Audited Financial Statements

Hanley International Academy

Hamtramck, Michigan

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Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors and Management Hanley International Academy

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hanley International Academy (the "Academy"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Academy, as of June 30, 2025, 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 ("GAAS") and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States ("*Government Auditing Standards*"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Academy and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 12, 2025 on our consideration of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CBIZ CPAs P.C.

Rochester, MI December 12, 2025



CBIZ CPAs P.C.

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Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of Directors and Management of Hanley International Academy

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS") and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States ("*Government Auditing Standards*"), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hanley International Academy (the "Academy"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Academy'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 the Academy's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Academy'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 Academy's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CBIZ CPAs P.C.

CBIZ CPAs P.C. Rochester, MI

December 12, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Hanley International Academy (the "Academy") offers readers of the Academy's basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Academy for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Management's discussion and analysis is included at the beginning of the Academy's basic financial statements to provide, in layman's terms, the past and current position of the Academy's financial condition. This summary should not be taken as a replacement for the audit which consists of the basic financial statements and supplementary information. Please read it in conjunction with the Academy's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

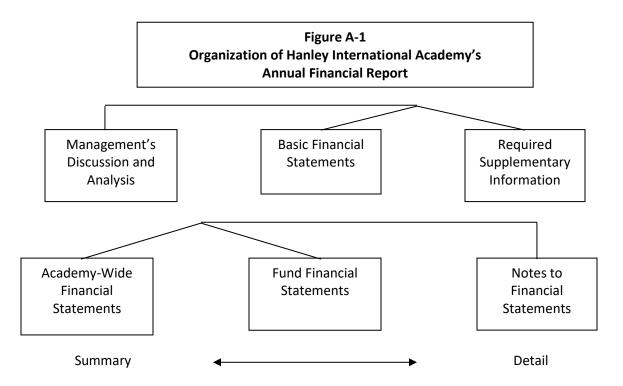
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The total cost of basic programs was \$3,844,228.
- Revenues were \$10,014,453 while expenditures were \$9,522,256 and transfers to debt service were \$535,741 in the General Fund. This represents expenditures in excess of revenues and other financing uses of \$43,544. This is within the final Academy budget.
- ❖ The federal government made Academy-wide grants available of approximately \$1,434,817 during the fiscal year 2024-2025.
- ❖ Blended enrollment used for state aid purposes was 666.45 for the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2025. This is an increase of approximately 7 students from fiscal year 2023/2024.
- The Academy has a positive General Fund balance of \$2,416,030 as of June 30, 2025. This is equal to 24.1% of the General Fund revenues for fiscal year 2024/2025.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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



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 this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

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

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

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

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 Academy assets and liabilities. All current year 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 it has changed. Net position — the difference between the Academy's assets and liabilities — are one way to measure the Academy's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Academy's assets are 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 and the condition of Academy buildings and other facilities.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Academy's funds, focusing on its most 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:

- ❖ Governmental activities Most of the Academy's basic services are included in the general fund, such as regular and special education and administration. State foundation aid finances most of these activities.
- The Academy establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like repaying its long-term debts) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues.

The Academy has one kind of fund:

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

Table A-3
Hanley International Academy's Net Position

	 2025	2024		
Current and other assets	\$ 5,619,397	\$	5,500,853	
Capital assets	8,428,902		8,612,538	
Total assets	 14,048,299		14,113,391	
Long-term debt outstanding	2,925,597		6,240,115	
Other liabilities	5,947,190		2,801,395	
Total liabilities	8,872,787		9,041,510	
Net position	\$ 5,175,512	\$	5,071,881	

Table A-4
Changes in Hanley International Academy's Net Position

Revenues:	2025			2024		
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	17,193	\$	18,517		
Federal and state operating grants		3,443,907		3,980,570		
General revenues:						
State aid - unrestricted		7,144,013		6,516,384		
Miscellaneous		103,660		101,079		
Total revenues		10,708,773		10,616,550		
Expenses:						
Instruction		5,405,130		5,068,709		
Support services		4,461,900		4,394,791		
Unallocated depreciation / amortization		490,679		452,720		
Interest on long-term debt		247,433		256,274		
Total expenses		10,605,142		10,172,494		
Increase(decrease) in net position	\$	103,631	\$	444,056		

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ACADEMY AS A WHOLE

The Academy's financial position is the product of many factors.

General Fund Budgetary Analysis

Over the course of the year, the Academy reviewed and amended the annual operating budget several times. Estimated budgets are prepared when known or expected changes occur to estimated amounts.

Financial Outlook

Hanley Academy's financial forecast continues to be optimistic heading into the 2025/2026 Academy year.

- The Academy adopted an initial budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026 which provides for a decrease of \$144,758 to the general fund balance. The planned utilization of Fund Balance is not considered a detriment to the long-term operations of the Academy and represents investment of the Academy in the learning experiences and outcomes of the students.
- Enrollment has been conservatively estimated to increase approximately 3 students for the 2025-2026 Academy year.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

By the end of 2025, the Academy had invested \$12,266,955 in capital assets. See Table A-5 below for a listing of capital assets, and the accumulated depreciation/amortization.

Table A-5
Hanley International Academy's Capital Assets

	Balance June 30, 2025			Balance ne 30, 2024
Land	\$	942,471	\$	927,817
Construction in progress		-		-
Right to use assets		377,760		377,760
Building		9,924,347		9,670,577
Equipment and furniture		733,172		725,078
Computers		289,205		258,680
Subtotal		12,266,955		11,959,912
Less: accumulated depreciation / amortization		3,838,053		3,347,374
Total net capital assets	\$	8,428,902	\$	8,612,538

Long-Term Debt

Long term debt consisted of a revenue bond and leases of equipment and educational software. Total debt outstanding was \$6,218,003 as of June 30, 2025. The Academy retired \$270,515 of debt during fiscal year 2024/2025. See Note 7 to the financial statements for more detail.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE ACADEMY'S FUTURE

- Successful navigation of the current learning environment.
- Increasing or maintaining enrollment in future years.
- Continued State aid foundation grant stability or increases.

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 management office at:

The Romine Group 7877 Stead, Utica, MI 48317 (586) 731-5300

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2025

ASSETS

Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments - restricted for debt service Accounts receivable Due from other governmental units Prepaid expenses	\$ 2,200,893 1,005,912 41,864 2,350,838 19,890
Total current assets	5,619,397
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation / Amortization	 8,428,902
Total assets	\$ 14,048,299
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable Due to other governmental units Unearned revenue Other accrued liabilities Long-term debt - current portion Total current liabilities	\$ 681,699 485,175 526,882 961,028 270,813
Total current habilities	2,925,597
Long-Term Debt - Long-Term Portion	5,947,190
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service and lunch operations Unrestricted	2,210,899 767,307 2,197,306
Total net position	 5,175,512
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 14,048,299

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

		Ch	Program I	nues Operating	Re ⁻	et (Expense) evenues and changes in Position evernment Type
	Expenses		ervices	 Grants	-	
Functions						
Instruction						
Basic programs	\$ 3,844,228	\$	-	\$ 690,196	\$	(3,154,032)
Added needs	1,560,902		-	1,498,399		(62,503)
Support services						
Pupil support services	321,410		-	172,611		(148,799)
Instructional staff support services	238,584		-	221,317		(17,267)
General administration	1,047,965		-	-		(1,047,965)
School administration	830,500		-	-		(830,500)
Business support services	31,109		-	-		(31,109)
Operations and maintenance	932,967		-	81,375		(851,592)
Pupil transportation services	270,798		-	16,383		(254,415)
Other student activities	91,617		17,086	52,635		(21,896)
Athletic activities	40,808		-	-		(40,808)
Food services	653,941		107	663,839		10,005
Community services	1,651		-	1,651		-
Site improvement services	550		-	45,501		44,951
Unallocated depreciation / amortization	490,679		-	-		(490,679)
Unallocated interest	 247,433			 -		(247,433)
Total primary government	\$ 10,605,142	\$	17,193	\$ 3,443,907		(7,144,042)
General Purpose Revenues						
State school aid - unrestricted						7,144,013
Miscellaneous revenues						103,660
Total general purpose revenues						7,247,673
Change in net position						103,631
Net position - July 1, 2024						5,071,881
Net position - June 30, 2025					\$	5,175,512

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET – ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2025

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	General 2,200,893	\$	Debt Service	Speci	on-Major al Revenue - od Services	<u> </u>	Total 2,200,893
Investments	Y	129,841	Ţ	876,071	Y	_	Ţ	1,005,912
Accounts receivable		41,864		-		-		41,864
Due from other governmental units		2,350,838		_		-		2,350,838
Due from other funds		-		_		246,570		246,570
Prepaid expenses		19,890		-				19,890
Total assets	\$	4,743,326	\$	876,071	\$	246,570	\$	5,865,967
Liabilities	LIAE	BILITIES AND F	UNDI	BALANCE				
Accounts payable	\$	681,699	\$	-	\$	-	\$	681,699
Due to other governmental units		-		485,175		-		485,175
Due to other funds		246,570		-		-		246,570
Unearned revenue		526,882		-		-		526,882
Other accrued liabilities		872,145		-				872,145
Total liabilities		2,327,296		485,175		-		2,812,471
Fund Balance								
Nonspendable		19,890		-		-		19,890
Restricted		129,841		390,896		246,570		767,307
Assigned		144,758		-		-		144,758
Unassigned		2,121,541		-		-		2,121,541
Total fund balance		2,416,030		390,896		246,570		3,053,496
Total liabilities								
and fund balance	\$	4,743,326	\$	876,071	\$	246,570	\$	5,865,967

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2025

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 3,053,496
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$12,266,955 and the accumulated depreciation / amortization is \$3,838,053.	8,428,902
Interest is not payable until due in governmental activities and, therefore, is not recorded in the funds.	(88,883)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(6,218,003)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 5,175,512

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	General	Debt Service	Non-Major Special Revenue - Food Service	Total
Revenues			,	
Local sources	\$ 89,738	\$ 31,008	\$ 107	\$ 120,853
State sources	8,786,990	-	15,584	8,802,574
Federal sources	787,196	-	647,621	1,434,817
Interdistrict sources	350,529			350,529
Total governmental fund revenues	10,014,453	31,008	663,312	10,708,773
Expenditures				
Instruction				
Basic programs	3,844,228	-	-	3,844,228
Added needs	1,560,902	-	-	1,560,902
Support services				
Pupil support services	321,410	-	-	321,410
Instructional staff support services	238,584	-	-	238,584
General administration	1,047,965	-	-	1,047,965
School administration	830,500	-	-	830,500
Business support services	16,311	14,798	-	31,109
Operations and maintenance	932,967	-	-	932,967
Pupil transportation services	270,798	-	-	270,798
Other student activities	91,617	-	-	91,617
Athletic activities	40,808	-	-	40,808
Food services	-	-	653,941	653,941
Community services	1,651	-	-	1,651
Site improvement services	550	-	-	550
Capital outlay	307,043	-	-	307,043
Debt principal and interest	16,922	526,113		543,035
Total governmental fund expenditures	9,522,256	540,911	653,941	10,717,108
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	492,197	(509,903)	9,371	(8,335)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating transfers in	-	535,741	-	535,741
Operating transfers out	(535,741)			(535,741)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(535,741)	535,741		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
and other financing sources				
over expenditures and other uses	(43,544)	25,838	9,371	(8,335)
Fund balance - July 1, 2024	2,459,574	365,058	237,199	3,061,831
Fund balance - June 30, 2025	\$ 2,416,030	\$ 390,896	\$ 246,570	\$ 3,053,496

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ (8,335)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation and amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation and amortization in the current period.

Capital outlay \$ 307,043 Depreciation and amortization expense (490,679)

(183,636)

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

Repayment of loan principal Interest expense

\$ 270,515 25,087

295,602

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 103,631

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Hanley International Academy (the "Academy") conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to public school academies. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies:

Reporting Entity

Hanley International Academy was formed as a public-school academy pursuant to the Michigan School Code of 1976, as amended by Act No. 362 of the Public Acts of 1993 and Act No. 416 of the Public Acts of 1994. The Academy filed articles of incorporation as a nonprofit corporation pursuant to the provisions of the Michigan Nonprofit Corporation Act of 1982, as amended, and began operation in May 2005.

In June 2019, the Academy entered into a seven-year contract, expiring June 30, 2026, with Grand Valley State University's Board of Control to charter a public-school academy. The contract requires the Academy to act exclusively as a governmental agency and not undertake any action inconsistent with its status as an entity authorized to receive state school aid funds pursuant to the State constitution. The University's Board of Control is the fiscal agent for the Academy and is responsible for overseeing the Academy's compliance with the contract and all applicable laws. The Academy pays Grand Valley State University's Board of Control three percent of state aid as administrative fees. Total administrative fees paid for the year ended June 30, 2025 were approximately \$192,100.

The Academy, as defined in their charter contract, is currently seeking a five-year extension of their contract, which they expect to receive on or about June 1, 2026. They have received no indicators the contract would not be renewed and would be sent notice at least 6 months prior to this date if the sponsor did not plan to renew.

In June 2019, the Academy entered into a seven-year agreement with The Romine Group, Inc. Under the terms of this agreement, The Romine Group, Inc. provides a variety of services including financial management, educational programs and consulting, as well as teacher training. The Academy is obligated to pay The Romine Group, Inc. ten percent of its state school aid revenue and all other governmental revenue sources, capped at \$800,000. The total paid for these services amounted to approximately \$800,000 for the year ended June 30, 2025.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Academy are organized on the basis of funds. The operations of a fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenue and expenditures. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based on the purposes for which they are

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are grouped, in the combined financial statements in a report, into generic fund types in two broad fund categories.

Governmental Funds

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

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

Special Revenue Fund (Food Service)- The special revenue fund is used to account for the food service program operations. The special revenue fund is a subsidiary operation and is an obligation of the general fund. Therefore, any shortfall in the special revenue fund will be covered by an operating transfer from the general fund.

Debt Service Fund - The debt service fund is used to record certain revenue and the payment of interest, principal and other expenditures on long-term debt.

Capital Projects Fund - The capital projects fund, which the Academy does not currently maintain, accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Receivables

Accounts receivable and due from other governmental units at June 30, 2025 consist primarily of state school aid due from the State of Michigan and the federal government. All receivables were fully collected in July and August of 2025 and are considered measurable and available for the purposes of these financial statements.

Prepaid Expenses

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2025, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

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

Building and improvements10-50 yearsFurniture and equipment5-15 yearsComputers and software3-10 years

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Net Position

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

Net position is displayed in the following three components:

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

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

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

a. Restricted fund balance — amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

- b. Committed fund balance amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to specific purposes imposed by formal action of the Academy's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board. Once adopted, the limitation imposed remains in place until a similar action is taken to remove or revise the limitation.
- c. Assigned fund balance amounts the Board intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the Board or by an official or committee to which the Board delegates the authority.
- d. Unassigned fund balance amounts that include the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

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

Leases

Leases and Subscription Based IT Arrangements (SBITA)

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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

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

Estimates

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

Implemented and Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

The Academy implemented the following GASB pronouncements during the school year: GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences and GASB Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures. These pronouncements did not impact the financial statements during the current school year.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

- d. Information about major component units in basic financial statements should be presented separately in the statement of net position and statement of activities unless it reduces the readability of the statements in which case combining statements should be presented after the fund financial statements;
- e. Budgetary comparison information should include variances between original and final budget amounts and variances between final budget and actual amounts with explanations of significant variances required to be presented in the notes to RSI.

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

In September 2024, the GASB issued Statement No. 104, Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets. This Statement requires certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures required by Statement No. 34. Lease assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 87, Leases, and intangible right-to-use assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements should be disclosed separately by major class of underlying asset in the capital assets note disclosures. Subscription assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 96, Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements, also should be separately disclosed. In addition, this Statement requires intangible assets other than those three types to be disclosed separately by major class. This Statement also requires additional disclosures for capital assets held for sale. The Academy is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2025-2026 fiscal year.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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

The budget document presents information by fund and function. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the function level. State law requires the Academy to have its budget in place by July 1. Expenditures in excess of amounts budgeted is a violation of Michigan Law. The Academy is required by law to adopt a general fund budget. During the year ended June 30, 2025 the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner. A comparison of actual expenditures against amounts appropriated can be found on page 22 of these financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2025, the Academy had the following investments:

Туре	Carrying Value	
Deposits:		
Demand deposits	\$	2,200,893
Investments:		
Mutual funds		1,005,912
Total deposits and investments	\$	3,206,805
The above amounts are reported in the financial statements as follows:		
Deposits:		
Cash - General fund	\$	2,200,893
Investments:		
Investments - General fund		129,841
Investments - Debt service fund		876,071
Total investments		1,005,912
Total deposits and investments	\$	3,206,805

Cash is split between unrestricted and restricted amounts. General Fund and Debt Service Fund investments are restricted for use in servicing debt obligations.

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Academy will minimize concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Academy's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized. More than 5% of the Academy's investments are in mutual funds that invest in U.S. Government obligations representing 100% of the Academy's total investments.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Academy's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2025, \$1,982,625 of the Academy's cash was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured. All cash balances were uncollateralized as of June 30, 2025.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

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

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

Foreign Currency Risk

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

Fair Value

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

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

a. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities the Academy has the ability to access.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

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

The Academy's investments are in mutual funds that invest in U.S. Government obligations that are subject to fair value measurement and are considered level 1 investments.

NOTE 4 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

Amounts due from other governmental units consist of the following:

State sources	\$ 943,370
Federal sources	1,407,468
Total	\$ 2,350,838

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance July 1, 2024	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2025	
Capital assets not subject to depreciation / amortization					
Land	\$ 927,817	\$ 14,654	\$ -	\$ 942,471	
Capital assets subject to depreciation / amortization					
Right to use - assets	67,822	-	-	67,822	
Right to use - subscription-based IT	309,938	-	-	309,938	
Building	9,670,577	253,770	-	9,924,347	
Equipment	184,308	-	-	184,308	
Furniture	540,770	8,094	-	548,864	
Computer	258,680	30,525		289,205	
Total asset cost basis	11,959,912	307,043	-	12,266,955	
Accumulated depreciation / amortization					
Right to use - assets	34,703	15,480	-	50,183	
Right to use - subscription-based IT	206,626	103,313	-	309,939	
Building	2,358,897	300,221	-	2,659,118	
Equipment	145,438	7,058	-	152,496	
Furniture	454,970	16,509	-	471,479	
Computer	146,740	48,098		194,838	
Sub-total	3,347,374	490,679		3,838,053	
Total net capital assets	\$ 8,612,538	\$ (183,636)	\$ -	\$ 8,428,902	

Depreciation and amortization expense is reported as unallocated in the Statement of Activities as the Academy considers its assets to impact multiple activities and allocation is not practical.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 6 – OTHER ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Other accrued liabilities can be summarized as follows:

	Net Position			Funds		
Purchased services - payroll and benefits	\$	680,252	\$	680,252		
Management fee		156,950		156,950		
University oversight fee		34,943		34,943		
Interest		88,883				
Total other accrued liabilities	\$	961,028	\$	872,145		

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE

The following is a summary of long-term obligations for the Academy during the year ended June 30, 2025:

Loan Information

<u> 20un mjormution</u>		Interest Rate		turity ate				Other		
Direct borrowing - copier		3.00%	July	, 2025	Monthly payments of \$926					
Direct borrowing - copier #2		6.00%	Octob	er, 2028	Monthly payments of \$484					
Revenue bond	3.	5% - 6.5%	Septem	nber, 2040	Payments of interest twice yearly and one annupayment of principal. Secured by facility and pledge for 20% of state school aid funding.					y and
Loan Activity										
	ı	Balance			Retirements Balance D		Du	Due Within		
	Ju	ly 1, 2024	Add	ditions a		and Payments J		ne 30, 2025	0	ne Year
Revenue bond	\$	6,110,000	\$	-	\$	255,000	\$	5,855,000	\$	265,000
Direct borrowing - copier		11,834		-		10,910		924		924
Direct borrowing - copier #2		22,106				4,605		17,501		4,889
	\$	6,143,940	\$		\$	270,515		5,873,425	\$	270,813
Plus unamortized bond prem	nium							344,578		
							\$	6,218,003		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE - Continued

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

	Principal		I	nterest
2026	\$	270,813	\$	285,044
2027		280,190		275,290
2028		290,510		265,170
2029		296,912		254,748
2030		305,000		244,224
2030 - 2034		1,725,000		1,008,322
2035 - 2039		2,200,000		522,560
2040 - 2041		505,000		25,524

NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT PLAN

All leased employees of the Academy are eligible to participate in a retirement plan established by the Academy's management company (the employer) which qualifies under the provisions of Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Academy, under this plan, will reimburse the employer's contribution of 4% of salaries regardless of the amount the employee contributes. The Academy will additionally reimburse the employer's match up to 4% of employee contributed funds. Eligible employees may contribute up to 15% of their salaries under the terms of this plan.

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

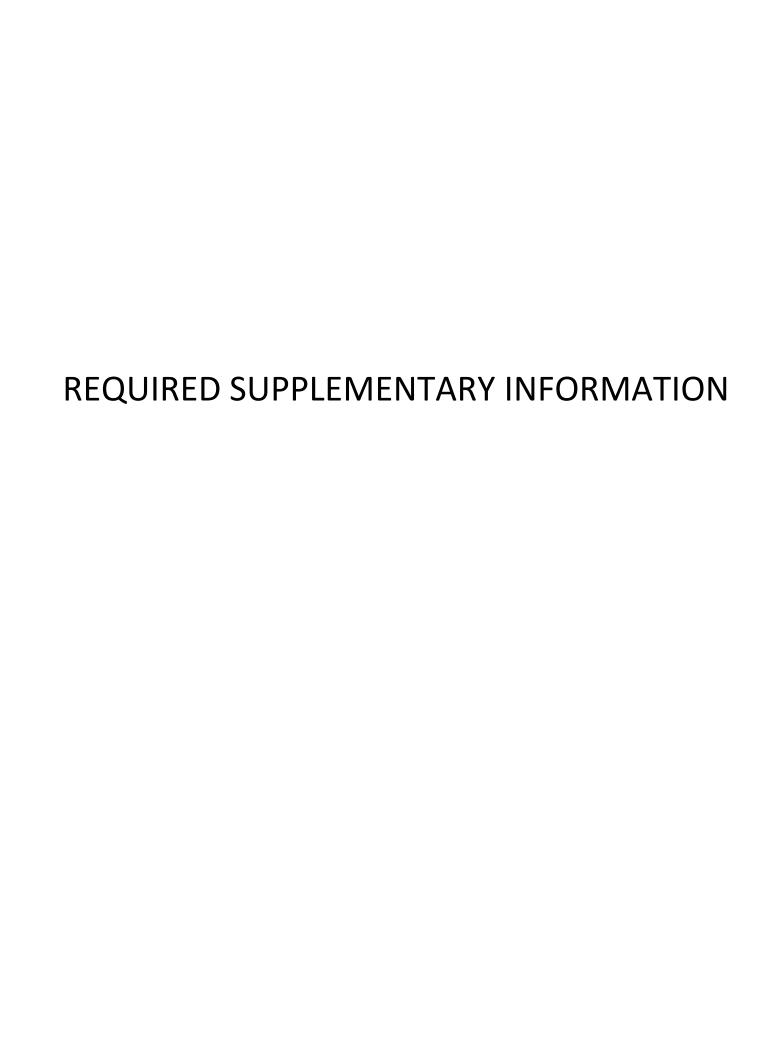
	Ger	Debt Service		
Transfer In	\$	-	\$	535,741
Transfer Out		535,741		-

As stipulated by the Academy's revenue bond agreement as described in Note 7, the Academy must transfer 20% of its state aid to a trustee. The trustee retains the required portion for debt service and returns the remainder to the Academy.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

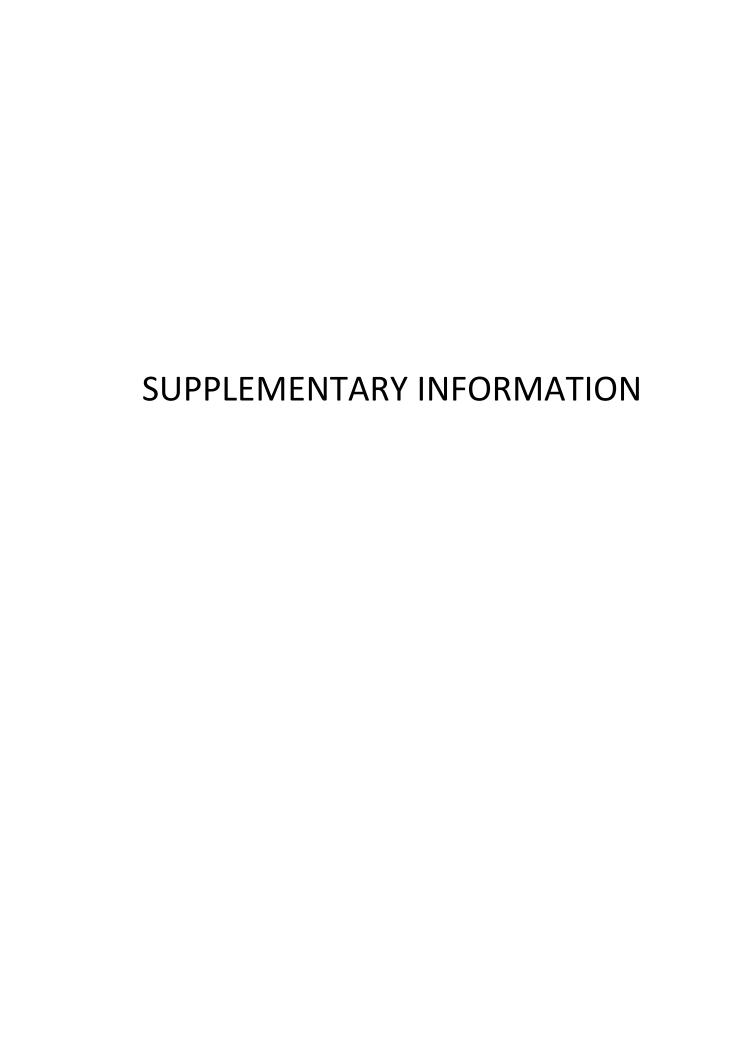
NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Ori	ginal Budget	Fi	inal Budget	Actual		Variance	
Revenues								
Local sources		59,340	\$	86,280	\$	89,738	\$	3,458
State sources		8,568,298		9,311,153		8,786,990		(524,163)
Federal sources		647,951		846,792		787,196		(59,596)
Interdistrict sources		224,000		328,287		350,529		22,242
Total general fund revenues		9,499,589		10,572,512		10,014,453		(558,059)
Expenditures								
Instruction								
Basic programs		3,762,163		4,168,170		3,844,228		(323,942)
Added needs		1,625,227		1,692,734		1,560,902		(131,832)
Support services								
Pupil support services		312,841		344,437		321,410		(23,027)
Instructional staff support services		63,626		288,998		238,584		(50,414)
General administration		1,064,796		1,058,000		1,047,965		(10,035)
School administration		771,317		878,500		830,500		(48,000)
Business support services		4,600		4,800		16,311		11,511
Operations and maintenance		1,184,531		1,165,873		932,967		(232,906)
Pupil transportation services		283,500		290,101		270,798		(19,303)
Central support services		-		10,000		-		(10,000)
Other student activities		95,604		90,000		91,617		1,617
Athletic activities		-		50,844		40,808		(10,036)
Community services		15,000		18,501		1,651		(16,850)
Site improvement services		-		550		550		-
Capital outlay		-		269,000		307,043		38,043
Debt principal and interest	-	-		16,925		16,922		(3)
Total general fund expenditures		9,183,205		10,347,433		9,522,256		(825,177)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		316,384		225,079		492,197		267,118
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating transfers out		(535,000)		(535,000)		(535,741)		(741)
				``				<u>;</u> _
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
and other financing sources								
over expenditures and other uses		(218,616)		(309,921)		(43,544)		266,377
Fund balance - July 1, 2024		2,459,574		2,459,574		2,459,574		-
Fund balance - June 30, 2025	\$	2,240,958	\$	2,149,653	\$	2,416,030	\$	266,377



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Local Sources	
Earnings on investments	\$ 4,582
Student activities	17,087
Other local revenues	 68,069
Total local sources	89,738
State Sources	
At risk	917,382
Great start readiness program	558,176
Special education	167,419
State aid	 7,144,013
Total state sources	8,786,990
Federal Sources	
IDEA	146,152
Title I	411,296
Title II A	44,066
Title III	27,598
Other program revenue	 158,084
Total federal sources	787,196
Interdistrict Sources	 350,529
Total general fund revenues	\$ 10,014,453

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Basic Programs	
Purchased services	\$ 3,671,710
Supplies and materials	149,539
Other expenditures	22,979
Total basic programs	3,844,228
Added Needs	
Purchased services	1,506,455
Supplies and materials	54,447
Total added needs	1,560,902
Pupil Support Services	
Truancy and absenteeism	5,192
Health services	77,835
Psychological services	25,350
Speech pathology and audiology	107,032
Social work services	106,001
Total pupil support services	321,410
Instructional Staff Support Services	
Purchased services	221,919
Supplies and materials	16,665
Non-depreciable capital assets	
Total instructional staff support services	238,584
General Administration	
Purchased services	51,645
Management fees	800,000
University oversight	192,098
Repairs and maintenance	3,445
Other expenditures	777
Total general administration	1,047,965

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – GENERAL FUND - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

School Administration	
Purchased services	742,596
Supplies and materials	30,065
Other expenditures	57,839_
Total school administration	830,500
Business Support Services	
Purchased services	14,983
Other expenditures	1,328_
Total business support services	16,311
Operations and Maintenance	
Purchased services	423,922
Repairs and maintenance	281,261
Supplies and materials	227,784
Total operations and maintenance	932,967
Pupil Transportation Services	
Purchased services	270,798
Other Student Activities	
Purchased services	49,696
Supplies and materials	2,939
Other expenditures	38,982_
Total other student activities	91,617
Athletic Activities	
Purchased services	23,981
Supplies and materials	7,774
Other expenditures	9,053
Total athletic activities	40,808

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – GENERAL FUND - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Site Improvement Services	550
Capital Outlay	307,043
Debt Principal and Interest	16,922
Total general fund expenditures	\$ 9,522,256