

Audited Financial Statements

Old Mission Peninsula School

Traverse City, Michigan

June 30, 2024

CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	i - iii
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	iv - v
Management's Discussion and Analysis	vi - x
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Activities	2
Combined Balance Sheet – All Governmental Funds	3
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities	4
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – All Governmental Funds	5
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	6
Notes to Financial Statements	7 - 18
Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	19
Schedule of Revenues – General Fund	20
Schedule of Expenditures – General Fund	21 – 22

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors
of Old Mission Peninsula School

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Old Mission Peninsula School, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Old Mission Peninsula School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 25, 2023, on our consideration of Old Mission Peninsula School'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 Old Mission Peninsula School'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 Old Mission Peninsula School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



MARCUM LLP
Rochester, MI

October 29, 2024

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

**To the Board of Directors
of Old Mission Peninsula School**

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Old Mission Peninsula School, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Old Mission Peninsula School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 29, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Marcum LLP".

MARCUM LLP
Rochester, MI

October 29, 2024

MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Old Mission Peninsula School’s annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the public school Academy’s financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the Academy’s financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

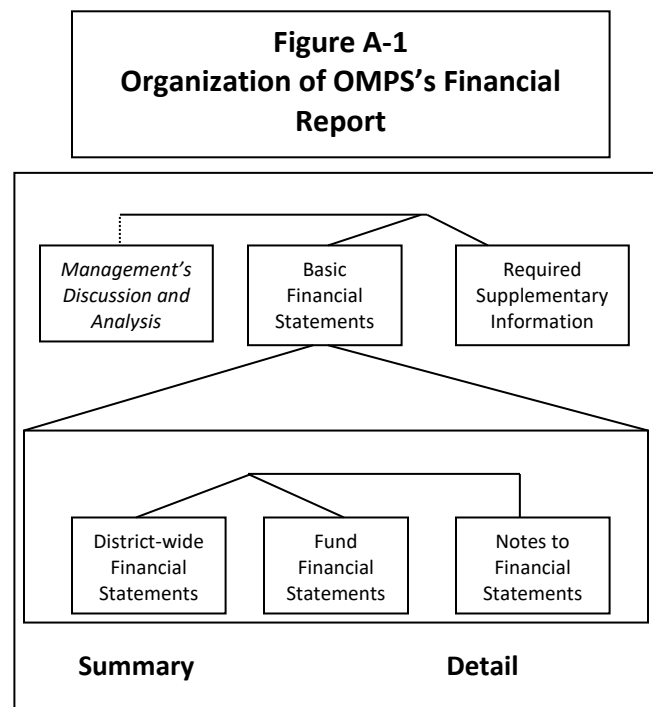
Financial Highlights

- The Academy had an increase in the general fund balance ending with \$732,083 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.
- This was the Academy’s sixth year of operations. The Academy continues to be entrenched in the community and provide a solid, enriching academic experience for the students. Student counts have stabilized and we are in a great sustainable situation.

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 academy-wide *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 supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the Academy’s budget for the year. Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of the annual report are arranged and related to one another.

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

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

	Academy-wide statements	Governmental funds
Scope	Entire academy (except fiduciary funds)	All activities of the academy that are not fiduciary
Required financial statements	* Statement of net position * Statement of activities	* Balance sheet * Statement of revenues, expenditures 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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Financial Analysis of the Academy as a Whole

The Academy is reporting a combined net position of \$994,667.

The total governmental fund revenues of the Academy were \$1,827,999. State aid foundation allowance included in revenue from state sources accounts for approximately 84% of the Academy's revenue. Blended enrollment of 135.31 was the paid state aid membership during the fiscal year.

The total cost of instruction in the current year of operations was \$1,008,967. Support services were provided in the amount of \$703,848. Other costs accounted for in the general fund included capital outlays in the amount of \$48,551 and an operating transfer out to the school service fund in the amount of \$32,446.

Financial Analysis of The Academy's Funds

The financial operation of the Academy is considered stable. The general fund balance at June 30, 2024 is \$732,083, which is above 25%.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

The Academy's final budget for the general fund anticipated revenues, expenditures, and other financing sources or uses to reflect a \$8,288 increase to fund balance.

Actual revenues were \$12,273 more than budget.

Actual expenditures were \$5,866 less than budget primarily due to the lower than expected spending for some positions and supplies as well as timing of purchases.

Academy Governmental Activities

Table A-3
Old Mission Peninsula School's Net Position

	2024	2023
Current and other assets	\$ 995,408	\$ 950,734
Capital assets, net	303,219	360,209
Total assets	1,298,627	1,310,943
Current liabilities and deferred inflows	303,960	282,529
Long-term liabilities	-	40,635
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	303,960	323,164
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	262,584	280,529
Unrestricted	732,083	707,250
Total net position	\$ 994,667	\$ 987,779

Table A-4
Changes in Old Mission Peninsula School's Net Position

	2024	2023
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 40,750	\$ -
Federal and state operating grants	165,112	245,427
General revenues:		
State aid - unrestricted	1,484,758	1,567,093
Other	137,379	210,024
Total revenues	1,827,999	2,022,544
Expenses:		
Instruction	1,008,967	1,041,453
Support services	703,848	732,458
Unallocated interest	2,755	3,482
Unallocated depreciation / amortization	105,541	174,196
Total expenses	1,821,111	1,951,589
Change in net position	\$ 6,888	\$ 70,955

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2024 the Academy had invested \$303,219 in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation/amortization as summarized in Table A-5. This amount represents a net decrease of \$56,990 from the beginning of the year. Total depreciation/amortization expense for the year was \$105,541. More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

The Academy's capital assets are as follows:

Table A-5		
Old Mission Peninsula School's Capital Assets		
	2024	2023
Improvements	\$ 212,404	\$ 194,297
Furniture and equipment	142,443	142,443
Computers	362,033	331,589
Right to use assets	151,436	151,436
Subtotal	868,316	819,765
Less accumulated depreciation / amortization	565,097	459,556
Net book value of assets	<u>\$ 303,219</u>	<u>\$ 360,209</u>

Long-Term Debt

The Academy adopted GASB 87 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This standard requires that lease arrangements be evaluated, and in some cases, treated as long term debt. Due to the adoption of this standard, the Academy now has some long-term obligations related to their building lease. They are summarized in Note 7 to the financial statements.

Factors Bearing on The Academy's Future

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

- The charter agreement with Grand Valley State University expires June 30, 2025. The Academy is currently working through the reauthorization process.
- The State did not approve a per pupil foundation allowance increase for the 2024-2025 fiscal year. The Academy is continuing to monitor state budgets to evaluate the future impact on the Academy's finances.

Contacting The Academy's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our students, parents and creditors with a general overview of the Academy's finances and to demonstrate the Academy's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Academy's Board of Directors, 2699 Island View Rd., Traverse City, MI 49686, (231) 252-0225.

OLD MISSION PENINSULA SCHOOL

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS

Current Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 649,557
Accounts receivable	50
Due from other governmental units	319,900
Prepaid expenses	<u>25,901</u>
Total current assets	995,408

Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation / Amortization

303,219

Total assets	<u><u>\$ 1,298,627</u></u>
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LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION

Current Liabilities

Accounts payable	\$ 41,779
Unearned revenue	96,542
Other accrued liabilities	125,004
Long-term debt - current portion	<u>40,635</u>
Total current liabilities	303,960

Net Position

Net investment in capital assets	262,584
Unrestricted	<u>732,083</u>
Total net position	<u>994,667</u>
Total liabilities and net position	<u><u>\$ 1,298,627</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements

OLD MISSION PENINSULA SCHOOL

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants	Government Type Activities
Functions				
Instruction				
Basic programs	\$ 881,943	\$ -	\$ 86,655	\$ (795,288)
Added needs	127,024	-	78,457	(48,567)
Support services				
Pupil support services	33,055	-	-	(33,055)
General administration	74,869	-	-	(74,869)
School administration	206,764	-	-	(206,764)
Business support services	38,940	-	-	(38,940)
Operations and maintenance	200,116	-	-	(200,116)
Central support services	76,908	-	-	(76,908)
Food services	73,196	40,750	-	(32,446)
Unallocated depreciation / amortization	105,541	-	-	(105,541)
Unallocated interest	2,755	-	-	(2,755)
Total primary government	<u>\$ 1,821,111</u>	<u>\$ 40,750</u>	<u>\$ 165,112</u>	<u>(1,615,249)</u>
General Purpose Revenues				
State school aid - unrestricted				1,484,758
Miscellaneous revenues				<u>137,379</u>
Total general purpose revenues				<u>1,622,137</u>
Change in net position				6,888
Net position - July 1, 2023				<u>987,779</u>
Net position - June 30, 2024				<u>\$ 994,667</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements

OLD MISSION PENINSULA SCHOOL

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET – ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 649,557
Accounts receivable	50
Due from other governmental units	319,900
Prepaid expenses	<u>25,901</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 995,408</u></u>

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE

Liabilities

Accounts payable	\$ 41,779
Unearned revenue	96,542
Other accrued liabilities	<u>125,004</u>
Total liabilities	263,325

Fund Balance

Nonspendable	25,901
Unassigned	<u>706,182</u>
Total fund balance	<u>732,083</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u><u>\$ 995,408</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements

OLD MISSION PENINSULA SCHOOL

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2024

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 732,083
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$868,316 and the accumulated depreciation / amortization is \$565,097.	303,219
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	<u>(40,635)</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ 994,667</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements

OLD MISSION PENINSULA SCHOOL

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	General	Non-Major Special Revenue - Food Services	Total
Revenues			
Local sources	\$ 137,379	\$ 40,750	\$ 178,129
State sources	1,541,934	-	1,541,934
Federal sources	107,936	-	107,936
Total governmental fund revenues	1,787,249	40,750	1,827,999
Expenditures			
Instruction			
Basic programs	881,943	-	881,943
Added needs	127,024	-	127,024
Support services			
Pupil support services	33,055	-	33,055
General administration	74,869	-	74,869
School administration	206,764	-	206,764
Business support services	38,940	-	38,940
Operations and maintenance	200,116	-	200,116
Central support services	76,908	-	76,908
Food services	-	73,196	73,196
Capital outlay	48,551	-	48,551
Debt principal and interest	41,800	-	41,800
Total governmental fund expenditures	1,729,970	73,196	1,803,166
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	57,279	(32,446)	24,833
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Operating transfers in	-	32,446	32,446
Operating transfers out	(32,446)	-	(32,446)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(32,446)	32,446	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses	24,833	-	24,833
Fund balance - July 1, 2023	707,250	-	707,250
Fund balance - June 30, 2024	\$ 732,083	\$ -	\$ 732,083

See accompanying notes to financial statements

OLD MISSION PENINSULA SCHOOL

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	24,833
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Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation and amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation and amortization in the current period

Capital outlay	\$	48,551	
Depreciation and amortization expense		<u>(105,541)</u>	(56,990)

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

Repayment of loan principal		<u>39,045</u>
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Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	<u>6,888</u>
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OLD MISSION PENINSULA SCHOOL

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Old Mission Peninsula School (the “Academy”) conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to public school academies. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies:

Reporting Entity

Old Mission Peninsula School was formed as a public school academy pursuant to the Michigan School Code of 1976, as amended by Act No. 362 of the Public Acts of 1993 and Act No. 416 of the Public Acts of 1994. The Academy filed articles of incorporation as a nonprofit corporation pursuant to the provisions of the Michigan Nonprofit Corporation Act of 1982, as amended, on December 9, 2017, and began operation in July 2018.

In July 2018, the Academy entered into a seven-year contract with Grand Valley State University's Board of Trustees to charter a public school academy. The contract requires the Academy to act exclusively as a governmental agency and not undertake any action inconsistent with its status as an entity authorized to receive state school aid funds pursuant to the State constitution. The University's Board of Trustees is the fiscal agent for the Academy and is responsible for overseeing the Academy's compliance with the contract and all applicable laws. The Academy pays Grand Valley State University's Board of Trustees three percent of State aid as administrative fees. Total administrative fees paid for the year ended June 30, 2024 were approximately \$39,700.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

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

OLD MISSION PENINSULA SCHOOL

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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

Special Revenue Fund (Food Services) - The special revenue fund is used to account for the food service program operations. The special revenue fund is a subsidiary operation and is an obligation of the general fund. Therefore, any shortfall in the special revenue fund will be covered by an operating transfer from the general fund. The special revenue fund does not maintain its own assets and liabilities; accordingly, no balance sheet is presented for this fund.

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

OLD MISSION PENINSULA SCHOOL

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Academy's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The Academy reports its investments in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools and GASB No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures. Under these standards, certain investments are valued at fair value as determined by quoted market prices or by estimated fair values when quoted market prices are not available. The standards also provide that certain investments are valued at cost (or amortized cost) when they are of a short-term duration, the rate of return is fixed, and the Academy intends to hold the investment until maturity. The Academy held no investments during the year ended June 30, 2024. State statutes authorize the Academy to invest in bonds and other direct and certain indirect obligations of the U.S. Treasury; certificates of deposit, saving accounts, deposit accounts, and or depository receipts of a bank, savings and loan association, or credit union, which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Federal Savings and Loan Corporation or National Credit Union Administration, respectively; in commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase. The Academy is also authorized to invest in U.S. Government or Federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances of U.S. banks, and mutual funds composed of investments as outlined above.

Receivables

Accounts receivables and due from other governmental units at June 30, 2024 consist primarily of state school aid due from the State of Michigan and the federal government. All receivables are expected to be fully collected in July and August of 2024 and are considered current for the purposes of these financial statements.

OLD MISSION PENINSULA SCHOOL

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Prepaid Expenses

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2024, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

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

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

Net Position

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

OLD MISSION PENINSULA SCHOOL

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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

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

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

Fund Equity

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

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

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

- a. *Restricted fund balance* – amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- b. *Committed fund balance* – amounts constrained to specific purposes by the Board; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board takes action to remove or change the constraint.
- c. *Assigned fund balance* – amounts the Board intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the Board or by an official or committee to which the Board delegates the authority.
- d. *Unassigned fund balance* – amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts are reported only in the general fund.

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

OLD MISSION PENINSULA SCHOOL

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Leases

Leases and Subscription Based IT Arrangements (SBITA)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Estimates

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

OLD MISSION PENINSULA SCHOOL

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. This Statement also establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used, generally using an employee's pay rate as of the date of the financial statements. The Academy is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2024-2025 fiscal year.

In December 2023, the GASB issued Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures. This Statement requires a government to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the government vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. Additionally, this Statement requires a government to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause the substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued. If a government determines that those criteria for disclosure have been met for a concentration or constraint, it should disclose information in notes to financial statements in sufficient detail to enable users of financial statements to understand the nature of circumstances disclosed and the government's vulnerability to the risk of substantial impact. The Academy is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2024-2025 fiscal year.

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

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

OLD MISSION PENINSULA SCHOOL

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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

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

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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

The budget document presents information by fund and function. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the function level. State law requires the Academy to have its budget in place by July 1. Expenditures in excess of amounts budgeted is a violation of Michigan Law. The Academy is required by law to adopt a general fund budget. During the year ended June 30, 2024 the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner. A comparison of budget to actual can be found on page 19 of these financial statements.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Interest Rate Risk

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

OLD MISSION PENINSULA SCHOOL

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). The Academy did not hold any investments during the year ended June 30, 2024.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Academy will minimize concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Academy's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Academy's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2024, \$399,557 of the Academy's cash was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured. All cash balances were uncollateralized as of June 30, 2024.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

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

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

Foreign Currency Risk

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

Fair Value

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

OLD MISSION PENINSULA SCHOOL

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

Amounts due from other governmental units consist of the following:

State sources	\$ 280,905
Federal sources	<u>38,995</u>
Total	<u>\$ 319,900</u>

OLD MISSION PENINSULA SCHOOL

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

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

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2024
Capital assets subject to depreciation / amortization				
Right to use - building lease	\$ 140,769	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 140,769
Right to use - subscription-based IT	10,667	-	-	10,667
Improvements	194,297	18,107	-	212,404
Equipment	142,443	-	-	142,443
Computers	331,589	30,444	-	362,033
Sub-total	819,765	48,551	-	868,316
Accumulated depreciation / amortization				
Right to use - building lease	70,197	35,005	-	105,202
Right to use - subscription-based IT	3,556	3,556	-	7,112
Improvements	36,443	15,742	-	52,185
Equipment	58,756	20,621	-	79,377
Computers	290,604	30,617	-	321,221
Sub-total	459,556	105,541	-	565,097
Total net capital assets	\$ 360,209	\$ (56,990)	\$ -	\$ 303,219

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

NOTE 6 – OTHER ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Other accrued liabilities may be summarized as follows:

Purchased services - payroll and benefits	\$ 115,820
Oversight fee	7,220
Other	1,964
Total other accrued liabilities	\$ 125,004

OLD MISSION PENINSULA SCHOOL

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE

Long-term obligations as of June 30, 2024 can be summarized as follows:

Loan Information

	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Other</u>
Direct borrowing - building	4%	June 2025	Monthly payment of \$3,621 including interest

Loan Activity

	<u>Balance July 1, 2023</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements and Payments</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2024</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Direct borrowing - building	\$ 79,680	\$ -	\$ 39,045	\$ 40,635	\$ 40,635

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

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2025	\$ 40,635	\$ 1,165

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTE 9 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

	<u>General</u>	<u>Special Revenue - Food Services</u>
Transfer In	\$ -	\$ 32,446
Transfer Out	32,446	-

The above transfers consisted of the general fund subsidizing the Special Revenue Fund's food service activities during the year ended June 30, 2024.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

OLD MISSION PENINSULA SCHOOL

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 146,460	\$ 124,274	\$ 137,379	\$ 13,105
State sources	1,485,865	1,539,692	1,541,934	2,242
Federal sources	94,000	111,010	107,936	(3,074)
Total general fund revenues	1,726,325	1,774,976	1,787,249	12,273
Expenditures				
Instruction				
Basic programs	913,166	885,188	881,943	(3,245)
Added needs	100,328	127,524	127,024	(500)
Support services				
Pupil support services	-	32,952	33,055	103
Instructional staff support services	31,724	-	-	-
General administration	68,474	74,149	74,869	720
School administration	214,541	207,910	206,764	(1,146)
Business support services	38,000	38,886	38,940	54
Operations and maintenance	228,340	205,919	200,116	(5,803)
Central support services	32,306	60,242	76,908	16,666
Capital outlay	46,500	56,757	48,551	(8,206)
Debt principal and interest	-	46,309	41,800	(4,509)
Total general fund expenditures	1,673,379	1,735,836	1,729,970	(5,866)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	52,946	39,140	57,279	18,139
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating transfers out	(28,000)	(30,852)	(32,446)	(1,594)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(28,000)	(30,852)	(32,446)	(1,594)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses	24,946	8,288	24,833	16,545
Fund balance - July 1, 2023	707,250	707,250	707,250	-
Fund balance - June 30, 2024	\$ 732,196	\$ 715,538	\$ 732,083	\$ 16,545

OLD MISSION PENINSULA SCHOOL

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Local Sources

Student activities	\$ 71
Other local revenues	<u>137,308</u>
Total local sources	137,379

State Sources

At risk	34,958
Special education	22,218
State aid	<u>1,484,758</u>
Total state sources	1,541,934

Federal Sources

Title I	21,281
Title II A	2,346
Title IV	10,000
Other program revenue	<u>74,309</u>
Total federal sources	<u>107,936</u>
Total general fund revenues	<u><u>\$ 1,787,249</u></u>

OLD MISSION PENINSULA SCHOOL

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Basic Programs

Purchased services	\$ 850,850
Supplies and materials	26,404
Other expenditures	<u>4,689</u>
Total basic programs	881,943

Added Needs

Purchased services	126,998
Supplies and materials	<u>26</u>
Total added needs	127,024

Pupil Support Services

Guidance services	32,697
Other pupil services	<u>358</u>
Total pupil support services	33,055

General Administration

Purchased services	9,700
University oversight	39,694
Supplies and materials	267
Other expenditures	<u>25,208</u>
Total general administration	74,869

School Administration

Purchased services	200,135
Supplies and materials	4,117
Other expenditures	<u>2,512</u>
Total school administration	206,764

Business Support Services

Purchased services	38,940
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OLD MISSION PENINSULA SCHOOL

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – GENERAL FUND - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Operations and Maintenance

Purchased services	119,968
Repairs and maintenance	21,059
Supplies and materials	<u>59,089</u>
Total operations and maintenance	200,116

Central Support Services

Purchased services	59,280
Supplies and materials	<u>17,628</u>
Total central support services	76,908

Capital Outlay

48,551

Debt Principal and Interest

41,800

Total general fund expenditures	<u><u>\$ 1,729,970</u></u>
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