenues							
State school aid - unrestricted							1,882,807
Miscellaneous revenues							30,500
Total general purpose revenues							1,913,307
Change in net position							7,111
Net position - July 1, 2021							61,848
Net position - June 30, 2022						\$	68,959

# COMBINED BALANCE SHEET – ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

### **ASSETS**

Cash and cash equivalents  Due from other governmental units  Prepaid expenses	\$ 750,455 604,901 4,556
Total assets	\$ 1,359,912
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,065,783
Unearned revenue	132,217
Other accrued expenses	82,601
Total liabilities	1,280,601
Fund Balance	
Nonspendable	4,556
Unassigned	74,755
	 ,
Total fund balance	79,311
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 1,359,912

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

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 79,311
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$1,097,774 and the accumulated depreciation / amortization is \$250,725.	847,049
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	 (857,401)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 68,959

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

Non-Major Special Revenue -

		General Food Services			Total		
Revenues	-	General		u Sei vices		TOTAL	
Local sources	\$	30,500	\$		\$	30,500	
State sources	Ş	2,056,849	Ş	- 1,407	Ş	2,058,256	
Federal sources							
		307,465	•	193,646	-	501,111	
Total governmental fund revenues		2,394,814		195,053		2,589,867	
Expenditures							
Instruction							
Basic programs		704,033		-		704,033	
Added needs		345,217		-		345,217	
Support services							
Pupil support services		43,671		-		43,671	
Instructional staff support services		63,853		-		63,853	
General administration		130,755		-		130,755	
School administration		282,904		-		282,904	
Business support services		318		-		318	
Operations and maintenance		362,432		-		362,432	
Pupil transportation services		16,418		-		16,418	
Central support services		81,914		-		81,914	
Food services		-		202,477		202,477	
Capital outlay		1,167,354		-		1,167,354	
Debt principal and interest		337,776				337,776	
Total governmental fund expenditures		3,536,645		202,477		3,739,122	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		(1,141,831)		(7,424)		(1,149,255)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Proceeds from leases and long-term debt		1,167,354		-		1,167,354	
Operating transfers in		-		7,424		7,424	
Operating transfers out		(7,424)				(7,424)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,159,930		7,424		1,167,354	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing							
sources over expenditures and other uses		18,099		-		18,099	
Fund balance - July 1, 2021		61,212		-		61,212	
Fund balance - June 30, 2022	\$	79,311	\$	-	\$	79,311	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 18,099
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  Depreciation and amortization expense	\$ 1,167,354 (320,941)	846,413
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:		
Proceeds from long-term debt Repayment of loan principal	\$ (1,167,354) 309,953	 (857,401)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 7,111

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

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Inkster Preparatory 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**

Inkster Preparatory 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, and began operation in July 2016.

In August 2016, the Academy entered into a five-year contract with the Central Michigan University's Board of Regents to charter a public school academy. This contract was extended an additional five years until June of 2026. 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 Regents is the fiscal agent for the Academy and is responsible for overseeing the Academy's compliance with the contract and all applicable laws. The Academy pays the Central Michigan University's Board of Regents three percent of state aid as administrative fees. Total administrative fees paid for the year ended June 30, 2022 were approximately \$56,000.

In August 2016, the Academy entered into a five-year agreement with Accel Schools Michigan, LLC ("ACCEL"). This agreement was extended for five years until June of 2026. Under the terms of the agreement, ACCEL provides a variety of services including human resources, educational programs, and consulting. ACCEL receives all revenues as its service fee from which it shall pay all operating costs of the Academy. ACCEL is then entitled to retain as compensation for the services provided any residual income in the event of a yearly surplus. In the event of a yearly deficit, ACCEL shall contribute an amount to the Academy to ensure that the fund balance remains positive. Fees paid under this contract amounted to approximately \$61,300 for the year ended June 30, 2022. As of June 30, 2022 \$964,160 was due to ACCEL from the Academy.

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

### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

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

### **Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting**

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

### **Governmental Funds**

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

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

**Special Revenue Fund (Food Services)** - 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. The special revenue fund does not maintain its own assets and liabilities; accordingly, no balance sheet is presented for this fund.

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

- a. Revenue that is both measurable and available for use to finance operations is recorded as revenue when earned. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Academy considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period.
- b. Payments for inventorial 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, 2022

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

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

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

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

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

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 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

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

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

investment until maturity. The Academy held no investments during the year ended June 30, 2022. State statutes authorize the Academy to invest in bonds and other direct and certain indirect obligations of the U.S. Treasury; certificates of deposit, saving accounts, deposit accounts, and or depository receipts of a bank, savings and loan association, or credit union, which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Federal Savings and Loan Corporation or National Credit Union Administration, respectively; in commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase. The Academy is also authorized to invest in U.S. Government or Federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances of U.S. banks, and mutual funds composed of investments as outlined above.

### Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2022 consist primarily of state school aid due from the State of Michigan and the federal government. All receivables are expected to be fully collected in July and August of 2022 and are considered current for the purposes of these financial statements.

### **Prepaid Assets**

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2022, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

### **Capital Assets and Depreciation**

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions or retirements during the year. The Academy defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost in excess of \$3,000. The Academy follows the policy of not capitalizing assets with a useful life of less than one year. The Academy does not possess any infrastructure assets.

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

Building and improvements 10-50 years Furniture and equipment 5-15 years Computers and software 3-10 years

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

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

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

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

### **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. 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.

### **Fund Equity**

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

### **Fund Equity**

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

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

- a. Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- b. Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by the Board; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board takes action to remove or change the constraint.

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

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

- 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.

### Leases

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

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

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

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

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

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.

### **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.

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

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

### **Upcoming Accounting Procurements**

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

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

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

The budget document presents information by fund and function. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the function level. State law requires the Academy to have its budget in place by July 1. Expenditures in excess of amounts budgeted is a violation of Michigan Law. The Academy is required by law to adopt general and special revenue fund budgets. During the year ended June 30, 2022 the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner. A comparison of amounts appropriated against actual results can be found on page 18 of these financial statements.

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

### **Interest Rate Risk**

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

### **Credit Risk**

State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). As of June 30, 2022, the Academy did not hold any investments.

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

### **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.

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

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Academy's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2022, \$500,455 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured. All cash balances were uncollateralized as of June 30, 2022.

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

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

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

### **Foreign Currency Risk**

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

### **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, 2022

c. Level 3 are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability and rely on management's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. (The observable inputs should be developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the Academy's own data.)

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

### **NOTE 4 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS**

Amounts due from other governmental units consist of the following:

State sources	\$ 375,204
Federal sources	229,697
Total	\$ 604,901

### **NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Ва	lance						Balance
	July	1, 2021	A	dditions	Disposals		June 30, 2022	
Capital assets subject to depreciation								
/ amortization								
Right to use - assets	\$	-	\$	1,167,354	\$	108,543	\$	1,058,811
Equipment		38,963						38,963
Sub-total		38,963		1,167,354		108,543		1,097,774
Accumulated depreciation / amortization								
Right to use - assets		-		320,305		108,543		211,762
Equipment		38,327		636		-		38,963
Sub-total		38,327		320,941		108,543		250,725
Total net capital assets	\$	636	\$	846,413	\$	-	\$	847,049

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

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

### **NOTE 6 – OTHER ACCRUED EXPENSES**

Other accrued expenses may be summarized as follows:

Purchased services - payroll and benefits  Oversight Fee	\$	53,383 10,337
Other		18,881
Total other accrued expenses	_\$	82,601

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

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

### **Loan Information**

_	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Other
Direct borrowing - facilities	3.00%	June, 2026	Minimum lease payments with related party Minimum lease payments
Direct borrowing - bus	3.00%	June, 2022	

### **Loan Activity**

	_	Balance lly 1, 2021	Additions	tirements I Payments	_	Balance e 30, 2022	 e Within ne Year
Direct borrowing - facilities Direct borrowing - bus	\$	- -	\$ 1,058,811 108,543	\$ 201,410 108,543	\$	857,401 -	\$ 204,815
Totals	\$	-	\$ 1,167,354	\$ 309,953	\$	857,401	\$ 204,815

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

	<u>P</u>	Principal		Interest	
2023	\$	204,815	\$	22,921	
2024	*	211,044	*	16,691	
2025		217,464		10,272	
2026		224,078		3,658	

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

### **NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT PLAN**

All leased employees of the Academy are eligible to participate in a retirement plan established by New Paradigm for Education, Inc. the "Employer", which qualifies under the provisions of Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Employer's contribution, under this plan, is a discretionary match of the employee's contribution, up to 5%, after one year of service.

### **NOTE 9 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

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

	G	eneral	Special Revenue - Food Service		
Transfer In	\$	-	\$	7,424	
Transfer Out		7,424		-	

### **NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

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

### **NOTE 11 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

The Academy leases a building under a 5-year non-cancelable operating lease with PanSophic Learning, a subsidiary of ACCEL. Expenditures of approximately \$303,650 were incurred and paid under the lease with this Organization during the year ended June 30, 2022. There were no amounts outstanding that were due to the Organization as of the year ended June 30, 2022.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Original	Final	A atural	Variance
Revenues	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance
Local sources	\$ 32,696	\$ 34,290	\$ 30,500	\$ (3,790)
State sources	2,281,001	2,239,743	2,056,849	(182,894)
Federal sources	279,182	457,210	307,465	(149,745)
Interdistrict sources	273,102	4,896	-	(4,896)
meralstrict sources		4,030		(4,650)
Total general fund revenues	2,592,879	2,736,139	2,394,814	(341,325)
Expenditures				
Instruction				
Basic programs	720,180	810,311	704,033	(106,278)
Added needs	363,940	419,991	345,217	(74,774)
Support services				
Pupil support services	77,250	45,674	43,671	(2,003)
Instructional staff support services	93,215	58,902	63,853	4,951
General administration	158,388	183,083	130,755	(52,328)
School administration	278,944	277,388	282,904	5,516
Business support services	667	380	318	(62)
Operations and maintenance	567,187	580,351	362,432	(217,919)
Pupil transportation services	152,912	129,006	16,418	(112,588)
Central support services	163,114	205,179	81,914	(123,265)
Community services	1,200	1,200	-	(1,200)
Capital outlay Debt principal and interest	-	<del>-</del> -	1,167,354 337,776	1,167,354 337,776
Desc principal and interest		· -		
Total general fund expenditures	2,576,997	2,711,465	3,536,645	825,180
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	15,882	24,674	(1,141,831)	(1,166,505)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from leases and long-term debt	-	-	1,167,354	1,167,354
Operating transfers out	(10,882)	(10,882)	(7,424)	3,458
Total other financing sources (uses)	(10,882)	(10,882)	1,159,930	1,170,812
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing				
sources over expenditures and other uses	5,000	13,792	18,099	4,307
Fund balance - July 1, 2021	61,212	61,212	61,212	
Fund balance - June 30, 2022	\$ 66,212	\$ 75,004	\$ 79,311	\$ 4,307

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

Local Sources	
Other local revenues	\$ 30,500
State Sources	
At risk	109,403
Special education	64,639
State aid	 1,882,807
Total state sources	2,056,849
Federal Sources	
IDEA	16,050
Title I	49,722
Title II A	3,000
Title IV	8,400
Other program revenue	 230,293
Total federal sources	307,465
Total general fund revenues	\$ 2,394,814

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

Basic Programs	
Purchased services	\$ 595,230
Supplies and materials	 108,803
Total basic programs	704,033
Added Needs	
Purchased services	331,573
Supplies and materials	 13,644
Total added needs	345,217
Pupil Support Services	
Speech pathology and audiology	43,671
Instructional Staff Support Services	
Purchased services	63,853
General Administration	
Purchased services	120,499
Other expenditures	 10,256
Total general administration	130,755
School Administration	
Purchased services	216,061
Rentals	28,485
Supplies and materials	34,372
Other expenditures	 3,986
Total school administration	282,904

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - GENERAL FUND - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Business Support Services	
Other expenditures	318
Operations and Maintenance	
Purchased services	94,225
Repairs and maintenance	44,279
Rentals	75,904
Other purchased services	87,846
Supplies and materials	60,178
Total operations and maintenance	362,432
Pupil Transportation Services	
Purchased services	16,418
Central Support Services	
Purchased services	75,347
Supplies and materials	6,567
Total central support services	81,914
Capital Outlay	1,167,354
Debt Principal and Interest	337,776
Total general fund expenditures	\$ 3,536,645