# Michigan International Prep School

**Financial Statements** 

June 30, 2020



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# Members of the Board of Directors

Carol Mitchell	President
Paul Tarnavsky	Vice President
Sarah Opperman	Secretary
Jeff Capobianco	Treasurer
Sheryl Morris	Trustee



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# **Independent Auditors' Report**

Management and the Board of Directors Michigan International Prep School Ortonville, MI

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Michigan International Prep School, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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.

#### Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 and the major fund of Michigan International Prep School, as of June 30, 2020, 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.

# **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 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 8, 2020 on our consideration of Michigan International Prep 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 not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Michigan International Prep 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 Michigan International Prep School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

yeo & yeo, P.C.

Flint, MI October 8, 2020



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MICHIGAN INTERNATIONAL PREP SCHOOL 8989 East Colony Rd., Elsie Michigan 48831 Ph: 1-248-289-5521

Michigan International Prep School, a K-12 School located in Clinton County, Michigan, has completed its first year with the enclosed financial statements. In addition to the statements, a comparative analysis of government-wide data is also provided.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis, a requirement of GASB 34, is intended to be Michigan International Prep School's discussion and analysis of the financial results for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) according to GASB 34 requires the reporting of two types of financial statements: District-wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements.

# **Using this Annual Report**

The accompanying financial statements are presented in accordance with the reporting model as prescribed in GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State & Local Governments. The following components are required:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Basic Financial Statements, including *Statement of Net Position, Statement of Activities* and *Fund Financial Statements*
- Notes to the Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information

Management's Discussion and Analysis is a narrative insight to the past and present financial condition of Michigan International Prep School. This summary does not take the place of the comprehensive financial statements and other supplemental information following this narrative.

# **Reporting the School District as a Whole**

The financial statements provide information about the activities of Michigan International Prep School, presenting both an aggregate view of the finances and a longer-term view of those finances. These statements use the full accrual basis of accounting similar to that used by companies in the

private sector. The two statements are the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which appear first in the financial statements. The Statement of Net Position includes all of Michigan International Prep School's assets and liabilities, regardless if they are short-term or long-term. The Statement of Activities includes all of the current's year's revenues and expenses, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report Michigan International Prep School's net position - the difference between assets and liabilities - as one way to measure financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the net position - as reported in the Statement of Activities - are indicators of whether financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenues and expenses is the operating results. However, Michigan International Prep School's goal is to provide exceptional student service, not to generate profits. One must also consider non-financial factors, such as the quality of the education provided and the condition of the School's facilities, to assess the overall health of Michigan International Prep School.

# **Reporting Michigan International Prep School's Most Significant Funds - Fund Financial Statements**

The fund statements for Michigan International Prep School focus on major funds rather than on fund types. The fund statements are reported using the modified accrual method of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when received except where they are measurable and available, and thus represent resources that may be appropriated. Expenditures are accounted for in the period that goods and services are used in school programs. In addition, capital asset purchases are expensed and not recorded as an asset. Debt payments are recorded as expenditures in the current year, and future debt obligations are not recorded.

Michigan International Prep School's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the School District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that Michigan International Prep School uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. The fund financial statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The statements provide information about Michigan International Prep School's most significant fund - the General Fund. The other fund includes the Special Revenue Fund, which is presented as a Non-major fund. The General Fund will continue to be used primarily to account for the general education requirements of Michigan International Prep School. The revenues for Michigan International Prep School are derived primarily from State Aid, as well as from federal, state, and local grants.

# **Reporting Michigan International Prep School's Fiduciary Responsibilities – Michigan International Prep School as Trustee**

Michigan International Prep School is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its student activity funds. All of the fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary assets and liabilities. Michigan International Prep School is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. Agency funds are custodial in nature – assets equal liabilities – and do not involve measurement of results of operations. These activities are excluded from Michigan International Prep School's other financial statements since Michigan International Prep School's cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

# **Financial Analysis of Michigan International Prep School as a Whole**

The statement of fund balance provides the perspective of Michigan International Prep School as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of Michigan International Prep School's net position as of fiscal years ending June 30, 2020 and 2019.

Table 1 - Summary of Net Position:

Assets	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 2,181,271	\$ 1,098,662
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	66,336	71,103
Total Assets	\$ 2,247,607	<u>\$ 1,169,765</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 142,849	\$ 119,003
Accrued expenditures	0	27,820
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 142,849</u>	<u>\$ 146,823</u>
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 66,336	\$ 71,103
Unrestricted	2,038,422	951,839
Total net position	<u>\$ 2,104,758</u>	<u>\$ 1,022,942</u>

Net position is a combination of funds available for capital assets, plus capital assets at original cost, less accumulated depreciation and related debt. The accumulated depreciation is the accumulation of depreciation expense since acquisition. As of June 30, 2020, Michigan International Prep School's net capital assets were \$66,336, the restricted amount for the Board discretionary fund was \$0, and the remaining amount of \$2,038,422 was unrestricted. Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. The unrestricted net position represents the accumulated results of all past year's operations. The operating results of the General Fund will have a significant impact on change in unrestricted net position from year to year.

# **Statement of Activities**

The results of this year's operations for Michigan International Prep School are reported in the statement of activities, and in a more condensed format in Table 2.

Table 2 - Results of Activities:

Fiscal Year:	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<u>Net Revenues:</u> General Revenues: State aid – unrestricted	\$ 5,771,412	\$ 3,868,268
Other Total	\$ 5,777,015	\$3,800,200 <u>12,719</u> <u>\$3,880,987</u>
<u>Net Expenses:</u> Instruction	\$ 1,868,121	\$ 279,609
Supporting Services Community Services	2,794,078 33,000	2,517,413 2,900
Total	\$ 4,695,199	\$ 2,799,921
Change in net position Net Position - beginning Net Position - ending	\$ 1,081,816 <u>1,022,942</u> <u>\$ 2,104,758</u>	\$ 1,081,066 (58,124) <u>\$ 1,022,942</u>

## **Analysis of Financial Position**

A few significant factors affecting the net position of the year are as follows:

# **Capital Outlay**

Actual acquisitions totaled \$66,336.

#### **Depreciation Expense**

Depreciation expense is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, depreciation expense is recorded based on the original cost of the asset less an estimated salvage value. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the net depreciation expense was \$4,767.

## **Grant Revenue**

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds was \$101,749.

## **Michigan International Prep School's Funds**

As Michigan International Prep School completed this year, the governmental funds reported a fund balance of \$1,936,673.

A significant factor affecting the total governmental fund balance is the following:

# **General Operating Fund**

Michigan International Prep School's revenues from General Fund operations were lower than expenditures by \$984,834 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

#### **Revenues by Sources - All Funds**

# State of Michigan Unrestricted Aid (State Foundation Grant)

The foundation allowance is determined annually by the State of Michigan using the following variables:

- State of Michigan State Aid Act per student foundation allowance

- Student enrollment blended at 90% of the current year fall count and 10% of the prior year spring count, plus Section 25e transfer adjustments

# Per Student Foundation Allowance

Michigan International Prep School's blended student enrollment (State Aid Membership) for the 2018-2019 school year was 490.39. Preliminary total student enrollment for the 2019 – 2020 school year is projected to be approximately 550 students.

# **Changes from Original to Final Budget**

The Uniform Budget Act of the State of Michigan requires that the Michigan International Prep School Board of Directors approve the original budget prior to July 1st, the start of the fiscal year. A schedule showing Michigan International Prep School's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in the required supplemental information of these financial statements.

# **General Fund**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	<u>Change</u>	
Revenues	\$4,535,226	\$6,319,086	\$1,783,860	
Expenditures	\$4,509,292	\$6,269,277	\$1,759,985	

The variation from original to final budgeted revenues is primarily due to: 1. an increase to actual over the budgeted student enrollment, and 2. additional state and Federal restricted grant funding versus original estimates, along with overall general increased levels of funding for these grants. Expenditures were increased to allow for the additional costs allowed as a result of this additional funding available.

# **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The administration considered many factors when determining Michigan International Prep School's 2019-2020 fiscal year budget. One of the most important factors is the student count, since the state foundation revenue is determined by the blended student count that was discussed earlier. Approximately 96% of total General Fund revenues are from State Sources. Revenues are thus heavily dependent on the State's ability to fund local operations. When the fall student count is completed and the related per pupil funding is validated, the budget for Michigan International Prep School is amended to reflect the revised numbers.

Since Michigan International Prep School's revenue depends on State funding and the health of the State School Aid fund, the actual revenue received therefore depends on the State's ability to collect revenues to fund its appropriations to Districts. The State periodically holds revenue-estimating conferences to evaluate its ability to fund obligations. Should state revenues fall below previous estimates, a statewide proration of the Foundation Allowance to Districts could occur. If a reduction in State Aid funding resulted, an appropriate budget adjustment would be made to reflect the revised financial situation.

# **Contacting Michigan International Prep School's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Michigan International Prep School's finances, and to demonstrate Michigan International Prep School's accountability for the money it receives. If there are any questions about this report, or if additional financial information is needed, contact Michigan International Prep School's Business Department at 8989 East Colony Rd., Elsie Michigan 48831.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

# Michigan International Prep School Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Assets Cash	\$ 873,210
Due from other governmental units	1,142,524
Prepaid items	165,537
Capital assets – net of accumulated depreciation	66,336
Total assets	2,247,607
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	142,849
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	66,336
Unrestricted	2,038,422
Total net position	<u>\$2,104,758</u>

# Michigan International Prep School Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Progra	am Revenues		
	Operating Grants and Expenses Contributions		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Functions/Programs Governmental activities Instruction Supporting services Community services	\$	2,240,157 2,842,672 33,000	\$	372,036 48,594 -	\$	(1,868,121) (2,794,078) (33,000)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	5,115,829	\$	420,630		(4,695,199)
		l revenues aid – unrestrict	ed			5,771,412 5,603
	Тс	otal general rev	renues			5,777,015
	C	hange in net po	osition			1,081,816
	Net pos	ition – beginnir	ng			1,022,942
	Net pos	ition – ending			\$	2,104,758

# Michigan International Prep School Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2020

	General Fund
Assets Cash Due from other governmental units Prepaid items	\$     873,210 1,142,524 165,537
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,181,271</u>
Liabilities Accounts payable	<u>\$ 142,849</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue	101,749
Fund Balance Non-spendable Prepaid items Restricted for Assigned	165,537
Budgeted excess expenditures over revenues Unassigned	70,259 1,700,877
Total fund balance	1,936,673
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	<u>\$    2,181,271</u>

# Michigan International Prep School

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2020

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$ 1,936,673
Total net position for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because	
Certain receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds Grants	101,749
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	66,336
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 2,104,758</u>

# Michigan International Prep School Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund
Revenues	
Local sources	\$ 5,603
State sources	6,038,077
Federal sources	52,216
Total revenues	6,095,896
Expenditures	
Current	
Education	
Instruction	2,235,390
Supporting services	2,842,672
Community services	33,000
Total expenditures	5,111,062
Net change in fund balance	984,834
Fund balance – beginning	951,839
Fund balance – ending	<u>\$ 1,936,673</u>

# Michigan International Prep School Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds	\$ 984,834
Total change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds. Grants	101,749
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Depreciation expense	 (4,767)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,081,816

#### **Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The accounting policies of Michigan International Prep School conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the Academy's significant accounting policies:

#### **Reporting Entity**

The Academy was formed as a charter 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 has entered into a contract with the Ovid-Elsie Area Schools Board of Education to charter a public school academy through June 30, 2022. 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. Ovid-Elsie 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 Ovid-Elsie three percent of the state aid foundation as administrative fees. The total administrative fees for the year to Ovid-Elsie was approximately \$ 180,950.

The Academy is governed by an appointed Board of Directors. 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 financial relationships that determine which of the governmental organizations are a part of the Academy's reporting entity, and which organizations are legally separate component units of the Academy. The Academy has no component units.

#### **Academy-wide Financial Statements**

The Academy's basic financial statements include both Academy-wide (reporting for the district as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Academy's major funds). The district–wide financial statements categorize all nonfiduciary activities as either governmental or business type. All of the Academy's activities are classified as governmental activities.

The statement of net position presents governmental activities on a consolidated basis, using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. This method recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Academy's net position is reported in three parts (1) net investment in capital assets, (2) restricted net position, and (3) unrestricted net position.

The statement of activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Academy's functions. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (certain intergovernmental revenues). The statement of activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (property taxes, state sources and federal sources, interest income, etc.). The Academy does not allocate indirect costs. In creating the Academy-wide financial statements the Academy has eliminated interfund transactions.

The Academy-wide focus is on the sustainability of the Academy as an entity and the change in the Academy's net position resulting from current year activities.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the Academy-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis

of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Academy considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Unrestricted state aid, intergovernmental grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be available only when cash is received by the government.

The Academy reports the following major governmental fund:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is used to record the general operations of the Academy pertaining to education and those operations not required to be provided for in other funds.

#### Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

<u>Prepaid Items</u> – Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both Academywide and fund financial statements.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation. The Academy defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost in excess of \$5,000. Costs of normal repair and maintenance that do not add to the value or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. The Academy does not have infrastructure assets. Buildings, equipment, and vehicles are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Site improvements

10 - 20 years

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. For governmental funds this includes unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

<u>*Fund Equity*</u> – In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance in the following categories:

<u>Non-spendable</u> – amounts that are not available in a spendable form.

<u>Restricted</u> – amounts that are legally imposed or otherwise required by external parties to be used for a specific purpose.

<u>Committed</u> – amounts that have been formally set aside by the Board of Education for specific purposes. A fund balance commitment may be established, modified, or rescinded by a resolution of the Board of Education.

<u>Assigned</u> – amounts intended to be used for specific purposes, as determined by the board of directors. The Board of Directors has granted the Superintendent the authority to assign funds. Residual amounts in governmental funds other than the General Fund are automatically assigned by their nature.

<u>Unassigned</u> – all other resources; the remaining fund balances after non-spendable, restrictions, commitments and assignments.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Academy's policy is to consider restricted funds spent first.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts could be used, the Academy's policy is to consider the funds to be spent in the following order: (1) committed, (2) assigned, (3) unassigned.

#### **Use of 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 reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, as well as deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Eliminations and Reclassifications**

In the process of aggregating data for the statement of net position and the statement of activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

#### Adoption of New Accounting Standards

Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020 enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics and includes specific provisions about the following: (1) The effective date of Statement No. 87, Leases, and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases, for interim financial reports (2) Reporting of intra-entity transfers of assets between a primary government employer and a component unit defined benefit pension plan or defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. (3) The applicability of Statements No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, as amended, and No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, to reporting assets accumulated for postemployment benefits. (4) The applicability of certain requirements of Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, to postemployment benefit arrangements. (5) Measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) related to asset retirement obligations (AROs) in a government acquisition. (6) Reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable

from reinsurers or excess insurers. (7) Reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature. (8) Terminology used to refer to derivative instruments. Management has implemented the required portions of this Statement and will implement the remaining requirements as each Statement referenced becomes effective.

Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance* provides a temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic and provides a postponement of certain GASB Statements. This statement was effective upon issuance in May of 2020.

# Upcoming Accounting and Reporting Changes

Statement No. 87, *Leases* increases the usefulness of the District's 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 lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee will be required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use a lease asset, and a lessor will be required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about the District's leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period enhances the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. It requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reporting in a business-type activity or enterprise fund.

# Michigan International Prep School Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure for financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations* provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. This statement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2023.

Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates* establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of IBORs in hedging derivative instruments and leases. It also identifies appropriate benchmark interest rates for hedging derivative instruments. The requirements of this Statement apply to the financial statements of all state and local governments. The requirements of this Statement apply to the financial statements of all state and local governments. This statement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2022.

Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements* improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchangelike transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement. This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). As defined in this Statement, an APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. This statement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2023.

The Academy is evaluating the impact that the above GASBs will have on its financial reporting.

#### Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

# **Budgetary Information**

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and state law for the General and Special Revenue Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end, thereby canceling all encumbrances. These appropriations are reestablished at the beginning of the year.

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. A district is not considered in violation of the law if reasonable procedures are in use by the Academy to detect violations.

The Superintendent is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between functions within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education.

# Michigan International Prep School Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Education throughout the year. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.

#### **Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations**

During the year, the Academy incurred expenditures in certain budgetary funds which were in excess of the amounts appropriated, as follows:

Function	 Final Budget	mount of penditures	Budget Variances	
General Fund Added needs	\$ 268,787	\$ 336,598	\$ 67,811	

# Note 3 - Deposits

The Academy's deposits were reported in the basic financial statements in the following category:

Governmental Activities

\$

Cash

873,210

The breakdown between deposits for the Academy is as follows:

Deposits (checking, savings accounts, money markets, certificates of deposit)

\$ 873,210

<u>Interest rate risk</u> – The Academy does not have a formal investment policy to manage its exposure to fair value losses arising from changes in interest rates.

<u>Credit risk</u> – State statutes authorize the Academy to make deposits in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have an office in Michigan; the Academy is

allowed to invest in U.S. Treasury or Agency obligations, U.S. government repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper rated prime at the time of purchase that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase, mutual funds, and investment pools that are composed of authorized investment vehicles. The Academy has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

<u>Concentration of credit risk</u> – The Academy has no policy that would limit the amount that may be invested with any one issuer.

<u>Custodial credit risk – deposits</u> – 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. The Academy does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of year-end, \$ 780,965 of the Academy's bank balance of \$ 891,029 was uninsured.

<u>Custodial credit risk – investments</u> – For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of year end, none of the Academy's investments were exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### Note 4 - Capital Assets

A summary of the changes in governmental capital assets is as follows:

	Beginning Balance Increases Decre		Decreases	Ending Balance			
Governmental activities							
Capital assets being depreciated							
Site improvements	\$	71,500	\$ -	\$	-	\$	71,500
Less accumulated depreciation for							
Site improvements		397	 4,767		-		5,164
Net capital assets being depreciated		71,103	 (4,767)		<u> </u>		66,336
Net capital assets	\$	71,103	\$ (4,767)	\$		\$	66,336

Depreciation expense was charged to activities of the Academy as follows:

#### Governmental activities

Instruction

4,767

\$

#### Note 5 - Leases

#### **Operating Leases**

As of June 30, 2020, the Academy leases buildings under noncancelable operating leases. Total costs for such leases were \$ 100,639. The future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2021	\$ 128,479
2022	65,482
2023	29,119
2024	30,418
2025	 18,186
Total	\$ 271,684

#### Note 6 - Risk Management

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions. The Academy has purchased commercial insurance for general liability, property and casualty. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage.

#### Note 7 - Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subjected to audit and adjustment 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 costs which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the Academy expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### Note 8 - Management Service Agreement

The Academy has a management agreement with Reimagine Education, LLC. Under the terms of this agreement, Reimagine provides a variety of services including management, curriculums, education programs and teacher training. The agreement states that the Academy is obligated to pay Reimagine twelve percent of its applicable revenues from state. The agreement also states that the Academy and Reimagine may mutually agree on adjustments to the fee based on factors such as student enrollments. The total charged for these services amounted to approximately \$ 692,499 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### Note 9 - Subsequent Event

As result of the global coronavirus pandemic of 2020, the financial picture for Michigan Academy has seen an unanticipated change. The duration and full effects of the outbreak are currently unknown, as the local and global picture continues to change frequently. To reduce the chance of spreading COVID-19; in March 2020, public schools were closed for the remainder of the 2019-2020 school year. As a result of the pandemic, the State of Michigan encountered a revenue shortfall resulting in a revenue reduction for Districts of \$175 per pupil which reduced the state aid payment in August of 2020. Subsequent to year end, multiple new revenue sources were approved; including Public Act 123 of 2020 which provides Districts an approximate \$12.32 per pupil and Public Act 146 of 2020 which provides Districts \$350 per pupil. These new revenue streams approved after June 30, 2020 will be recognized in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 in accordance with reporting criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Additionally, the "Return to Learn" legislation passed subsequent to year end which modifies the per pupil foundation allowance calculation and allows flexibilities in the days and attendance requirements for Districts. Local districts are able to decide whether to provide instruction virtually or face to face for the 2020-2021 school year. Currently, it is not possible to estimate the full extent of any potential impacts to the District or to determine if any changes in fair values are other than temporary in nature. Accordingly, no adjustments to the financial statements were made as a result of these events.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# Michigan International Prep School Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted		Over	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under) Budget
Revenues				
Local sources	\$-	\$-	\$ 5,603	\$ 5,603
State sources	4,475,226	5,940,400	6,038,077	97,677
Federal sources	60,000	378,687	52,216	(326,471)
Total revenues	4,535,226	6,319,087	6,095,896	(223,191)
Expenditures				
Instruction				
Basic programs	784,532	2,843,107	1,898,792	(944,315)
Added needs	107,800	268,787	336,598	67,811
Supporting services				<i>( , , , , _ )</i>
Pupil	91,465	102,432	98,337	(4,095)
Instructional support	1,063,280	334,799	304,871	(29,928)
General administration	1,698,488	1,228,576	1,177,848	(50,728)
School administration	8,000	139,168	130,925	(8,243)
Business	108,197	115,061	100,343	(14,718)
Operations and maintenance	184,976	250,327	197,156	(53,171)
Central	462,553	948,021	833,192	(114,829)
Community services		39,000	33,000	(6,000)
Total expenditures	4,509,291	6,269,278	5,111,062	(1,158,216)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	25,935	49,809	984,834	935,025
Fund balance - beginning	951,839	951,839	951,839	
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$977,774</u>	<u>\$ 1,001,648</u>	<u>\$ 1,936,673</u>	\$ 935,025



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# 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*

# Independent Auditors' Report

Management and the Board of Directors Michigan International Prep School Ortonville, MI

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Michigan International Prep School, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Michigan International Prep School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 8, 2020.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Michigan International Prep School'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Michigan International Prep School's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Michigan International Prep 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 may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Michigan International Prep 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 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.

yeo & yeo, P.C.

Flint, MI October 8, 2020



# **Government Auditing Standards Findings**

## Finding 2019-001 - Noncompliance

Finding:	The Revised School Code Act of 1976, article 2, part 16, Section 380.1274 states that a school district or public school academy shall not purchase an item or a group of items in a single transaction costing \$20,959.00 (\$24,459 for 2019) or more unless competitive bids are obtained for those items and the purchase of those items is approved by the school board or board of directors. The Academy entered into a contract with a construction company for leasehold improvements in an amount over the required threshold for competitive bids, without having followed the board adopted bid policy and Section 380.1274 of the Revised School Code Act.
Corrective Action:	This finding was corrected in the 2019-20 fiscal year. No purchases requiring a formal bid however all purchases followed policies and procedures adopted by MIPS.