FLAT RIVER ACADEMY

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (with required supplementary and additional supplementary information)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1-3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4-9
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	10
Government-wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Position	
Fund Financial Statements Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	13-14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	16
Notes to Financial Statements	17-41
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	42
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General FundSchedule of the Reporting Unit's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	
Schedule of the Reporting Unit's Pension Contributions	
Schedule of the Reporting Unit's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Schedule of the Reporting Unit's OPEB Contributions	46 47
Notes To Required Supplementary Information	48
ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	49
Non-major Governmental Fund Types	5 0
Combining Balance Sheet	
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	52-53
STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	57-53



Maner Costerisan PC 2425 E. Grand River Ave. Suite 1 Lansing, MI 48912-3291 T: 517 323 7500 F: 517 323 6346 www.manercpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Flat River Academy

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Flat River Academy, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Flat River Academy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

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 Flat River Academy as of June 30, 2020, 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.

Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements, Flat River Academy implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Flat River Academy 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.

The additional supplementary 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 additional supplementary 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 financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the additional supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Many Costerian PC

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 3, 2020 on our consideration of Flat River 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 Flat River 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 Flat River Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

November 3, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Flat River Academy's (Academy) 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, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the Academy's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Financial Highlights

> The Academy had a decrease in the fund balance in the general fund of \$867 compared to a budgeted increase of \$3,687. This gives the Academy a fund balance in the general fund of \$38,742.

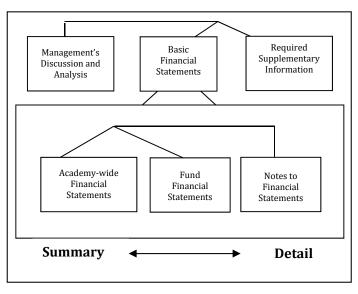
OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

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

Figure A-1 Organization of Flat River Academy's Financial Report



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 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 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	* Balance sheet
	* Statement of activities	* Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources 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

Academy-wide Statements

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

The two Academy-wide statements report the Academy's net position and how they have changed. Net position - the difference between the Academy's assets and liabilities, is 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 academies.

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 and by debt agreements.
- > The Academy establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like repaying its long-term debt).

The Academy has one kind of funds:

> 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

Net position - the Academy's combined net position of (\$506,968) increased by \$855,709 during the year. See Figures A-3 and A-4. The total revenues increased by 57.7% to \$2,349,129. An increase is due to the write-off of accrued interest and principal amounts that were forgiven by the debtor. State aid foundation allowance included in revenue from state sources accounts for 37% of the Academy's revenue. The total cost of instruction decreased by 12.4% to \$478,999 primarily due to a decrease in student enrollment. Total support service increased by 3.1% to \$642,991.

Figure A-3 Flat River Academy's Net Position						
	2020	2019				
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 878,551 1,694,734	\$ 1,244,688 1,764,692				
Total assets	2,573,285	3,009,380				
Deferred outflows	12,705					
Net other postemployment benefit liability Net pension liability Other liabilities Long-term liabilities	2,176 4,590 153,573 2,931,267	- 179,911 4,197,583				
Total liabilities	3,091,606	4,377,494				
Deferred inflows	1,352					
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service Restricted for capital projects Unrestricted	(1,190,266) 640,625 4,271 38,402	(1,635,308) 268,164 4,211 (5,181)				
Total net position	\$ (506,968)	\$ (1,368,114)				

Figure A-4 Changes in Flat River Academy's Net Position						
	2020	2019				
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Operating grants	\$ 290,120	\$ 297,170				
General revenues						
State sources - unrestricted	862,878	1,102,095				
Other local sources	1,196,131	90,586				
Total general revenues	2,059,009	1,192,681				
Total revenues	2,349,129	1,489,851				
Expenses						
Instruction	478,999	546,659				
Support services	642,991	623,716				
Food service	88,841	99,920				
Interest on long-term debt	212,631	221,000				
Unallocated depreciation	69,958	67,997				
Total expenses	1,493,420	1,559,292				
Change in net position	\$ 855,709	\$ (69,441)				

Financial Analysis of the Academy's Funds

The Academy's general fund balance decreased by \$867 to \$38,742. A transfer was made to the debt service fund from the general fund totaling \$4,414.

The fund balance in the debt service fund decreased by \$370,863. This is primarily from scheduled principal and interest payments.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Academy revised the general fund annual operating budget when necessary. Changes were made in both the revenue and expenditure which reflected decrease in the anticipated state aid and actual salary figures for staff.

While the Academy's final budget for the general fund anticipated revenues and other financing sources would exceed expenditures and other financing uses by \$3,687 the actual results for the year showed expenditures and other financing uses over revenues and other financing sources of \$867.

Actual revenues were \$22,425 lower than budgeted. The actual expenditures were \$22,285 under budget primarily related to lower than anticipated added needs and transportation expenditures.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of the year ended June 30, 2020, the Academy had invested \$1,694,734 in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation as summarized in Figure A-5. This amount represents a net decrease of \$69,958 from the beginning of the year. Total depreciation expense for the year was \$69,958. More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

The Academy's capital assets are as follows:

Figure A-5 Flat River Academy's Capital Assets														
		2019												
			Net Book											
		Cost		Cost		Cost		Depreciation		Depreciation		Value		Value
Land	\$	320,000	\$	-	\$	320,000	\$	320,000						
Building and improvements		2,101,326		829,299		1,272,027		1,318,194						
Land improvements		87,000		58,290		28,710		32,190						
Furniture and fixtures	res 316,449 242,717		5,449 242,717		73,732		89,581							
Office equipment		101,812		101,547		265		4,727						
Total	\$	2,926,587	\$	1,231,853	\$	1,694,734	\$	1,764,692						

Long-term Debt

The Academy entered into a Reverse Dutch Auction during 2020, as a result of this auction the Academy made a principal payment of \$309,000 for a reduction of the debt of \$515,000, resulting in \$206,000 of principal forgiveness. All prior deferred interest payments prior to this event were forgiven, resulting in interest totaling \$963,947 being forgiven. Total debt forgiveness during 2020 totaled \$1,169,947. Note 5 contains additional details related to the forbearance agreement.

Factors Bearing on the Academy's Future

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the Academy was not aware of existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future.

- ➤ The Academy has adopted a budget for the 2020/2021 fiscal year showing revenues exceeding expenditures by \$2,436.
- > The Academy has extended the forbearance agreement with the debtholders to agreement to June 30, 2021.
- ➤ The COVID-19 pandemic has given the Academy financial challenges that could affect the upcoming school year and school years in the future.

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 at 9481 Jordan Road, Greenville, Michigan, 48838, phone (616) 754-9360.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FLAT RIVER ACADEMY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 83,698
Intergovernmental receivable	186,497
Prepaids	9,201
Restricted cash	
Debt service	594,884
Capital projects	4,271
Capital assets not being depreciated	320,000
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,374,734
TOTAL ASSETS	2,573,285
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to pension	8,056
Related to other postemployment benefit	4,649
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	12,705
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	41,877
Accrued oversight fees	4,140
Accrued salaries and related items	73,333
Unearned revenues	34,223
Noncurrent liabilities	
Due in more than one year	
Certificates of participation	2,885,000
Accrued interest	46,267
Net pension liability	4,590
Net other postemployment benefit liability	2,176
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,091,606
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to pension	166
Related to other postemployment benefit	839
Related to state aid funding for pension	347
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,352
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	(1,190,266)
Restricted for debt service	640,625
Restricted for capital projects	4,271
Unrestricted	38,402
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (506,968)

FLAT RIVER ACADEMY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

							Activities et (Expense)
				Program I	Revenues	R	evenue and
			Ch	arges for	Operating	(Changes in
Functions/Programs	I	Expenses		Services	Grants	N	et Position
Governmental activities							
Instruction	\$	478,999	\$	-	\$ 119,575	\$	(359,424)
Support services		642,991		-	55,270		(587,721)
Food service		88,841		-	115,275		26,434
Interest and fees on long-term debt		212,631		-	-		(212,631)
Unallocated depreciation		69,958					(69,958)
Total governmental activities	\$	1,493,420	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 290,120		(1,203,300)
General revenues							
State sources - unrestricted							862,878
Local sources							1,182,533
Investment earnings							13,598
Total general revenues							2,059,009
CHANGE IN NET POSITION							855,709
NET POSITION, beginning of year, as restate	ed						(1,362,677)
NET POSITION, end of year						\$	(506,968)

FLAT RIVER ACADEMY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund				Total Nonmajor Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS								
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	83,698	\$	-	\$	-	\$	83,698
Receivables								
Intergovernmental receivable		186,497		-		-		186,497
Due from other funds		33,889		94,536		26,434		154,859
Prepaids		9,201		-		-		9,201
Restricted cash		-		594,884		4,271		599,155
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	313,285	\$	689,420	\$	30,705	\$	1,033,410
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	41,877	\$	-	\$	-	\$	41,877
Accrued oversight fees		4,140		-		-		4,140
Accrued salaries and related items		73,333		-		-		73,333
Unearned revenues		34,223		-		-		34,223
Due to other funds		120,970		33,889				154,859
TOTAL LIABILITIES		274,543		33,889		-		308,432

		General Fund	De	ebt Service Fund		Total Nonmajor Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable	.	0.004	.		φ.		Φ.	0.004
Prepaids	\$	9,201	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,201
Restricted Debt service		31,361		655,531				686,892
Food Service		31,301		033,331		26,434		26,434
Capital projects				_		4,271		4,271
Unassigned		(1,820)		-		-		(1,820)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		38,742		655,531		30,705		724,978
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	313,285	\$	689,420	\$	30,705	\$	1,033,410
Total governmental fund balance							\$	724,978
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net posture different because: Deferred outflows of resources - related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources - related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources - related to other post employment beneficiated inflows of resources - related to other post employment beneficiated inflows of resources - related to state funding for pension	efits							8,056 (166) 4,649 (839) (347)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources are not reported in the funds: The cost of the capital assets is Accumulated depreciation is	and				\$	2,926,587 (1,231,853)		1,694,734
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and a reported in the funds: Certificates of participation Accrued interest is not included as a liability in government funds, it is Net other postemployment benefit liability Net pension liability Net position of governmental activities			paid				\$	(2,885,000) (46,267) (2,176) (4,590) (506,968)

FLAT RIVER ACADEMY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Gene Fun		Debt Serv Fund	ice	To Nonn Fur	najor	Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES Local sources State sources Federal sources	952	2,803 2,638 5,215	\$ 13,5	38 - -	\$	60 2,129 113,146	\$	26,401 954,767 198,361
TOTAL REVENUES	1,050	,656	13,5	38		115,335		1,179,529
EXPENDITURES Current Instruction Basic programs		.471		-		-		394,471
Added needs		,462		<u> </u>		-		89,462
Total instruction Support services	483	,933		<u> </u>		-		483,933
Pupil Instructional staff General administration School administration Business Operation and maintenance	11 102 114	2,158 2,567 2,929 4,220 555 1,725	79,8	- - - - 315		- - - -		64,158 11,567 102,929 114,220 80,370 120,725
Transportation		,145		-		-		134,145
Central		2,399		-		_		12,399
Total support services	560	,698	79,8	315		-		640,513
Student/school activity expenses Food service Debt service: Principal retirement	2	2,478 - -	309,0	- - 000		- 88,841 -		2,478 88,841 309,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,047	,109	388,8			88,841		1,524,765
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		3,547	(375,2			26,494		(345,236)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		-	4,4	14		-		4,414
Transfers out	(,414)		<u> </u>		-		(4,414)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(2	,414)	4,4	14_		-		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(867)	(370,8	863)		26,494		(345,236)
FUND BALANCES Beginning of year, as restated	39	,609	1,026,3	894		4,211		1,070,214
End of year	\$ 38	3,742	\$ 655,5	31	\$	30,705	\$	724,978

FLAT RIVER ACADEMY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds	\$ (345,236)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives	
as depreciation: Depreciation expense	(69,958)
Accrued interest on certificates of participation is recorded in the statement of activities when incurred; it is not recorded in governmental funds until it is paid: Accrued interest payable, beginning of the year	797,583
Accrued interest payable, end of the year	(46,267)
Gains (losses) on capital asset disposals and extinguishment of long-term debt do not impact the funds:	
Forgiveness of debt - certificates of participation Principal repayment - certificates of participation	206,000 309,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:	
Pension related items Other postemployment benefit related items	3,300 1,634
Restricted revenue reported in the governmental funds that is deferred to offset the deferred outflows related to section 147c pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period:	
State aid funding for pension	 (347)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 855,709

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of 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 nonfiduciary activities of the Academy. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities* normally are supported by intergovernmental revenues.

Reporting Entity

Flat River Academy (the "Academy") is a public school academy as part of the Michigan Public School System under Public Act No. 362 of 1993. Saginaw Valley State University is the authorizing governing body for the Academy and has contracted with the Academy to charter the public school through June 2021. Board members are approved by the authorizing governing body and have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and the primary accountability for fiscal matters. The Academy receives funding from local, state, and federal sources and must comply with all of the requirements of these funding source entities. However, the Academy is not included in any other governmental reporting entity as defined by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, the Academy's reporting entity does not contain any component units as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements.

Basis of Presentation - Government-wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from the governmental funds.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the Academy's funds. Separate statements for each fund category are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The Academy reports the following <u>major</u> governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the Academy's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Academy, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *debt service fund* accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on certificates of participation.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The Academy reports the following <u>nonmajor</u> governmental funds:

The *special revenue fund* accounts for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes (not including expendable trusts or major capital projects). The Academy accounts for its food service activity in the special revenue fund.

The *capital projects fund* accounts for the acquisition of fixed assets or construction of major capital projects.

During the course of operations the Academy has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year-end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, they are eliminated in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, they are eliminated in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting.* Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. 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 generally collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

State and federal aid, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amounts are received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end).

The State of Michigan utilizes a foundation grant approach which provides for a specific annual amount of revenue per pupil based on a statewide formula. The foundation is funded from state and local sources. Revenues from state sources are primarily governed by the School Aid Act and the School Code of Michigan. The Michigan Department of Education administers the allocation of state funds to public school academies based on information supplied by the academies.

The state portion of the foundation is provided primarily by a state education property tax millage of 6 mills on Principal Residence Exemption (PRE) property and an allocated portion of state sales and other taxes. The state revenue is recognized during the foundation period and is funded through payments from October to August. Thus, the unpaid portion at June 30 is reported as an intergovernmental receivable.

The Academy also receives revenue from the state to administer certain categorical education programs. State rules require that revenue earmarked for these programs be used for its specific purpose. Certain governmental funds require an accounting to the state of the expenditures incurred. For categorical funds meeting this requirement, funds received and accrued, which are not expended by the close of the fiscal year are recorded as unearned revenue.

All other revenue items are generally considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Academy.

Budgetary Information

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund and special revenue fund.

The Academy follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

a. The Chief Administrative Officer submits to the Board of Directors a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The level of control for the budgets is at the functional level as set forth and presented as required supplementary information.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Budgetary Information (continued)

- b. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted by Board resolution pursuant to the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (1968 PA 2). The Act requires that the budget be amended prior to the end of the fiscal year when necessary to adjust appropriations if it appears that revenues and other financing sources will be less than anticipated or so that expenditures will not be in excess of original estimates. Expenditures shall not be made or incurred, unless authorized in the budget, in excess of the amount appropriated. Violations, if any, in the general fund are noted in the required supplementary information section.
- c. Transfers may be made for budgeted amounts between major expenditure functions within any fund; however, these transfers and any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Directors.
- d. The budget was amended during the year with supplemental appropriations, the last one approved prior to year-end June 30, 2020. The Academy does not consider these amendments to be significant.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Academy's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and demand deposit accounts.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, as summarized below, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Academy as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and a useful life in excess of one year. Group purchases are evaluated on a case by case basis. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Land and construction in progress, if any, are not depreciated. Capital assets of the Academy are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Capital Asset Classes	Lives
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50
Land improvements	25
Furniture and other equipment	3 - 20

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

Defined Benefit Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension and other postemployment benefit liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits, and pension and other postemployment benefits expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Michigan Public Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS) and additions to/deductions from MPSERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MPSERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Deferred Outflows

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Academy has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. There are the deferred charges on pension and other postemployment benefits related items reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred outflow is recognized for pension and other postemployment benefit related items. These amounts are expensed in the plan year in which they apply.

Deferred Inflows

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Academy has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first is restricted section 147c state aid deferred to offset deferred outflows related to section 147c pension contributions subsequent to the measurement period. The second and third items are future resources yet to be recognized in relation to the pension and other postemployment benefit actuarial calculation. These future resources arise from differences in the estimates used by the actuary to calculate the pension and other postemployment benefit liability and the actual results. The amounts are amortized over a period determined by the actuary.

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the Academy will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted - net position and unrestricted - net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Academy's policy to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the Academy will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Academy's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The Academy itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Academy's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board of Directors is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Academy that can, by adoption of a board action prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the board action remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another board action) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Academy for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. Intent can be expressed by the Board of Directors or by an official or body to which the board of directors delegates authority. The Board of Directors may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Program Revenues

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or segment. Unrestricted state aid, interest, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses (continued)

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities on the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method which approximates the effective interest method over the term of the related debt. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenses in the year in which they are incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS

As of June 30, 2020 the Academy had deposits subject to the following risks:

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, 2020, the Academy's general fund bank balance of \$87,025 was full insured under federal depository insurance coverage. Restricted cash – debt service contains debt service deposits of \$594,884 at June 30, 2020, of which, \$349,156 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Restricted cash – capital projects contains capital projects deposits of \$4,271 at June 30, 2020, that was fully insured under federal depository insurance coverage. The carrying value on the books for deposits at the end of the year was \$682,853.

The following summarizes the categorization of these amounts as of June 30, 2020:

		i i iiiiai y
	Go	vernment
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	83,698
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - debt service		594,884
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - capital projects		4,271
	\$	682,853

Drimary

Certain money market funds are restricted under the terms of the certificates of participation debt agreements primarily for debt service, operating reserves, and capital projects and maintenance and repair of the related facilities.

NOTE 3 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

Intergovernmental receivables at June 30, 2020 consist of the following:

 Governmental units
 \$ 157,990

 State aid
 \$ 28,507

 Federal
 \$ 186,497

Because of the Academy's favorable collection experience, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the Academy's capital assets follows:

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance _June 30, 2020_
Governmental activities				·
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 320,000		\$ -	\$ 320,000
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Building and improvements	2,101,326	-	-	2,101,326
Land improvements	87,000	-	-	87,000
Furniture and fixtures	316,449	-	-	316,449
Office equipment	101,812			101,812
Depreciable capital assets	2,606,587			2,606,587
Accumulated depreciation				
Building and improvements	783,132	46,167	-	829,299
Land improvements	54,810	3,480	-	58,290
Furniture and fixtures	226,868	15,849	-	242,717
Office equipment	97,085	4,462		101,547
Total accumulated depreciation	1,161,895	69,958		1,231,853
Net depreciable capital assets	1,444,692	(69,958)		1,374,734
Net governmental capital assets	\$ 1,764,692	\$ (69,958)	\$ -	\$ 1,694,734

Depreciation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 amounted to \$69,958. The Academy determined that it was impractical to allocate depreciation to the various governmental activities as the assets serve multiple functions.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the Academy for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Notes From
	Direct
	Borrowings
	and Direct
	Placements
Balance, July 1, 2019	\$ 3,400,000
Repayments	309,000
Forgiveness of debt	206,000
Balance, June 30, 2020	2,885,000
Due within one year	
Due in more than one year	\$ 2,885,000

Interest expense on long-term debt (government-wide) for the year ended June 30, 2020 was approximately \$213,000.

Long-term debt currently outstanding at June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

2006 Series full term certificates of participation originally due in annual principal installments of \$90,000 to \$545,000 through February 1, 2036 plus interest at 6.5%.

\$ 2,885,000

The Academy's outstanding notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities of \$2,885,000 contains provisions that in an event of default, either by (1) unable to make principal or interest payments (2) false or misrepresentation is made to the lender (3) become insolvent or make an assignment for the benefit of its creditors (4) if the lender at any time in good faith believes that the prospect of payment of any indebtedness is impaired. Upon the occurrence of any default event, the outstanding amounts, including accrued interest become immediately due and payable.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Total

The annual requirements to amortize the certificates of participation outstanding as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

		Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements		
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	
2021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
2022	205,000	375,052	580,052	
2023	115,000	174,200	289,200	
2024	120,000	166,726	286,726	
2025	130,000	158,926	288,926	
2026 - 2030	780,000	656,827	1,436,827	
2031 - 2035	1,080,000	367,577	1,447,577	
2036	455,000	29.576	484.576	

The above principal maturities have been modified from the original terms of the debt agreements to disclose \$100,000 of principal due in fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 as being paid in the fiscal year June 30, 2022. The actual amount of future debt service payments may be modified with the debtholders after the report date. This may significantly impact the amounts to be paid in the current period and could have a significant impact on the cash flow of the Academy.

2,885,000

\$ 1.928.882

\$ 4.813.882

On April 2, 2020 the Academy completed a Reverse Dutch Auction and a total of \$515,000 aggregate principal amount was retired in lieu of the February 1, 2020 payment. A total of \$515,000 outstanding principal amounts of Certificates were tendered at a bid of \$600/\$1,000. All bids at this price level were accepted and did not exceed the \$350,000 amount of total available funds for the tender period, requiring \$309,000 in available funds to complete the tender. All accrued interest owing and outstanding on all Certificates as of April 2, 2020, totaling \$963,947 was waived in full. The Academy paid \$309,000 to cancel \$515,000 principal amounts of Certificates and no interest was paid.

As of the report date, the Academy has ratified a revised forbearance agreement, extending its terms until June 30, 2021 under substantially the same terms as the expiring agreement. The revised agreement continues to call for 20% of the state school aid allocated to the Academy to be deposited into an operating reserve account. The Academy has a good working relationship with the debtholder, and along with Mid-West Management Group continues to implement a turn-around plan to among other things, reestablish the pupil membership count and control expenses at levels adequate to pay all debt obligations as they come due. The debtholder has indicated a desire to continue to work with the Academy to implement the turn-around plan to achieve these results.

NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS) (System) is a cost-sharing, multiple employer, state-wide, defined benefit public employee retirement plan governed by the State of Michigan (State) originally created under Public Act 136 of 1945, recodified and currently operating under the provisions of Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended. Section 25 of this act establishes the Board's authority to promulgate or amend the provisions of the System. MPSERS issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that can be obtained at www.michigan.gov/ors schools.

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

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

Benefits Provided - Overall

Participants are enrolled in one of multiple plans based on date of hire and certain voluntary elections. A summary of the plans offered by MPSERS is as follows:

<u>Plan Name</u>	<u>Plan Type</u>	Plan Status
Basic	Defined Benefit	Closed
Member Investment Plan (MIP)	Defined Benefit	Closed
Pension Plus	Hybrid	Closed
Pension Plus 2	Hybrid	Open
Defined Contribution	Defined Contribution	Open

Benefits Provided - Pension

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

Prior to Pension reform of 2010 there were two plans commonly referred to as Basic and the Member Investment Plan (MIP). Basic Plan member's contributions range from 0% - 4%. On January 1, 1987, the Member Investment Plan (MIP) was enacted. MIP members enrolled prior to January 1, 1990, contribute at a permanently fixed rate of 3.9% of gross wages. Members first hired January 1, 1990, or later including Pension Plus Plan members, contribute at various graduated permanently fixed contribution rates from 3.0% - 7.0%.

NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Pension Reform 2010

On May 19, 2010, the Governor signed Public Act 75 of 2010 into law. As a result, any member of the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS) who became a member of MPSERS after June 30, 2010 is a Pension Plus member. Pension Plus is a hybrid plan that contains a pension component with an employee contribution (graded, up to 6.4% of salary) and a flexible and transferable defined contribution (DC) tax-deferred investment account that earns an employer match of 50% (up to 1% of salary) on employee contributions. Retirement benefits for Pension Plus members are determined by final average compensation and years of service. Disability and survivor benefits are available to Pension Plus members.

Pension Reform 2012

On September 4, 2012, the Governor signed Public Act 300 of 2012 into law. The legislation grants all active members who first became a member before July 1, 2010 and who earned service credit in the 12 months ending September 3, 2012, or were on an approved professional services or military leave of absence on September 3, 2012, a voluntary election regarding their pension. Any changes to a member's pension are effective as of the member's *transition date*, which is defined as the first day of the pay period that begins on or after February 1, 2013.

Under the reform, members voluntarily chose to increase, maintain, or stop their contributions to the pension fund.

An amount determined by the member's election of Option 1, 2, 3, or 4 described below:

 $\underline{\text{Option 1}}$ - Members voluntarily elected to increase their contributions to the pension fund as noted below, and retain the 1.5% pension factor in their pension formula. The increased contribution would begin as of their transition date and continue until they terminate public school employment.

- ➤ Basic plan members: 4% contribution
- > Member Investment Plan (MIP)-Fixed, MIP-Graded, and MIP-Plus members: a flat 7% contribution

Option 2 - Members voluntarily elected to increase their contribution to the pension fund as stated in Option 1 and retain the 1.5% pension factor in their pension formula. The increased contribution would begin as of their transition date and continue until they reach 30 years of service. If and when they reach 30 years of service, their contribution rates will return to the previous level in place as of the day before their transient date (0% for Basic plan members, 3.9% for MIP-Fixed, up to 4.3% for MIP-Graded, or up to 6.4% for MIP-Plus). The pension formula for any service thereafter would include a 1.25% pension factor.

<u>Option 3</u> - Members voluntarily elected not to increase their contribution to the pension fund and maintain their current level of contribution to the pension fund. The pension formula for their years of service as of the day before their transition date will include a 1.5% pension factor. The pension formula for any service thereafter will include a 1.25% pension factor.

NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Pension Reform 2012 (continued)

Option 4 - Members voluntarily elected to no longer contribute to the pension fund and therefore are switched to the Defined Contribution plan for future service as of their transition date. As a DC participant they receive a 4% employer contribution to the tax-deferred 401(k) account and can choose to contribute up to the maximum amounts permitted by the IRS to a 457 account. They vest in employer contributions and related earnings in their 401(k) account based on the following schedule: 50% at two years, 75% at three years, and 100% at four years of service. They are 100% vested in any personal contributions and related earnings in their 457 account. Upon retirement, if they meet age and service requirements (including their total years of service), they would also receive a pension (calculated based on years of service and final average compensation as of the day before their transition date and a 1.5% pension factor).

Members who did not make an election before the deadline defaulted to Option 3 as described above. Deferred or nonvested public school employees on September 3, 2012, who return to public school employment on or after September 4, 2012, will be considered as if they had elected Option 3 above. Returning members who made the retirement plan election will retain whichever option they chose.

Employees who first work on or after September 4, 2012 choose between two retirement plans: the Pension Plus Plan and a Defined Contribution that provides a 50% employer match up to 3% of salary on employee contributions.

<u>Final Average Compensation (FAC)</u> - Average of highest 60 consecutive months for Basic Plan members and Pension Plus members (36 months for MIP members). FAC is calculated as of the last day worked unless the member elected Option 4, in which case the FAC is calculated at the transition date.

Pension Reform of 2017

On July 13, 2017, the Governor signed Public Act 92 of 2017 into law. The legislation closed the Pension Plus plan to newly hired employees as of February 1, 2018 and created a new, optional Pension Plus 2 plan with similar plan benefit calculations but containing a 50/50 cost share between the employee and the employer, including the cost of future unfunded liabilities. The assumed rate of return on the Pension Plus 2 plan is 6%. Further, under certain adverse actuarial conditions, the Pension Plus 2 plan will close to new employees if the actuarial funded ratio falls below 85% for two consecutive years. The law included other provisions to the retirement eligibility age, plan assumptions, and unfunded liability payment methods.

NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Benefits Provided - Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB)

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

Retiree Healthcare Reform of 2012

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

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

Regular Retirement (No Reduction Factor for Age)

<u>Eligibility</u> - A Basic plan member may retire at age 55 with 30 years credited service; or age 60 with 10 years credited service. For Member Investment Plan (MIP) members, age 46 with 30 years credited service; or age 60 with 10 years credited service; or age 60 with five years of credited service provided member worked through 60th birthday and has credited service in each of the last five years. For Pension Plus Plan (PPP) members, age 60 with 10 years of credited service.

<u>Annual Amount</u> - The annual pension is paid monthly for the lifetime of a retiree. The calculation of a member's pension is determined by their pension election under PA 300 of 2012.

Member Contributions

Depending on the plan selected, member contributions range from 0% - 7% for pension and 0% - 3% for other postemployment benefits. Plan members electing the Defined Contribution plan are not required to make additional contributions.

NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Employer Contributions

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

Employer contributions to the System are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The normal cost is the annual cost assigned under the actuarial funding method, to the current and subsequent plan years. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis.

Pension and OPEB contributions made in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019 were determined as of the September 30, 2016 actuarial valuations. The pension and OPEB benefits, the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liabilities as of September 30, 2016 are amortized over a 20-year period beginning October 1, 2018 and ending September 30, 2038.

The Academy's contributions are determined based on employee elections. There are several different benefit options included in the plan available to employees based on date of hire. Contribution rates are adjusted annually by the ORS. The range of rates is as follows:

		Other
		Postemployment
	Pension	Benefit
October 1, 2018 - September 30, 2019	13.39% - 19.59%	7.57% - 7.93%
October 1, 2019 - September 30, 2020	13.39% - 19.59%	7.57% - 8.09%

The Academy's pension contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were equal to the required contribution total. Total pension contributions were approximately \$5,000. Of the total pension contributions, approximately \$5,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$0 was contributed to fund the Defined Contribution Plan.

The Academy's OPEB contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were equal to the required contribution total. Total OPEB contributions were approximately \$2,000. Of the total OPEB contributions, approximately \$2,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$0 was contributed to fund the Defined Contribution Plan.

These amounts, for both pension and OPEB benefit, include contributions funded from State Revenue Section 147c restricted to fund the MPSERS Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) Stabilization Rate (100% for pension and 0% for OPEB).

NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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

Pension Liabilities

The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2018 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The Academy's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined.

MPSERS (Plan) Non-university Employers	Se	September 30, 2019		eptember 30, 2018
Total Pension Liability	\$	83,442,507,212	\$	79,863,694,444
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	50,325,869,388	\$	49,801,889,205
Net Pension Liability	\$	33,116,637,824	\$	30,061,805,239
Proportionate Share		0.00001%		0.00000%
Net Pension Liability for the Academy	\$	4,590	\$	-

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Academy recognized pension expense of \$1,651.

At June 30, 2020, the Reporting Unit reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes of assumptions	\$	899	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual plan investment earnings		-		(147)
Differences between expected and actual experience		21		(19)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		2,719		-
Reporting Unit's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		4,417		-
	\$	8,056	\$	(166)

NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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

\$4,417, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Academy employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and (deferred inflows) of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended September 30,	Amount	_
2020	\$ 1,077	
2021	1,015	
2022	932	
2023	449	

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

OPEB Liabilities

The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2018 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The Academy's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined.

MPSERS (Plan) Non-university Employers	S	September 30, 2019		eptember 30, 2018
Total OPEB liability	\$	13,925,860,688	\$	13,932,170,264
Plan fiduciary net position	\$	6,748,112,668	\$	5,983,218,473
Net OPEB liability	\$	7,177,748,020	\$	7,948,951,791
Proportionate share		0.00003%		0.00000%
Net OPEB liability for the District	\$	2,176	\$	-

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Academy recognized OPEB expense of \$541.

NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (continued)

At June 30, 2020, the Reporting Unit reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Outflows of Inflow	
Net difference between projected and actual plan investment earnings	\$	-	\$	(38)
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		(799)
Changes of assumptions		472		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		2,224		(2)
Reporting Unit's contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		1,953		-
	\$	4,649	\$	(839)

\$1,953, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Academy employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and (deferred inflows) of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended September 30,	An	Amount	
2020	\$	371	
2021		371	
2022		390	
2023		419	
2024		306	

Actuarial Assumptions

Investment Rate of Return for Pension - 6.80% a year, compounded annually net of investment and administrative expenses for the MIP, Basic and Pension Plus groups and 6.00% a year, compounded annually net of investment and administrative expenses for Pension Plus 2 Plan.

Investment Rate of Return for OPEB - 6.95% a year, compounded annually net of investment and administrative expenses.

NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Salary Increases - The rate of pay increase used for individual members is 2.75%.

Inflation - 3.0%.

Mortality Assumptions:

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

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

Disabled Retirees - RP-2014 Male and Female Disabled Annuitant Mortality Tables scaled 100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

Experience Study - The annual actuarial valuation report of the System used for these statements is dated September 30, 2018. Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the periods 2012 through 2017 have been adopted by the System for use in the determination of the total pension and OPEB liability beginning with the September 30, 2017 valuation.

The Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Plan Investments - The pension rate was 6.80% (MIP, Basic, and Pension Plus Plan) and 6.00% for Pension Plus 2 Plan, and the other postemployment benefit rate was 6.95%, net of investment and administrative expenses was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension and OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Cost of Living Pension Adjustments - 3.0% annual non-compounded for MIP members.

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate for Other Postemployment Benefit - 7.5% for year one and graded to 3.5% in year twelve.

Additional Assumptions for Other Postemployment Benefit Only - Applies to individuals hired before September 4, 2012:

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

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

Coverage Election at Retirement - 75% of male and 60% of female future retirees are assumed to elect coverage for 1 or more dependents.

NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

The target asset allocation at September 30, 2019 and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Long-term
	Expected Real
Target	Rate of
Allocation	Return*
28.0%	5.5%
18.0%	8.6%
16.0%	7.3%
10.5%	1.2%
10.0%	4.2%
15.5%	5.4%
2.0%	0.8%
100.0%	
	Allocation 28.0% 18.0% 16.0% 10.5% 10.0% 15.5% 2.0%

^{*} Long term rate of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.3% inflation.

Rate of Return - For fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension and OPEB plan investments, net of pension and OPEB plan investment expense, was 5.14% and 5.37% respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Pension Discount Rate - A single discount rate of 6.80% was used to measure the total pension liability (6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 Plan). This discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.80% (6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 Plan). The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from school Academies will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

OPEB Discount Rate - A single discount rate of 6.95% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. This discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.95%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that school academies contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using a single discount rate of 6.80% (6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 Plan), as well as what the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Pension					
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
Reporting Unit's proportionate						
share of the net pension liability	\$	5,967	\$	4,590	\$	3,448

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using a single discount rate of 6.95%, as well as what the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Other Postemployment Benefits						
	1%	Decrease	Discount Rate		1% Increase		
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefit liability	\$	2,670	\$	2,176	\$	1,762	

Sensitivity to the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates - The following presents the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefit liability calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate of 7.5% (decreasing to 3.5%), as well as what the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefit liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Other Postemployment Benefit					
	1%]	Decrease	Healt	urrent hcare Cost nd Rates	1%	Increase
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefits liability	\$	1,745	\$	2,176	\$	2,669

NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Pension and OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension and OPEB's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Payable to the Pension and OPEB Plan - At year end the School Academy is current on all required pension and other postemployment benefit plan payments. Amounts accrued at year end for accounting purposes are separately stated in the financial statements as a liability titled accrued retirement. These amounts represent current payments for June paid in July, accruals for summer pay primarily for teachers, and the contributions due from State Revenue Section 147c restricted to fund the MPSERS Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL).

NOTE 7 - TRANSFERS

Transfers between the governmental funds were as follows:

Transfer	s Out		Transfers In		
General fund	\$	4,414	Debt Service	\$	4,414

Transfers were made from the general fund to the debt service fund in accordance with the forbearance agreement. Transfers from the general fund to the food service fund were to cover operating costs.

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Receivable	e Fund	l	Payable Fund		
Debt service fund	\$	94,536	General fund	\$	120,970
General fund		33,889	Debt service fund		33,889
Food Service		26,434		\$	154,859
	\$	154,859			

The outstanding balances between funds results mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, (3) payments between funds are made.

On April 24, 2014 the Academy executed a third amendment to its financing agreement, assignment agreement and trust agreement with U.S. Bank. Under the terms of the amended agreements the Academy was able to waive certain debt service payments from the general fund to the debt service fund. Under the terms of the Forbearance agreement executed in September 2015 (Note 4), the Academy was able to draw down \$160,000 of protective advances; \$50,000 from the Certificate Account and \$110,000 from the Certificate Reserve Account. The protective advances were used in September and October of 2015 to pay approximately \$160,000 of trustee approved operating expenditures. The balance as of June 30, 2020 is the amount the General Fund has yet to pay to the debt service fund.

NOTE 9 - OVERSIGHT FEES

The Academy pays an administrative oversight fee of 3% of its state school aid discretionary and Proposal A obligation payments to Saginaw Valley State University Board of Trustees, as set forth by contract, to reimburse the University Board for the cost of execution of its oversight responsibilities. These oversight responsibilities include the monitoring of the Academy's compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract, and the review of its audited financial statements and periodic reports. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Academy incurred expense of approximately \$25,000 for oversight fees.

NOTE 10 - MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT

The Academy maintains a management agreement with Midwest Schools Services, Inc. for operation of the Academy from July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020. Under the terms of the management agreement, Midwest's compensation for operating the Academy was 6% of state aid entitlement for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, plus certain other fees, as prorated for the term of service. The total management fee incurred through the year ended June 30, 2020 was approximately \$61,000. As of June 30, 2020 approximately \$4,000 was owed to Midwest School Services, Inc.

NOTE 11 - PURCHASED SERVICES

The Academy leases all employee services from Midwest School Services, Inc. Salaries, retirement, social security, health insurance, and unemployment taxes are the responsibility of Midwest School Services, Inc.

NOTE 12 - LEASES

The Academy leased two buses under non-cancelable operating leases through July 2021. The bus lease expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 was approximately \$51,000. In August 2019 the Academy executed a lease for two buses.

The Academy leased two copiers under non-cancelable operating leases through November 2022 and May 2025. The copier lease expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 was approximately \$14,000.

Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

 Total		
\$ 67,147		
8,867		
6,269		
6,269		
 5,747		
\$ 94,299		

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Academy is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees' and natural disasters. To minimize the risk, the Academy carries commercial insurance.

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustments by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the Academy expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 15 - NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Academy implemented the following new pronouncement, GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*.

Summary

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, was issued by the GASB in January 2017. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities for all state and local governments. The focus on the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. Academies with activities meeting the criteria should present a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position.

NOTE 15 - NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD (continued)

The restatement of the beginning of the year fund balances and net position is as follows:

	Fund Balances				
	Ge	eneral Fund	Total	Governmental Funds	
Fund balances as of July 1, 2019, as previously stated	\$	\$ 34,172		1,064,777	
Adoption of GASB Statement 84		5,437	,	5,437	
Fund balance as of July 1, 2019, as restated	\$	39,609	\$	1,070,214	
	N	let Postion			
		vernmental Activities			
Net position as of July 1, 2019, as previously stated	\$	(1,368,114)			
Adoption of GASB Statement 84		5,437			
Net position as of July 1, 2019, as restated	\$	(1,362,677)			

NOTE 16 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, was issued by the GASB in June 2017 and will be effective for the Academy's 2022 year end. The objective of this Statement is to increase the lawfulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for leas accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use the underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FLAT RIVER ACADEMY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	iance with al Budget
REVENUES	 Dauget	 Dauget	 rictuui	 ai Baaget
Local	\$ 5,000	\$ 12,585	\$ 12,803	\$ 218
State sources	1,445,207	974,781	952,638	(22,143)
Federal sources	 75,440	85,715	85,215	(500)
TOTAL REVENUES	 1,525,647	1,073,081	1,050,656	(22,425)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction				
Basic programs	503,612	399,667	394,471	5,196
Added needs	 161,218	 138,187	 89,462	48,725
Total instruction	 664,830	537,854	483,933	53,921
Support services				
Pupil	24,000	21,300	64,158	(42,858)
Instructional staff	23,369	11,370	11,567	(197)
General administration	142,144	105,452	102,929	2,523
School administration	114,649	114,989	114,220	769
Business	750	500	555	(55)
Operation and maintenance	126,208	124,008	120,725	3,283
Transportation	140,658	140,510	134,145	6,365
Central	 9,600	 13,411	12,399	 1,012
Total support services	 581,378	 531,540	 560,698	(29,158)
Student/school activites			2,478	(2,478)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 1,246,208	1,069,394	1,047,109	22,285
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	279,439	3,687	3,547	(140)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(277,607)	_	(4,414)	(4,414)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,832	\$ 3,687	(867)	\$ (4,554)
FUND BALANCE Beginning of year, as restated			39,609	
End of year			\$ 38,742	

FLAT RIVER ACADEMY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED AS OF PLAN YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30)

	2019
Reporting Unit's proportion of net pension liability (%)	0.00001%
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 4,590
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,750
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	166.91%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability (Non-university employers)	60.31%

FLAT RIVER ACADEMY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED AS OF THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30)

	2020
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 4,951
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	 4,951
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 28,500
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	17.37%

FLAT RIVER ACADEMY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED AS OF PLAN YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30)

	2019
Reporting Unit's proportion of net other postemployment benefit liability (%)	0.00003%
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net other postemployment	
benefit liability	\$ 2,176
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,750
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net other postemployment benefit liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	79.13%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total other postemployment benefit liability (Non-university employers)	48.46%

FLAT RIVER ACADEMY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED AS OF THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30)

	2020	
Statutorily required other postemployment benefit contributions	\$ 2,175	
Other postemployment benefit contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	2,175	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll (OPEB)	\$ 28,500	
Other postemployment benefit contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.63%	

FLAT RIVER ACADEMY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - PENSION INFORMATION

Benefit changes - there were no changes of benefit terms in 2019.

Changes of assumptions - the assumption changes for 2019 were:

Discount rate for MIP and Basic plans decreased to 6.80% from 7.05%.

Discount rate for Pension Plus decreased to 6.80% from 7.00%.

NOTE 2 - OPEB INFORMATION

Benefit changes - there were no changes of benefit terms in 2019.

Changes of assumptions - the assumption changes for 2019 were:

Discount rate for decreased to 6.95% from 7.15%.

Healthcare cost trend rate increased to 7.50% Year 1 graded to 3.50% Year 12 from 7.50% Year 1 graded to 3.00% Year 12.

ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FLAT RIVER ACADEMY NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Total Nonmajor Funds	
ASSETS						
ASSETS						
Restricted cash	\$	-	\$	4,271	\$	4,271
Due from other funds		26,434		-		26,434
TOTAL ASSETS		26,434		4,271		30,705
FUND BALANCES						
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted						
Food service	\$	26,434	\$	-	\$	26,434
Capital projects		-		4,271		4,271
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		26,434		4,271		30,705

FLAT RIVER ACADEMY NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Total Nonmajor Funds	
REVENUES						
State sources	\$	2,129	\$	-	\$	2,129
Federal sources		113,146		-		113,146
Interest				60		60
TOTAL REVENUES		115,275		60		115,335
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries		21,835		-		21,835
Benefits		4,632		-		4,632
Food		62,374		-		62,374
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		88,841				88,841
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		26,434		60		26,494
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		26,434		60		26,494
FUND BALANCES						
Beginning of year		-		4,211		4,211
End of year	\$	26,434	\$	4,271	\$	30,705



Maner Costerisan PC 2425 E. Grand River Ave. Suite 1 Lansing, MI 48912-3291 T: 517 323 7500 F: 517 323 6346 www.manercpa.com

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 Flat River Academy

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Flat River Academy as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Flat River Academy's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 3, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Flat River Academy's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 Flat River Academy's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Flat River 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 may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Flat River 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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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.

November 3, 2020

Many Costerian PC



Maner Costerisan PC 2425 E. Grand River Ave. Suite 1 Lansing, MI 48912-3291 T: 517 323 7500 F: 517 323 6346 www.manercpa.com

November 3, 2020

To the Board of Directors Flat River Academy

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Flat River Academy for the year ended June 30, 2020. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by Flat River Academy are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. During fiscal year 2020, the Academy implemented Governmental Accounting Standard No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The application of existing policies was not changed during fiscal year 2020. We noted no transactions entered into by the Academy during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were:

Estimates have been used to calculate the net pension liability and the net other postemployment benefit liability:

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the balance of the net pension liability and net other postemployment benefit liability in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's estimate in calculating the liability for employee compensated absences:

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the balance of employee compensated absences in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's determination of the estimated life span of the capital assets:

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used by management to develop the estimated life span of the capital assets in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole. In addition, certain amounts included in capital assets have been estimated based on an outside appraisal company.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. We did not identify any sensitive disclosures.

The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated November 3, 2020.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Academy's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Academy's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information (RSI) which are required and supplement the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on the other supplementary information, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this other supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the other supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

A separate management letter was not issued.

Many Costerian PC

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of Directors and management of Flat River Academy and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,