BLENDED LEARNING ACADEMIES CREDIT RECOVERY HIGH SCHOOL

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (with required supplementary information)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Blended Learning Academies Credit Recovery High School

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Blended Learning Academies Credit Recovery High School, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Blended Learning Academies Credit Recovery High School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Blended Learning Academies Credit Recovery High School as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Blended Learning Academies Credit Recovery High 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 Blended Learning Academies Credit Recovery High 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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- > Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Blended Learning Academies Credit Recovery High 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 Blended Learning Academies Credit Recovery High 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 other required supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 29, 2023 on our consideration of Blended Learning Academies Credit Recovery High 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 Blended Learning Academies Credit Recovery High 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 Blended Learning Academies Credit Recovery High School's internal control over financial control over financial control over finance.

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August 29, 2023

BLENDED LEARNING ACADEMIES CREDIT RECOVERY HIGH SCHOOL MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Blended Learning Academies Credit Recovery High School's (the Academy) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Academy's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the Academy's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

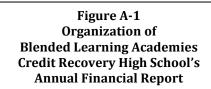
Financial Highlights

- The Academy's general fund balance at the beginning of the year was \$493,207 and increased by \$637 to \$493,844 at the end of the 2022 2023 year.
- ➤ The Academy's capital projects fund balance at the beginning of the year was \$534,325 and increased by \$188,551 to \$722,876 at the end of the 2022 2023 year.

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 shortterm 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.



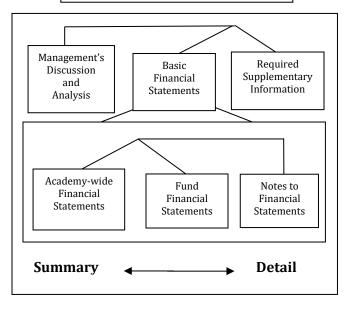


Figure A-2 below summarizes the major features of the Academy's financial statements, including the portion of the Academy's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents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

	Academy-wide Statements	Governmental Funds		
Scope	cope Entire Academy			
Required financial statements	* Statement of net position * Statement of activities	maintenance * 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		

Academy-wide Statements

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

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

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

Governmental activities - The Academy's basic services are included in here, such as regular education 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. The Academy has a general fund and a capital projects fund.

- Some funds are required by State law and by debt agreements.
- > The Academy can establish other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes.

All of the Academy's basic services are included in governmental funds which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets 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 longterm focus of the Academy-wide statements, we provide additional information with the governmental funds statement that explains the relationship (or difference) between them.

Financial Analysis of the Academy as a Whole

Net position - the Academy's combined net position of \$1,388,344 increased by \$213,577 during the year.

The total revenues increased by 27.5% to \$2,014,011. This was due to an increase in state funding related to an increase in pupil count and foundation allowance. State aid foundation allowance included in revenue from state sources accounts for 76.4% of the Academy's revenues in 2023.

The total cost of instruction increased by 12.4%, or \$65,431, to \$592,306. Total support services increased by 44.3%, or \$318,340, to \$1,037,670.

See figures A-3 and A-4.

Academy Governmental Activities

Figure A-3 Blended Learning Academies Credit Recovery High School's Net Position							
	2023	2022					
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 1,506,022 322,900	\$ 1,249,989 410,431					
Total assets	1,828,922	1,660,420					
Other liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	289,302 151,276	222,457 263,196					
Total liabilities	440,578	485,653					
Net position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	171,624 1,216,720	147,235 1,027,532					
Total net position	\$ 1,388,344	\$ 1,174,767					

Figure A-4 Change in Blended Learning Academies Credit Recovery High School's Net Position								
	2023	2022						
Revenues								
Program revenues								
Operating grants	\$ 355,232	\$ 267,494						
General revenues								
State sources - unrestricted	1,538,389	1,219,479						
Intermediate sources	87,701	91,088						
Investment earnings, net	14,579	675						
Local sources	18,110	300						
Total general revenues	1,658,779	1,311,542						
Total revenues	2,014,011	1,579,036						
Expenses								
Instruction	592,306	526,875						
Support services	1,037,670	719,330						
Interest and fees	4,175	5,901						
Unallocated depreciation/amortization	166,283	148,973						
Total expenses	1,800,434	1,401,079						
Change in net position	\$ 213,577	\$ 177,957						
	φ 213,377	φ 1/7,957 						

Financial Analysis of the Academy's Funds

The fund balance in the general fund increased by \$637 to \$493,844. The fund balance as a percentage of 2023 total general fund expenditures is approximately 24.1%.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

The Academy's final budget for the general fund anticipated revenues and other financing sources would equal expenditures and other financing uses. The actual results for the year showed revenues and other financing sources were \$637 more than expenditures and other financing uses.

Actual revenues were \$31,434 less than budgeted, a 1.5% variance. Other financing sources were \$33,979 more than budgeted.

Actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$1,908 more than budgeted.

Capital Assets

As of the year ended June 30, 2023, the Academy had invested \$322,900 in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation/amortization as summarized in Figure A-5. This amount represents a net decrease in capital assets of \$87,531 from the beginning of the year. More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 3 to the financial statements. Total depreciation/amortization expense for the year was \$166,283. The Academy's capital assets are as follows:

Figure A-5 Blended Learning Academies Credit Recovery High School's Capital Assets													
2023													
		Depreciation/ Net Book							Depreciation/		ation/ Net Book Ne		Vet Book
		Cost		Amortization		Value		Value					
Technology and equipment	\$	70,134	\$	35,237	\$	34,897	\$	41,361					
Furniture and fixtures		68,743		14,439		54,304		47,571					
Leasehold improvements		90,868		6,073		84,795		60,464					
Right to use - buildings		421,342		272,438		148,904		261,035					
Total	\$	651,087	\$	328,187	\$	322,900	\$	410,431					

Long-term Obligations

As of June 30, 2023, the Academy had total obligations outstanding for building and classroom leases of \$151,276. The Academy continued to pay down its obligations, retiring \$145,899 of obligations during the year. See Note 6 for more information.

Economic 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.

- When developing the budget for 2023 2024, the Academy estimated an increase of \$457 in the per pupil foundation. Since adopting the budget, the State School Aid Budget has passed an increase of \$458 per pupil.
- The Academy has adopted a budget for the 2023 2024 fiscal year in which expenditures exceed revenues by \$26,637.
- In addition, the Academy will be receiving ESSER III in the amount of \$116,491 as part of the COVID-19 relief funding efforts passed in the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) and the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). The last year of COVID-19 federal stimulus dollars is the 2023-24 year.

Contacting the Academy's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our students, parents, and creditors with a general overview of the Academy's finances and to demonstrate the Academy's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Academy's office at 1754 Clark Road, Lansing, Michigan, 48906. Phone (517) 574-4667.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BLENDED LEARNING ACADEMIES CREDIT RECOVERY HIGH SCHOOL STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	¢ 111101C
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,141,046
Intergovernmental receivable	363,536
Prepaids and deposits	1,440
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	322,900
TOTAL ASSETS	1,828,922
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	164,536
Accrued personnel costs and related items	64,762
Other accrued expenses	4,889
Unearned revenues	55,115
Noncurrent liabilities	,
Due within one year	148,402
Due in more than one year	2,874
TOTAL LIABILITIES	440,578
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	171,624
Unrestricted	1,216,720
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,388,344

BLENDED LEARNING ACADEMIES CREDIT RECOVERY HIGH SCHOOL STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			ogram			Ne Re	vernmental Activities t (Expense) evenue and				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Op		•		-					hanges in et Position
T unctions/110grams	LAPCHSCS	Services Grants									
Governmental activities											
Instruction	\$ 592,306	\$	-	\$	215,577	\$	(376,729)				
Support services	1,037,670		-		139,655		(898,015)				
Interest and fees	4,175		-		-		(4,175)				
Unallocated depreciation/amortization	166,283		-		-		(166,283)				
Total governmental activities	\$ 1,800,434	\$	-	\$	355,232		(1,445,202)				
General revenues											
State sources - unrestricted							1,538,389				
Intermediate sources							87,701				
Investment earnings, net							14,579				
Local sources							18,110				
Total general revenues							1,658,779				
CHANGE IN NET POSITION							213,577				
NET POSITION, beginning of year							1,174,767				
NET POSITION, end of year						\$	1,388,344				

BLENDED LEARNING ACADEMIES CREDIT RECOVERY HIGH SCHOOL BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents \$ 1,141,046 \$ - \$ 1,141,046 Receivables Intergovernmental 363,536 - 363,536 Due from other funds - 750,376 750,376 Prepaids and deposits 1,440 - 1,440 TOTAL ASSETS \$ 1,506,022 \$ 750,376 \$ 2,256,398 LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES \$ 137,036 \$ 27,500 \$ 164,536 Accounts payable \$ 137,036 27,500 \$ 164,536 Accrued personnel costs and related items 64,762 - 64,762		General Fund					
Receivables 363,536 - 363,536 Intergovernmental 363,536 - 363,536 Due from other funds - 750,376 750,376 Prepaids and deposits 1,440 - 1,440 TOTAL ASSETS \$ 1,506,022 \$ 750,376 \$ 2,256,398 LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES \$ 1,506,022 \$ 750,376 \$ 2,256,398 LIABILITIES Accounts payable \$ 137,036 \$ 27,500 \$ 164,536 Accrued personnel costs and related items 64,762 - 64,762		¢	1 1 4 1 0 4 6	¢		¢	1 1 1 1 0 1 6
Intergovernmental 363,536 - 363,536 Due from other funds - 750,376 750,376 Prepaids and deposits 1,440 - 1,440 TOTAL ASSETS \$ 1,506,022 \$ 750,376 \$ 2,256,398 LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES \$ 137,036 \$ 27,500 \$ 164,536 Accounts payable \$ 64,762 - 64,762	-	\$	1,141,046	\$	-	\$	1,141,046
Due from other funds - 750,376 750,376 Prepaids and deposits 1,440 - 1,440 TOTAL ASSETS \$ 1,506,022 \$ 750,376 \$ 2,256,398 LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES \$ 137,036 \$ 27,500 \$ 164,536 Accounts payable \$ 64,762 - 64,762			363.536		-		363.536
Prepaids and deposits 1,440 - 1,440 TOTAL ASSETS \$ 1,506,022 \$ 750,376 \$ 2,256,398 LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES \$ 137,036 \$ 27,500 \$ 164,536 Accounts payable \$ 64,762 - 64,762	8				750,376		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES Accounts payable \$ 137,036 \$ 27,500 \$ 164,536 Accrued personnel costs and related items 64,762 - 64,762	Prepaids and deposits		1,440		-		
LIABILITIESAccounts payable\$ 137,036\$ 27,500\$ 164,536Accrued personnel costs and related items64,762- 64,762	TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,506,022	\$	750,376	\$	2,256,398
Accrued personnel costs and related items 64,762 - 64,762							
	Accounts payable	\$	137,036	\$	27,500	\$	164,536
					-		
Other accrued expenses 4,889 - 4,889					-		
Unearned revenue 55,115 - 55,115					-		
Due to other funds 750,376 - 750,376	Due to other funds		750,376		-		750,376
TOTAL LIABILITIES 1,012,178 27,500 1,039,678	TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,012,178		27,500		1,039,678
FUND BALANCES	FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable	Nonspendable						
Prepaids and deposits 1,440 - 1,440	Prepaids and deposits		1,440		-		1,440
Assigned for:							
Capital projects - 722,876 722,876			-		722,876		
Subsequent years expenditures26,637-26,637					-		
Unassigned 465,767 - 465,767	Unassigned		465,767		-		465,767
TOTAL FUND BALANCES 493,844 722,876 1,216,720	TOTAL FUND BALANCES		493,844		722,876		1,216,720
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES \$ 1,506,022 \$ 750,376 \$ 2,256,398	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,506,022	\$	750,376	\$	2,256,398
Total governmental fund balances\$ 1,216,720	tal governmental fund balances					\$	1,216,720
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		atem	ent of net pos	ition			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds:		10t fin	ancial				
The cost of the capital assets is \$ 651,087	The cost of the capital assets is			\$	651 087		
Accumulated depreciation/amortization is (328,187)				Ψ			
\cdot	• /						
322,900 Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds:		rrent	period and ar	e not			322,900
Direct borrowing and direct placement (151,276)	Direct borrowing and direct placement						(151,276)
Net position of governmental activities\$ 1,388,344	et position of governmental activities					\$	1,388,344

BLENDED LEARNING ACADEMIES CREDIT RECOVERY HIGH SCHOOL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Local sources State sources Federal sources Intermediate sources	\$ 32,689 1,713,386 180,235 87,701	\$ - - -	\$ 32,689 1,713,386 180,235 87,701
TOTAL REVENUES	2,014,011		2,014,011
EXPENDITURES			
Instruction			
Basic programs	431,354	-	431,354
Added needs	160,952		160,952
Total instruction	592,306		592,306
Support services			
Pupil	299,439	-	299,439
Instructional staff	143,203	-	143,203
General administration	127,654	-	127,654
Business	54,046	-	54,046
Operation and maintenance	117,826	-	117,826
Central support services	335,396	-	335,396
Other support services	11,358		11,358
Total support services	1,088,922		1,088,922
Capital outlay	<u> </u>	27,500	27,500
Debt service			
Principal retirement	145,899	-	145,899
Interest and fiscal charges	4,175	-	4,175
_			
Total debt service	150,074		150,074
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,831,302	27,500	1,858,802
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	182,709	(27,500)	155,209
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds from lease	33,979	-	33,979
Transfers out	(216,051)	-	(216,051)
Transfers in	-	216,051	216,051
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(182,072)	216,051	33,979
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	637	188,551	189,188
FUND BALANCES			
Beginning of year	493,207	534,325	1,027,532
End of year	\$ 493,844	\$ 722,876	\$ 1,216,720

BLENDED LEARNING ACADEMIES CREDIT RECOVERY HIGH SCHOOL RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds	\$ 189,188
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense:	
Depreciation/amortization expense Capital outlay	(166,283) 78,752
Proceeds and repayments of principal on long-term obligations are other financing sources and expenditures in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities (where they are additions and reductions of liabilities):	
Proceeds from lease Principal repayment	 (33,979) 145,899
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 213,577

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Academy. The Academy currently does not have fiduciary activities. *Governmental activities* normally are supported by intergovernmental revenues.

Reporting Entity

Blended Learning Academies Credit Recovery High School (the "Academy") is a public school academy as part of the Michigan Public School System under Public Act No. 362 of 1993. The Academy was incorporated in April 2014. Ferris State University is the authorizing governing body for the Academy and has contracted with the Academy to charter the public school through June 2024. Board members are approved by the authorizing governing body and have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and the primary accountability for fiscal matters. The Academy receives funding from local, state, and federal sources and must comply with all of the requirements of these funding source entities. However, the Academy is not included in any other governmental reporting entity as defined by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, the Academy's reporting entity does not contain any component units as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements.

Basis of Presentation - Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the Academy's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds. The Academy currently operates two funds, the general fund and the capital projects fund, while the general fund is the only major governmental fund of the Academy.

The Academy reports the following *Major Governmental Funds*:

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

The *Capital Projects Fund* accounts for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition of fixed assets or construction of major capital projects.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

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

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

Budgetary Information

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

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

- a. The Head of School submits to the Board of Directors a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The level of control for the budgets is at the functional level as set forth and presented as required supplementary information.
- b. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted by Board resolution pursuant to the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (1968 PA 2). The Act requires that the budget be amended prior to the end of the fiscal year when necessary to adjust appropriations if it appears that revenues and other financing sources will be less than anticipated or so that expenditures will not be in excess of original estimates. Expenditures shall not be made or incurred, unless authorized in the budget, in excess of the amount appropriated. Violations, if any, in the general fund are noted in the required supplementary information section.
- c. Transfers may be made for budgeted amounts between major expenditure functions within any fund; however, these transfers and any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Directors.
- d. The budget was amended during the year with supplemental appropriations, the last one approved prior to year-end June 30, 2023. The Academy does not consider these amendments to be significant.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Investments

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. 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.

State statutes authorize the Academy to invest in bonds and other direct and certain indirect obligations of the U.S. Treasury; certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, 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 Insurance 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. Academy or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances of U.S. banks, and mutual funds composed of investments as outlined above.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method and consist of expendable supplies. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, as summarized below are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Academy as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and a useful life in excess of one year. Group purchases are evaluated on a case-by-case basis. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

Land and construction in progress, if any, are not depreciated. Right to use assets of the Academy are amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of the lease period or the estimated useful lives. The other capital assets of the Academy are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Capital Asset Classes	Lives
Technology and equipment	5
Furniture and fixtures	20
Leasehold improvements	20
Right to use - buildings	3

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until that time. The Academy has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Academy has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

Fund Balance Policies

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Fund Balance Policies (continued)

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

Leases

The Academy is a lessee for a noncancelable lease of buildings. The Academy recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in the government-wide financial statements. The Academy recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$20,000 or more.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Program Revenues

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

NOTE 2 - CASH DEPOSITS - CREDIT RISK

Cash is held in the name of the Academy. These deposits are subject to custodial credit risk. This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Academy's deposits may not be returned to it. The Academy minimizes custodial credit risk on deposits by assessing the credit worthiness of the individual institutions in which it deposits funds. The amount of deposits with each institution is assessed to determine the level of risk it may pose to the Academy in relation to deposits in excess of insured amounts. As of June 30, 2023, a total of \$915,020 of the Academy's bank balance of \$1,165,020 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was fully covered by FDIC insurance. These deposits have a carrying value of \$1,141,046.

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		Balance					Balance		
	July 1, 2022		Additions		Disposals		Jun	e 30, 2023	
Governmental activities									
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized						~~			
Technology and equipment	\$	95,484	\$	7,298	\$	32,648	\$	70,134	
Furniture and fixtures		58,768		9,975		-		68,743	
Leasehold improvements		63,368		27,500		-		90,868	
Right to use - buildings		387,363		33,979		-		421,342	
Total capital assets being									
depreciated/amortized		604,983		78,752		32,648		651,087	
· · · ·	-								
Accumulated depreciation/amortization									
Technology and equipment		54,123		13,762		32,648		35,237	
Furniture and fixtures		11,197		3,242		-		14,439	
Leasehold improvements		2,904		3,169		-		6,073	
Right to use - buildings		126,328		146,110		-		272,438	
0				<u> </u>					
Total accumulated depreciation/		194,552		166,283		32,648		328,187	
amortization		,							
Net governmental capital assets	\$	410,431	\$	(87,531)	\$		\$	322,900	

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation/amortization for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 amounted to \$166,283. The Academy determined that it was impractical to allocate depreciation/amortization to the various governmental activities as the assets serve multiple functions.

NOTE 4 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

Receivables due from intergovernmental sources at June 30, 2023 consist of the following:

State aid	\$ 314,035
Federal sources	18,340
Other sources	31,161
	\$ 363,536

Receivables due from intergovernmental sources include amounts due from federal, state, and other sources for various projects and programs.

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund payable and receivable balances at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Fund	Due from Other Funds		Ot	Due to Other Funds	
General fund Capital projects fund	\$	- 750,376	\$	750,376 -	
Total	\$	750,376	\$	750,376	

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

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of long-term obligations for the Academy for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	B	Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements	
Balance, July 1, 2022 Additions Repayments	\$	263,196 33,979 (145,899)	
Balance, June 30, 2023 Due within one year		151,276 148,402	
Due in more than one year	\$	2,874	

Long-term obligations at June 30, 2023 are comprised of the following issues:

Direct Borrowing and Direct Placement

During the 2019 fiscal year, Blended Learning Academy entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessee for the use of a building and its facilities. Future minimum lease payments run through June 30, 2024, and are based off of 10% of full time equivalent (FTE) state aid per pupil. The lease liability as of June 30, 2023 is based on most recent student count. The lease has an interest rate of 2%.	\$ 131,365
During the 2022 fiscal year, Blended Learning Academy entered into a three-year lease agreement as lessee for the use of classrooms. Blended Learning Academy is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$1,440. The lease has an interest rate of 2%.	 19,911
Total direct borrowing and direct placement	\$ 151,276

The Academy's outstanding notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities of \$151,276 contains provisions that in an event of default, either by (1) unable to make principal or interest payments (2) false or misrepresentation is made to the lender (3) become insolvent or make an assignment for the benefit of its creditors (4) if the lender at any time in good faith believes that the prospect of payment of any indebtedness is impaired. Upon the occurrence of any default event, the outstanding amounts, including accrued interest become immediately due and payable.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations outstanding, including interest of \$1,677 as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Year Ending		Direct Bor Direct P	-		
June 30,	Principal		Ir	nterest	Total
2024 2025	\$	148,402 2,874	\$	1,670 7	\$ 150,072 2,881
	\$	151,276	\$	1,677	\$ 152,953

Interest expense (all funds) for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$4,175.

NOTE 7 - TRANSFERS

Transfers between the governmental funds were as follows:

Transfers	ransfers Out Transfers I		rs In	In	
General fund	\$	216,051	Capital projects	\$	216,051

The transfer from the general fund to the capital projects fund was to set aside funds for future facility related expenses.

NOTE 8 - OVERSIGHT FEES

The Academy pays an administrative oversight fee of 3% of its state school aid discretionary and Proposal A obligation payments to Ferris State University, as set forth by contract, to reimburse the University Board for the cost of execution of its oversight responsibilities. These oversight responsibilities include the monitoring of the Academy's compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract, and the review of its audited financial statements and periodic reports. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Academy incurred expense of approximately \$46,000 for oversight fees.

NOTE 9 - MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT AND LEASED EMPLOYEES

The Academy currently has a management agreement with Instructional Technology Services Education Management Group (ITS EMG) for operations of the Academy through June 2024. Under the terms of the management agreement, ITS EMG's compensation for operating the Academy was approximately \$179,000 for the fiscal year 2023. Of the \$179,000 total, approximately \$24,000 was payable to the management company related to management fees at June 30, 2023.

The Academy leases all of its employees from ITS EMG. Salaries, retirement, social security, health insurance and unemployment taxes are the responsibility of the management company. The amount payable to the management company related to leased employees for salaries and health insurance was approximately \$65,000 and \$5,000, respectively.

NOTE 10 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

At June 30, 2023, the total long-term obligations outstanding is \$151,276 which includes a leased building from a limited liability company (LLC) co-owned by the Academy's founder (see Note 6).

The Academy also incurred approximately \$84,000 of expenses for technology support, software, and various technology expenses Instructional Technology Services, Inc., a related party of ITS EMG. The amount payable to Instructional Technology Services Inc. related to technology expenses was approximately \$11,000.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTE 12 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

NOTE 13 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62*. This Statement prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting change and (2) error corrections. This Statement requires that (a) changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods, (b) changes to or within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period, and (c) changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. The Academy is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2023-2024 fiscal year.

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.

NOTE 14 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Academy implemented the following new pronouncement:

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements.

Summary:

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, *Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements* was issued in May 2020. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset - an intangible asset - and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended.

There was no material impact on the Academy's financial statements after the adoption of GASB Statement 96.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BLENDED LEARNING ACADEMIES CREDIT RECOVERY HIGH SCHOOL REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES	0			0
Local sources	\$ 500	\$ 20,074	\$ 32,689	\$ 12,615
State sources	1,443,236	1,776,934	1,713,386	(63,548)
Federal sources	169,336	177,816	180,235	2,419
Intermediate sources	67,118	70,621	87,701	17,080
TOTAL REVENUES	1,680,190	2,045,445	2,014,011	(31,434)
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction				
Basic programs	475,914	506,940	431,354	75,586
Added needs	116,385	168,733	160,952	7,781
Total instruction	592,299	675,673	592,306	83,367
Support services				
Pupil	301,249	362,755	299,439	63,316
Instructional staff	132,513	144,848	143,203	1,645
General administration	117,322	133,108	127,654	5,454
Business	54,335	54,335	54,046	289
Operation and maintenance	206,982	297,353	117,826	179,527
Central support services	268,168	324,468	335,396	(10,928)
Other support services	10,000	7,500	11,358	(3,858)
Total support services	1,090,569	1,324,367	1,088,922	235,445
Debt service				
Principal retirement	-	-	145,899	(145,899)
Interest and fiscal charges			4,175	(4,175)
Total debt service			150,074	(150,074)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,682,868	2,000,040	1,831,302	168,738
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,678)	45,405	182,709	137,304
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	-	(45,405)	(216,051)	(170,646)
Proceeds from lease		-	33,979	33,979
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(45,405)	(182,072)	(136,667)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (2,678)	<u>\$ </u>	637	\$ 637
FUND BALANCE Beginning of year			493,207	
End of year			\$ 493,844	
Lifu OI year			y 473,044	



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

To the Board of Directors Blended Learning Academies Credit Recovery High 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Blended Learning Academies Credit Recovery High School, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Blended Learning Academies Credit Recovery High School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 29, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Blended Learning Academies Credit Recovery High 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 Blended Learning Academies Credit Recovery High School's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Blended Learning Academies Credit Recovery High 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 Blended Learning Academies Credit Recovery High 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.

Many Costerinan PC

August 29, 2023



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➡ 517.323.6346

August 29, 2023

To the Board of Education of the Blended Learning Academies Credit Recovery High School

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Blended Learning Academies Credit Recovery High School for the year ended June 30, 2023. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by Blended Learning Academies Credit Recovery High School are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. As described in Note 14 to the financial statements, the Academy adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96 *Subscription-based IT Arrangements*, during the year ended June 30, 2023. There was no material impact on the Academy's financial statements after the adoption of GASB Statement 96. We noted no transactions entered into by the Academy during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

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

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

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

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

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

Disagreements with Management

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

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated August 29, 2023.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

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

Other Audit Findings or Issues

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

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information (RSI) which are required and supplement the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

A separate management letter was not issued.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of Education and management of Blended Learning Academies Credit Recovery High School and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

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