# Macomb Academy

Financial Report
with Supplementary Information
June 30, 2023

## Macomb Academy

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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Board of Directors Macomb 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 Macomb Academy (the "Academy") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023 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, 2023 and the respective changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 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.

#### Substantial Doubt about the Academy's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Academy will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 11 to the financial statements, the Academy has suffered declines in enrollment, which will reduce funding for future years. The most recent appraisal of its facility is less than the outstanding balance on the bond, and the Academy has received financial assistance to fund operations. Management's evaluation of the events and conditions and management's plans regarding these matters are also described in Note 11. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### 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 12 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 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 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, which 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.

To the Board of Directors Macomb Academy

#### Other 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 other supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for the purpose 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other 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 October 24, 2023 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, 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.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

October 24, 2023





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Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* 

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To Management and the Board of Directors Macomb Academy

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Macomb Academy (the "Academy"), which comprise the Academy's basic financial statements as of June 30, 2023 and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 24, 2023.

#### **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 opinion 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 have not been 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and is described as follows:

The Academy is currently in default on certain financial covenants associated with the bonded debt, as it relates to a missed principal payment from 2019, despite making required payments for the year ended June 30, 2023. As a result, the bond trustee could call the debt and force immediate payment. We recommend the Academy continue to work with legal counsel and the bond trustee to develop a long-term solution to ensure debt compliance and sufficient cash flows for operations going forward.



To Management and the Board of Directors Macomb Academy

#### The Academy's Response to the Finding

The Academy's management agrees with the comments and is working to resolve the Academy's noncompliance with certain debt covenants. The Academy's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### **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.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

October 24, 2023

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of the annual financial report for Macomb Academy (the "Academy") presents our discussion and analysis of the Academy's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the Academy's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

#### Using This Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those financial statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Macomb Academy financially as a whole. The government-wide financial statements provide information about the activities of the whole Academy, presenting both an aggregate view of the Academy's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. The fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term and what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements look at the Academy's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the Academy's most significant funds, the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund, with the other fund presented in one column as a nonmajor fund. This report is composed of the following elements:

## Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) (Required Supplementary Information)

#### **Basic Financial Statements**

Government-wide Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements

Notes to Financial Statements

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

Schedules of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities

Schedules of Pension and OPEB Contributions

#### Other Supplementary Information

#### Reporting the Academy as a Whole - Government-wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the Academy is, "As a whole, what is the Academy's financial condition as a result of the year's activities?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities, which appear first in the Academy's financial statements, report information on the Academy as a whole and its activities in a way that helps you answer this question. We prepare these statements to include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenue and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Academy's net position - the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, as reported in the statement of net position - as one way to measure the Academy's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Academy's net position, as reported in the statement of activities, are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenue and expenses is the Academy's operating results. However, the Academy's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other nonfinancial factors, such as the quality of the education provided and the safety of the schools, to assess the overall health of the Academy.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities report the governmental activities for the Academy, which encompass all of the Academy's services, including instruction and support services. State aid (foundation allowance revenue) and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

#### Reporting the Academy's Fund Financial Statements

The Academy's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the Academy as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. However, the Academy establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain grants and other money as directed.

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental fund reporting focuses on showing how money flows into and out of funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. They are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the operations of the Academy and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Academy's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation.

#### The Academy as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the Academy as a whole. The following table provides a summary of the Academy's net position as of June 30, 2023 and 2022:

		Governmental Activities				
		2023	2022			
		(in thousands)				
Assets Current and other assets	\$	705.5 \$	594.2			
Capital assets	·	739.6	755.5			
Total assets		1,445.1	1,349.7			
Deferred Outflows of Resources		464.7	183.2			
Liabilities						
Current liabilities		69.3	66.2			
Noncurrent liabilities		1,295.0	1,345.0			
Net pension liability		1,019.1 68.6	691.8 34.9			
Net OPEB liability		00.0	34.9			
Total liabilities		2,452.0	2,137.9			
Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,026.4	1,737.7			
Net Position (Deficit)						
Net investment in capital assets		(555.4)	(589.5)			
Restricted		323.6	246.4			
Unrestricted		(1,336.8)	(1,999.7)			
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$</u>	(1,568.6) \$	(2,342.8)			

The above analysis focuses on net position. The change in net position of the Academy's governmental activities is discussed below. The Academy's net position was \$(1,568.6) thousand at June 30, 2023. Net investment in capital assets, totaling \$(555.4) thousand, compares the original cost, less depreciation of the Academy's capital assets, to long-term debt used to finance the acquisition of those assets. The debt will be repaid through the receipt of unrestricted state aid, based on enrollment, to the extent cash flow is available. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the Academy's ability to use that net position for day-to-day operations. The remaining amount of net position (\$(1,336.8)) thousand) was unrestricted.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The \$(1,336.8) thousand in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations. The unrestricted net position balance enables the Academy to meet working capital and cash flow requirements and to provide for future uncertainties. The operating results of the General Fund will have a significant impact on the change in unrestricted net position from year to year.

The results of this year's operations for the Academy as a whole are reported in the condensed statement of activities below, which shows the changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022:

	Governmental Activities					
		2022				
		(in thousan	nds)			
Revenue						
Program revenue - Operating grants	\$	907.9 \$	872.2			
General revenue:						
State aid not restricted to specific purposes		366.9	296.9			
Other		16.1	15.0			
Total revenue		1,290.9	1,184.1			
Expenses						
Instruction		(144.5)	(158.1)			
Support services		555.1	528.9			
Debt service		90.2	93.6			
Depreciation expense (unallocated)		15.9	16.6			
Total expenses		516.7	481.0			
Change in Net Position		774.2	703.1			
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of year		(2,342.8)	(3,045.9)			
Net Position (Deficit) - End of year	\$	(1,568.6) \$	(2,342.8)			

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$516.7 thousand. Certain activities were partially funded by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$907.9 thousand). We paid for the remaining public benefit portion of our governmental activities with \$366.9 thousand in state foundation allowance and with other revenue (i.e., interest and general entitlements).

The Academy experienced an increase in net position of \$774.2 thousand. Key reasons for the change in net position were due to the Academy placing an emphasis on reducing expenses in the current year, as well as some increased funding from the State, which may be one time in nature.

As discussed above, the net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the State and the Academy's taxpayers by each of these functions. Since unrestricted state aid constitutes the vast majority of Academy operating revenue sources, the board of directors and administration must annually evaluate the needs of the Academy and balance those needs with state-prescribed available unrestricted resources.

#### The Academy's Funds

As we noted earlier, the Academy uses funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. Looking at funds helps the reader consider whether the Academy is being accountable for the resources taxpayers and others provide to it and may provide more insight into the Academy's overall financial health.

As the Academy completed this year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$(644,228), which is an increase of \$157,625 from last year. The primary reason for the increase is a concerted effort to have expenditures less than revenue through revisions of operating expenses in the General Fund.

In the General Fund, our principal operating fund, fund balance increased by \$81,019 due to cost alignment with revenue and the partial waiver of the management fee that the Academy would normally pay to the Macomb Intermediate School District.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The fund balance of the Debt Service Fund increased by \$76,606. The Debt Service Fund fund balance is restricted under the terms of the bond indenture agreement and can be used only to make required debt payments.

#### **Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the year, the Academy revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenue and expenditures. State law requires that the budget be amended to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriations. The final amendment to the budget was adopted in June 2023. A schedule showing the Academy's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in the required supplementary information of these financial statements.

#### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

#### Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2023, the Academy had \$739,611 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, vehicles, furniture, and equipment. This represents a net decrease (including additions, disposals, and depreciation) of \$15,852, or 2.1 percent, from last year.

	2023			2022
Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment	\$	732,652 6,959	\$	747,399 8,064
Total capital assets - Net of accumulated depreciation	\$	739,611	\$	755,463

There were no additions or disposals during the year, and there are no major capital projects planned for the 2023-2024 fiscal year.

#### Debt

At the end of this year, the Academy had \$1,295,000 in bonds outstanding. The outstanding debt is the result of the 2007 revenue bond issuance of \$1,800,000 used to finance the building purchase and renovation. See Note 8 for further details. As a result of noncompliance with debt covenants, the debt balance is classified as currently due and payable, although the bondholders have not yet formally called the debt.

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

Our elected officials and administration consider many factors when setting the Academy's 2023-2024 fiscal year budget. One of the most important factors affecting the budget is our student count and financial support from the Macomb Intermediate School District (ISD). The state foundation revenue is determined by multiplying the blended student count by the foundation allowance per pupil. The 2023-2024 budget was adopted in June 2023 based on an estimate of students who will enroll in September 2023. Approximately 46.0 percent of total General Fund revenue is from the foundation allowance. Under state law, the Academy cannot assess additional property tax revenue for general operations. As a result, the Academy's funding is heavily dependent on the State's ability to fund local school operations. The amount of support needed from the ISD is determined during the year, depending on student enrollment data, and will be incorporated in amended budgets during the year.

Based on early enrollment data at the start of the 2023-2024 school year, we anticipate that the fall student count will be close to the estimates used in creating the 2023-2024 budget. Once the final student count and related per pupil funding are validated, state law requires the Academy to amend the budget if actual district resources are not sufficient to fund original appropriations.

#### Contacting the Academy's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our parents and investors with a general overview of the Academy's finances and to show the Academy's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the business office.

## Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
Assets Cash (Note 4) Due from other governmental units Restricted assets (Note 4) Capital assets - Net (Note 6)	\$ 359,551 175,001 170,951 739,611
Total assets	1,445,114
Deferred Outflows of Resources (Note 10) Deferred pension costs Deferred OPEB costs	330,135 134,577
Total deferred outflows of resources	464,712
Liabilities  Accounts payable Accrued liabilities and other Unearned revenue (Note 5) Noncurrent liabilities:  Due within one year (Note 8) Net pension liability (Note 10) Net OPEB liability (Note 10)	2,585 44,402 22,313 1,295,000 1,019,076 68,592
Total liabilities	2,451,968
Deferred Inflows of Resources (Note 10) Other deferred inflows Deferred pension cost reductions Deferred OPEB cost reductions	92,015 545,302 389,116
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,026,433
Net Position (Deficit) Net investment in capital assets Restricted - Debt service Unrestricted	(555,389) 323,634 (1,336,820)
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (1,568,575)</u>

## Statement of Activities

## Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Program Revenue			Go	overnmental Activities			
	E	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	(E:	et Revenue xpense) and Changes in let Position
Functions/Programs Primary government - Governmental activities:								
Instruction	\$	(144,496)	\$	-	\$	214,708	\$	359,204
Support services		555,144		-		693,156		138,012
Interest		90,226		-		-		(90,226)
Depreciation expense		15 050						(15.052)
(unallocated) (Note 6)		15,852	_	-		-		(15,852)
Total primary government	\$	516,726	\$	-	\$	907,864	:	391,138
	Ger	neral revenu	e:					
		State aid no	t re	estricted to sp	ecit	ic purposes		366,910
	I	nterest and	in۱	vestment earn	ing	S		4,657
	(	Other						11,501
			To	otal general re	eve	nue		383,068
	Cha	ange in Net	Po	osition				774,206
	Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of year						(2,342,781)	
	Net Position (Deficit) - End of year						\$	(1,568,575)

## Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

June 30, 2023

	Ge	eneral Fund	D	ebt Service Fund	Nonma Fund - Ca Projects	apital	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets Cash (Note 4) Due from other governmental units Due from other funds (Note 7) Restricted assets (Note 4)	\$	359,551 175,001 - -	\$	- - 167,252 170,951	\$	- - -	\$	359,551 175,001 167,252 170,951
Total assets	\$	534,552	\$	338,203	\$	-	\$	872,755
Liabilities  Accounts payable Due to other funds (Note 7) Accrued liabilities and other Unearned revenue (Note 5) Long-term debt (Note 8)  Total liabilities	\$	2,585 167,252 29,833 22,313 1,295,000 1,516,983	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	2,585 167,252 29,833 22,313 1,295,000 1,516,983
Fund Balances (Deficit) Restricted - Debt service Unassigned		- (982,431)		338,203		- -		338,203 (982,431)
Total fund balances (deficit)		(982,431)		338,203		-		(644,228)
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficit)	\$	534,552	\$	338,203	\$	-	\$	872,755

## Governmental Funds

(1,568,575)

## Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

	Jur	ne 30, 2023
Fund Balances (Deficit) Reported in Governmental Funds	\$	(644,228)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds:  Cost of capital assets		1,325,143
Accumulated depreciation		(585,532)
Net capital assets used in governmental activities		739,611
Accrued interest is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported in the funds		(14,569)
Some employee fringe benefits are payable over a long period of years and do not represent a claim on current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as fund liabilities:		
Net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows Net OPEB liability and related deferred inflows and outflows		(1,234,243) (323,131)
Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date is reported as a deferred inflow of resources in the statement of net position and is not		(02.045)
reported in the funds		(92,015 <u>)</u>

**Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities** 

## Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

## Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Ge	eneral Fund	  -	Debt Service Fund	Fu	Nonmajor nd - Capital ojects Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenue								
Local sources	\$	11,501	\$	4,657	\$	-	\$	16,158
State sources		791,815		-		-		791,815
Federal sources		64,180		-		-		64,180
Interdistrict sources		474,657	_	-		-		474,657
Total revenue		1,342,153		4,657		-		1,346,810
Expenditures Current:								
Instruction		452,132		-		-		452,132
Support services		646,265		-		-		646,265
Debt service - Interest (Note 8)		-		90,788		-		90,788
Total expenditures		1,098,397	_	90,788		<u>-</u>		1,189,185
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		243,756		(86,131)		-		157,625
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in (Note 7)		-		162,737		-		162,737
Transfers out (Note 7)		(162,737)		-	i i			(162,737)
Total other financing (uses) sources		(162,737)	)	162,737		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balances		81,019		76,606		-		157,625
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of year		(1,063,450)		261,597		-		(801,853)
Fund Balances (Deficit) - End of year	\$	(982,431)	\$	338,203	\$		\$	(644,228)

## **Macomb Academy**

# Governmental Funds

## Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

## Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	\$ 157,625
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation - Depreciation expense	(15,852)
Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	(55,878)
Interest expense is recognized in the government-wide statements when incurred; it is not reported in governmental funds until paid	562
Some employee costs (pension and OPEB) do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds	 687,749
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 774,206

#### Note 1 - Nature of Business

Macomb Academy (the "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, on July 28, 1995.

Macomb Academy operates under a contract with Central Michigan University (CMU) 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. CMU is a limited fiscal agent for the Academy and is responsible for overseeing the Academy's compliance with the contract and all applicable laws. The Academy's contract with CMU expires on June 30, 2024. The Academy is in regular contact with CMU on cash flow and enrollment projections, as well as other activities disclosed in Note 11, regarding its operations. The status and progress on these items is ongoing.

The Academy pays CMU 3 percent of its state aid revenue as administrative fees. The total administrative fee expense for the year ended June 30, 2023 paid to CMU was \$19,737.

The accompanying basic 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 Academy. Based on application of the criteria, the Academy does not contain component units.

### **Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies**

#### Accounting and Reporting Principles

Macomb Academy follows accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as applicable to governmental units. Accounting and financial reporting pronouncements are promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the Academy:

#### Basis of Accounting

The governmental funds use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is intended to better demonstrate accountability for how the government has spent its resources.

Expenditures are reported when the goods are received or the services are rendered. Capital outlays are reported as expenditures (rather than as capital assets) because they reduce the ability to spend resources in the future; conversely, employee benefit costs that will be funded in the future (such as pension and retiree health care-related costs or sick and vacation pay) are not counted until they come due for payment. In addition, debt service expenditures, claims, and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Revenue is not recognized until it is collected or collected soon enough after the end of the year that it is available to pay for obligations outstanding at the end of the year. For this purpose, the Academy considers amounts collected within 60 days of year end to be available for recognition.

#### Report Presentation

Governmental accounting principles require that financial reports include two different perspectives - the government-wide perspective and the fund-based perspective. The individual fund columns present their activities on the modified accrual basis of accounting, as discussed above, which demonstrates accountability for how the current resources have been spent. The government-wide columns are presented on the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting in order to measure the cost of providing government services and the extent to which constituents have paid the full cost of government services.

### **Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

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

#### **Fund Accounting**

The Academy accounts for its various activities in several different funds in order to demonstrate accountability for how we have spent certain resources; separate funds allow us to show the particular expenditures for which specific revenue was used.

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds include all activities that provide general governmental services that are not business-type activities. This includes the General Fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital projects funds, and permanent funds. The Academy reports the following funds as major governmental funds:

- General Fund The General Fund is the primary operating fund because it accounts for all financial resources used to provide services other than those specifically assigned to another fund.
- Debt Service Fund The Debt Service Fund is used to record revenue and other financing sources and expenditures for the payment of interest, principal, and other expenditures for the 2007 bond issue.

The Academy reports the following nonmajor governmental fund, which has a separate column for its activities:

 Capital Projects Fund - The Capital Projects Fund is used to record revenue and other financing sources and the disbursement of invoices specifically designated for acquiring new school sites, buildings, and equipment and for remodeling. The fund operates until the purpose for which it was created is accomplished. The fund has remained open for future capital projects.

#### Specific Balances and Transactions

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and demand deposits.

#### Receivables

Accounts receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. The Academy considers all accounts receivable to be fully collectible. Accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible amounts is recorded.

#### Restricted Assets

Restricted assets exist when their use is constrained for a particular purpose. At June 30, 2023, this includes amounts segregated for the payment of debt based on bond covenant requirements.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, building, equipment, and vehicles, are reported in the applicable governmental column 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 an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. Costs of normal repair and maintenance that do not add to the value or materially extend asset life are not capitalized. The Academy does not have infrastructure-type assets.

### **Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

Buildings, equipment, and vehicles are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Depreciable Life - Years
Buildings	50
Building improvements	20
Furniture and equipment	5-20
Vehicles	7

#### Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt is reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources.

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until then.

The Academy reports deferred outflows related to deferred pension and OPEB costs.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The Academy reports deferred inflows related to revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and deferred pension and OPEB plan cost reductions.

#### **Net Position**

Net position of the Academy is classified in three components. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and is reduced by the current balances of any outstanding borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. The restricted component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Unrestricted net position is the remaining net position that does not meet the definition of invested in capital or restricted.

#### Net Position Flow Assumption

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

### **Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### **Fund Balance Flow Assumptions**

The Academy will sometimes 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. Furthermore, 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 government's highest level of decision-making authority. The board of directors is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Academy has, by resolution, authorized the finance director to assign fund balance. 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 exist only 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.

#### **Grants and Contributions**

From time to time, the Academy receives federal, state, and local grants, as well as contributions from individuals and private organizations. Revenue from grants and contributions (including contributions of capital assets) is recognized when all eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Grants and contributions may be restricted for either specific operating purposes or for capital purposes. Amounts that are unrestricted or that are restricted to a specific operating purpose are reported as nonoperating revenue. Amounts restricted to capital acquisitions are reported after nonoperating revenue and expenses.

#### Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension and net OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to each plan, and pension and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS) and additions to/deductions from MPSERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MPSERS. MPSERS uses the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Contribution revenue is recorded as contributions are due, pursuant to legal requirements. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized as expenses when due and payable in accordance with the plan benefit terms. Related plan investments are reported at fair value.

### **Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### Comparative Data/Reclassifications

Comparative data is not included in the Academy's financial statements.

#### **Upcoming Accounting Pronouncement**

In June 2022, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, which updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences under a unified model. This statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for leave that has not been used and leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means and establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used. It also updates disclosure requirements for compensated absences. The provisions of this statement are effective for the Academy's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2025.

#### Subsequent Events

The financial statements and related disclosures include evaluation of events up through and including October 24, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

### Note 3 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

#### **Budgetary Information**

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles and state law for the General Fund and all special revenue funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. The budget document presents information by fund and function, which is a summarization of the Academy's line-item adopted budget. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the function level. State law requires the Academy to have its budget in place by July 1. Expenditures in excess of amounts budgeted are a violation of Michigan law. State law permits districts to amend their budgets during the year. During the year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner. The Academy amended budgeted amounts during the year in response to changes in funding sources, changes from anticipated pupil counts, and changes in expenditure levels.

#### Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds

The Academy did not have significant expenditure budget variances.

#### Noncompliance with Legal or Contractual Provisions

The Academy is currently in default on the financial covenants associated with the bonded debt for the year ended June 30, 2023. The Academy did make the proper principal payment for the year ended June 30, 2023; however, the fiscal year 2019 principal payment remains unpaid. As a result, the bond trustee could call the debt and force immediate payment. As of the report date, the covenants have not been waived, and, therefore, the entire outstanding debt obligation continues to be classified as current.

### Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

State statutes and the Academy's investment policy authorize the Academy to make deposits in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The Academy is allowed to invest in U.S. Treasury or agency obligations, U.S. government repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, certificates of deposit, commercial paper rated prime at the time of purchase that matures no more than 270 days after the date of purchase, mutual funds, and investment pools that are composed of authorized investment vehicles. The Academy's deposits are in accordance with statutory authority.

The Academy has designated two banks for the deposit of its funds.

### Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The Academy's cash and investments are subject to custodial credit risk, which is examined in more detail below:

#### Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Academy's deposits may not be returned to it. The Academy does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the Academy's deposit balance of \$577,460 had bank deposits of \$156,509 (checking accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized.

#### Note 5 - Unavailable/Unearned Revenue

Governmental funds report unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also report unearned revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned.

At June 30, 2023, the Academy had no unavailable revenue and \$22,313 of unearned revenue related to grant payments received prior to meeting all eligibility requirements.

### **Note 6 - Capital Assets**

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

#### **Governmental Activities**

	Balance July 1, 2022			Additions	Ju	Balance une 30, 2023
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Buses and other vehicles	\$	1,225,461 58,320 41,362	\$	- - -	\$	1,225,461 58,320 41,362
Subtotal		1,325,143		-		1,325,143
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Buses and other vehicles		478,062 50,256 41,362		14,747 1,105 -		492,809 51,361 41,362
Subtotal		569,680		15,852		585,532
Net governmental activities capital assets	\$	755,463	\$	(15,852)	\$	739,611

Depreciation expense totaling \$15,852 was not charged to activities, as the Academy's assets benefit multiple activities, and allocation is not practical.

## Note 7 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The General Fund owed \$167,252 to the Debt Service Fund at June 30, 2023.

The balance results from the time lag between the dates that goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made.

During the year, the General Fund transferred \$162,737 to the Debt Service Fund to finance debt service commitments.

### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

### Note 8 - Long-term Debt

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 can be summarized as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Bonds payable	\$ 1,345,000	\$ -	\$ (50,000)	\$ 1,295,000	\$ 1,295,000

#### Revenue Bonds

The Academy issued revenue bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and the acquisition of certain equipment. Revenue bonds are full faith and credit obligations of the Academy, payable solely from the Academy's state aid school payments.

Revenue bonds consist of \$1,800,000 of 2007 serial bonds due in annual installments of \$55,000 to \$130,000 through May 1, 2037, with fixed interest at 6.75 percent.

#### Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above bonds are as follows:

	 Governmental Activities						
	Othe		_				
Year Ending June 30	Principal		Interest		Total		
2024	\$ 1,295,000	\$	88,088	\$	1,383,088		

#### Assets Pledged as Collateral

The Academy's outstanding revenue bonds are secured with collateral of the Academy's school facility.

#### Significant Terms

The outstanding revenue bonds secured by collateral contain certain covenants, including a debt service coverage ratio and a minimum fund balance covenant. At June 30, 2023, the Academy was not in compliance with the required covenants and also missed the required principal payment in fiscal year 2019. The Academy is working with the bank to resolve noncompliance with the covenants, but it has also remained current on payment requirements under the amortization schedule. To the extent the covenants cannot be waived or corrected, the bonded debt could be called for immediate payment. As of the report date, the covenants have not been waived, and, therefore, the entire outstanding debt obligation has been classified as current.

### Note 9 - Risk Management

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

### Note 10 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System

#### Plan Description

The Academy participates in the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (the "System"), a statewide, cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit public employee retirement system governed by the State of Michigan that covers substantially all employees of the Academy. Certain academy employees also receive defined contribution retirement and health care benefits through the System. The System provides retirement, survivor, and disability benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. The System also provides postemployment health care benefits to retirees and beneficiaries who elect to receive those benefits.

The System is administered by the Office of Retirement Services (ORS). The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the pension and postemployment health care plans. That report is available on the web at http://www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

#### Benefits Provided

Benefit provisions of the defined benefit (DB) pension plan and the postemployment health care plan are established by state statute, which may be amended. Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions for the defined benefit pension plan and the postemployment health care plan.

Depending on the plan option selected, member retirement benefits are calculated as final average compensation times years of services times a pension factor ranging from 1.25 percent to 1.50 percent. The requirements to retire range from attaining the age of 46 to 60 with years of service ranging from 5 to 30 years, depending on when the employee became a member. Early retirement is computed in the same manner as a regular pension but is permanently reduced by 0.50 percent for each full and partial month between the pension effective date and the date the member will attain age 60. There is no mandatory retirement age.

Depending on the member's date of hire, MPSERS offers the option of participating in the defined contribution (DC) plan that provides a 50 percent employer match (up to 3 percent of salary) on employee contributions.

Members are eligible for nonduty disability benefits after 10 years of service and for duty-related disability benefits upon hire. Disability retirement benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction. The disability benefits plus authorized outside earnings are limited to 100 percent of the participant's final average compensation, with an increase of 2 percent each year thereafter.

Benefits may transfer to a beneficiary upon death and are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but with an actuarial reduction.

Benefit terms provide for annual cost of living adjustments to each employee's retirement allowance subsequent to the employee's retirement date. The annual adjustment, if applicable, is 3 percent. Some members who do not receive an annual increase are eligible to receive a supplemental payment in those years when investment earnings exceed actuarial assumptions.

MPSERS provides medical, prescription drug, dental, and vision coverage for retirees and beneficiaries. A subsidized portion of the premium is paid by MPSERS, with the balance deducted from the monthly pension of each retiree health care recipient. Depending on the member's date of hire, this subsidized portion ranges from 80 percent to the maximum allowed by the statute.

### Note 10 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

#### **Contributions**

Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, required the Academy to contribute amounts necessary to finance the coverage of pension benefits of active and retired members. Contribution provisions are specified by state statute and may be amended only by action of the state Legislature. Under these provisions, each school district's contribution is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance a portion of the unfunded accrued liability.

Under the OPEB plan, retirees electing this coverage contribute an amount equivalent to the monthly cost for Part B Medicare and 10 percent, or 20 percent for those not Medicare eligible, of the monthly premium amount for the health, dental, and vision coverage at the time of receiving the benefits. The MPSERS board of trustees annually sets the employer contribution rate to fund the benefits. Participating employers are required to contribute at that rate.

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

The Academy's contributions are determined based on employee elections. There are multiple different pension and health care benefit options included in the plan available to employees based on date of hire and the elections available at that time. Contribution rates are adjusted annually by the ORS.

The ranges of rates are as follows:

	Pension	OPEB
October 1, 2021 - September 30, 2022	13.73% - 20.14%	7.23% - 8.09%
October 1, 2022 - September 30, 2023	13.75% - 20.16%	7.21% - 8.07%

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Depending on the plan selected, member pension contributions range from 0 percent up to 7.0 percent of gross wages. For certain plan members, a 4 percent employer contribution to the defined contribution pension plan is required. In addition, for certain plan members, a 3 percent employer match is provided to the defined contribution pension plan.

The Academy's required and actual pension contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$171,802, which includes the Academy's contributions required for those members with a defined contribution benefit. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Academy's required and actual pension contributions include an allocation of \$58,149 in revenue received from the State of Michigan and remitted to the System to fund the MPSERS unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) stabilization rate, as well as \$33,865 of a one-time state payment received and remitted to the System for the purpose of contributing additional assets to the System.

The Academy's required and actual OPEB contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$31,440, which includes the Academy's contributions required for those members with a defined contribution benefit.

### Note 10 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

#### **Net Pension Liability**

At June 30, 2023, the Academy reported a liability of \$1,019,076 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2021, which used update procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to September 30, 2022. The Academy's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2022 and 2021, the Academy's proportion was less than 0.01 percent.

#### **Net OPEB Liability**

At June 30, 2023, the Academy reported a liability of \$68,592 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for fiscal year 2023 was measured as of September 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2021, which used update procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to September 30, 2022. The Academy's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2022 and 2021, the Academy's proportion was less than 0.01 percent.

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

For 2023, the Academy recognized pension recovery of \$353,913, inclusive of payments to fund the MPSERS UAAL stabilization rate. At June 30, 2023, the Academy reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	10,194	\$	(2,279)
Changes in assumptions		175,114		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		2,390		-
Changes in proportion and differences between the Academy's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		370		(543,023)
The Academy's contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date		142,067	_	
Total	\$	330,135	\$	(545,302)

The \$92,015 reported as deferred inflows of resources resulting from the pension portion of state aid payments received pursuant to the UAAL payment will be recognized as state appropriations revenue for the year ending June 30, 2024. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending	 Amount
2024 2025 2026 2027	\$ (284,115) (115,782) (10,283) 52,946
Total	\$ (357,234)

## Note 10 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

In addition, the contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be included as a reduction of the net pension liability in the next year.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Academy recognized OPEB recovery of \$153,597.

At June 30, 2023, the Academy reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	O	Deferred outflows of desources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	(134,346)	
Changes in assumptions		61,139		(4,978)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		5,361		-	
Changes in proportionate share or difference between amount contributed and proportionate share of contributions		47,913		(249,792)	
Employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date		20,164			
Total	\$	134,577	\$	(389,116)	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows (note that employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will reduce the net OPEB liability and, therefore, will not be included in future OPEB expense):

Years Ending	 Amount
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 Thereafter	\$ (138,560) (93,279) (39,566) (10,824) 5,463 2,063
Total	\$ (274,703)

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability and total OPEB liability as of September 30, 2022 are based on the results of an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2021 and rolled forward. The total pension liability and OPEB liability were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial cost method Investment rate of return - Pension Investment rate of return - OPEB Salary increases Health care cost trend rate - OPEB Mortality basis	6.00% 6.00% 2.75% - 11.55% 5.25% - 7.75%	Entry age normal Net of investment expenses based on the groups Net of investment expenses based on the groups Including wage inflation of 2.75% Year 1, graded to 3.5% in year 15, 3.0% in year 120 RP-2014 Male and Female Employee Annuitant Mortality tables, scaled 100% (retirees: 82% for males and 78% for females) and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP- 2017 from 2006
Cost of living pension adjustments	3.00%	Annual noncompounded for MIP members

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## Note 10 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the periods from 2012 to 2017 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension and OPEB valuations beginning with the September 30, 2018 valuation.

Significant assumption changes since the prior measurement date, September 30, 2021, for the OPEB plan include a decrease in the discount rate used in the September 30, 2022 measurement date by 0.80 percentage points in the pension plan and 0.95 percentage points in the OPEB plan. The investment rate of return used in the September 30, 2022 measurement date decreased by 0.80 percentage points in the pension plan 0.95 percentage points in the OPEB plan. There were no significant benefit terms changes for the pension or OPEB plans since the prior measurement date of September 30, 2021.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension and OPEB liability was 6.00 percent as of September 30, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that academy contributions will be made at statutorily required rates.

Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position and the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan and OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability and total OPEB liability.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan and OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return
Democritic equity needs	25.00 %	5.10 %
Domestic equity pools		
Private equity pools	16.00	8.70
International equity pools	15.00	6.70
Fixed-income pools	13.00	(0.20)
Real estate and infrastructure pools	10.00	5.30
Absolute return pools	9.00	2.70
Short-term investment pools	2.00	(0.50)
Real return/opportunistic pools	10.00	5.80
Total	100.00 %	

Long-term rates of return are net of administrative expense and inflation of 2.2 percent.

### Note 10 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

#### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the Academy, calculated using the discount rate depending on the plan option. The following also reflects what the Academy's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1	Percentage	Cı	urrent	1 Percentag		
	Poi	nt Decrease				t Increase	
	_	(5.00%)	(6	.00%)		7.00%)	
Net pension liability of the Academy	\$	1,344,802	\$	1,019,076	\$	750,663	

#### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Academy, calculated using the current discount rate. It also reflects what the Academy's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Point [	1 Percentage Point Decrease (5.00%)		Current Discount Rate (6.00%)		Percentage pint Increase (7.00%)
Net OPEB liability of the Academy	\$	115,057	\$	68,592	\$	29,463

#### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Academy, calculated using the current health care cost trend rate. It also reflects what the Academy's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	centage Decrease	Current Rate		1 Percentage Point Increase	
Net OPEB liability of the Academy	\$ 28,723	\$	68,592	\$	113,346

#### Pension Plan and OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued MPSERS financial report.

#### Payable to the Pension Plan and OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2023, the Academy reported a payable of \$5,567 and \$959 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan and OPEB plan, respectively, required for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### Note 11 - Going Concern

At June 30, 2023, the fund balance (deficit) in the General Fund was \$(982,431). Based on the enrollment for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2023, there is doubt as to whether the Academy will generate sufficient cash flow to service its bonds and be able to finance its operations. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Macomb Intermediate School District paid expenditures of approximately \$431,000 on behalf of the Academy that will not be reimbursed. The Academy recorded these amounts as expenditures and interdistrict revenue during the year ended June 30, 2023 to reflect this activity.

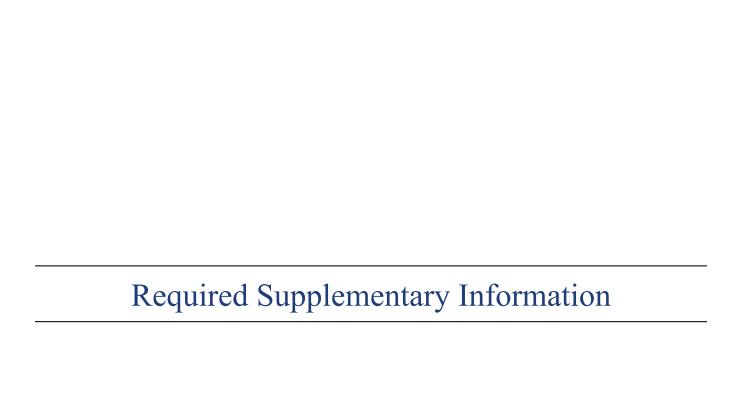
### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

### **Note 11 - Going Concern (Continued)**

The Academy has filed a forbearance request with the bond trustee and is actively working with legal counsel and the bond representatives to determine possible solutions. The board of directors is also evaluating its operating structure and adjusting cash flow projections to address the decline in enrollment and its impact on cash flow.

The Academy continues to be in default on the financial covenants associated with the bonded debt. Although the required principal payment was made during 2023, the required payment for fiscal year 2019 remains unpaid. The bond trustee could call the debt and force immediate payment. If that were to occur, the Academy does not have sufficient cash flow to pay the bonds, and the current appraised value of the building is less than the outstanding balance on the bonds. Since the covenants have not been waived, the outstanding balance on the bonds has been classified as current. Given the current financial situation involving enrollment and the need to restructure expenditures, the Academy is working closely with its legal counsel on appropriate next steps.



## Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

## Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Orig</u>	jinal Budget	Final Budget		Actual	er (Under) al Budget
Revenue Local sources State sources Federal sources Interdistrict sources	\$	11,300 \$ 654,015 69,105 44,068	11,250 807,104 142,481 452,164	\$	11,501 791,815 64,180 474,657	\$ 251 (15,289) (78,301) 22,493
Total revenue		778,488	1,412,999		1,342,153	(70,846)
Expenditures Current: Instruction - Added needs		414,289	453,305		452,132	(1,173)
Support services: Pupil Instructional staff General administration School administration Business Operations and maintenance Pupil transportation services Other		10,865 - 119,663 - - 107,026 100 3,671	112,066 15,000 151,928 191,321 - 269,140 - 36,480		91,297 15,000 141,147 183,281 93 203,037 - 12,410	(20,769) - (10,781) (8,040) 93 (66,103) - (24,070)
Total support services		241,325	775,935		646,265	 (129,670)
Total expenditures		655,614	1,229,240		1,098,397	 (130,843)
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures		122,874	183,759		243,756	59,997
Other Financing Uses - Transfers out		(120,000)	(164,209)		(162,737)	1,472
Net Change in Fund Balance		2,874	19,550		81,019	61,469
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of year		(1,063,450)	(1,063,450)	)	(1,063,450)	 _
Fund Balance (Deficit) - End of year	\$	(1,060,576)	(1,043,900)	\$	(982,431)	\$ 61,469

## Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System

								Last Nine	Plan Years
							Plan Year	s Ended Se	ptember 30
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Academy's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00271 %	0.00292 %	0.00393 %	0.00633 %	0.01014 %	0.01132 %	0.01074 %	0.01097 %	0.00974 %
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,019,076	\$ 691,817	\$ 1,348,297	\$ 2,097,512	\$ 3,049,331	\$ 2,933,159	\$ 2,678,372	\$ 2,679,968	\$ 2,146,025
Academy's covered payroll	\$ 328,282	\$ 215,036	\$ 338,454	\$ 392,126	\$ 781,891	\$ 984,528	\$ 896,334	\$ 928,141	\$ 832,054
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	s 310.43 %	321.72 %	398.37 %	534.91 %	389.99 %	297.93 %	298.81 %	288.75 %	257.92 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	60.77 %	72.32 %	59.49 %	62.12 %	62.12 %	63.96 %	63.01 %	62.92 %	66.15 %

## Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Pension Contributions Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System

# Last Nine Fiscal Years Years Ended June 30

	2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	_	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 158,734	\$ 95,789	\$ 93,955	\$ 115,720	\$ 176,306	\$ 268,660	\$	279,936	\$ 244,034	\$ 204,399
statutorily required contribution	 158,734	 95,789	 93,955	 115,720	 176,306	 268,660	_	279,936	244,034	 204,399
Contribution Deficiency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 	\$ 
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$ 334,222	\$ 300,393	\$ 227,143	\$ 349,923	\$ 416,189	\$ 817,630	\$	1,049,096	\$ 876,370	\$ 940,295

## Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System

# Last Six Plan Years Plan Years Ended September 30

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Academy's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.00324 %	0.00229 %	0.00375 %	0.00446 %	0.00911 %	0.01129 %
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 68,592 \$	34,904 \$	200,975 \$	319,857 \$	723,878 \$	999,540
Academy's covered payroll	\$ 328,282 \$	215,036 \$	338,454 \$	392,126 \$	781,891 \$	984,528
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	20.89 %	16.23 %	59.38 %	81.57 %	92.58 %	101.52 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	83.09 %	88.87 %	59.76 %	48.67 %	43.10 %	36.53 %

## Required Supplementary Information Schedule of OPEB Contributions Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System

## Last Six Fiscal Years Years Ended June 30

	2023	 2022	2021	2020	 2019	2018
Statutorily required contribution Contributions in relation to the statutorily	\$ 26,902	\$ 24,480	\$ 18,902	\$ 28,118	\$ 32,692	\$ 59,055
required contribution	 26,902	 24,480	 18,902	 28,118	 32,692	 59,055
Contribution Deficiency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$ 334,222	\$ 300,393	\$ 227,143	\$ 349,923	\$ 416,189	\$ 817,630
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	8.05 %	8.15 %	8.32 %	8.04 %	7.86 %	7.22 %

## Notes to Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2023

#### Pension Information

Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented in both of the pension-related schedules. The number of years currently presented represents the number of years since the accounting standard requiring these schedules first became applicable.

The required contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023 include a one-time contribution of \$33,865, referred to as 147c(2), related to funding received from the State and remitted to the System for the purpose of contributing additional assets to the System.

#### **Benefit Changes**

There were no changes of benefit terms in for each of the reported plan years ended September 30.

#### Changes in Assumptions

There were no significant changes of assumptions for each of the reported plan years ended September 30 except for the following:

- 2022 The discount rate and investment rate of return used in the September 30, 2021 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.80 percentage points.
- 2019 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2018 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.25 percentage points.
- 2018 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2017 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.45 percentage points. The valuation also includes the impact of an updated experience study for the periods from 2012 to 2017.
- 2017 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2016 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.50 percentage points.

#### **OPEB Information**

Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented in both of the OPEB-related schedules. The number of years currently presented represents the number of years since the accounting standard requiring these schedules first became applicable.

#### **Benefit Changes**

There were no changes of benefit terms in for each of the reported plan years ended September 30.

#### Changes in Assumptions

There were no significant changes of assumptions for each of the reported plan years ended September 30 except for the following:

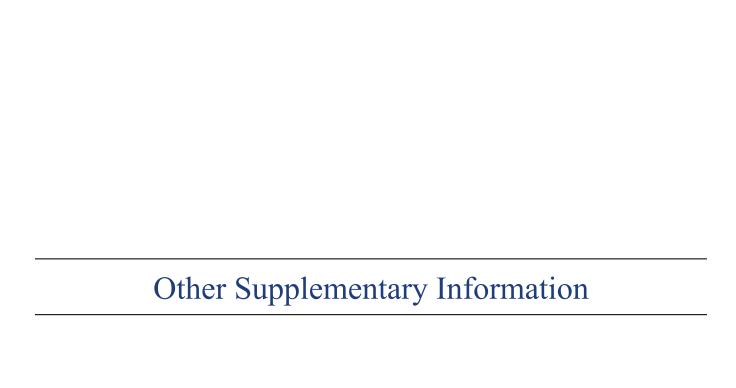
- 2022 The discount rate and investment rate of return used in the September 30, 2021 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.95 percentage points. This resulted in a lower than projected per person health benefit costs to reduce the plan's total OPEB liability by an additional \$1.1 billion in 2022.
- 2021 The health care cost trend rate used in the September 30, 2020 actuarial valuation increased by 0.75 percentage points for members under 65 and decreased by 1.75 percentage points for members over 65. In addition, actual per person health benefit cost was lower than projected. This reduced the plan's total OPEB liability by \$1.3 billion in 2021.
- 2020 The health care cost trend rate used in the September 30, 2019 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.50 percentage points. This, in addition to the actual per person health benefit cost being lower than projected, reduced the plan's total OPEB liability by an additional \$1.8 billion in 2020.

### **Macomb Academy**

## Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

June 30, 2023

- 2019 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2018 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.20 percentage points. The valuation also includes the impact of an updated experience study for the periods from 2012 to 2017. This resulted in a lower than projected per person health benefit cost to reduce the plan's total OPEB liability by an additional \$1.4 billion in 2019.
- 2018 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2017 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.35 percentage points. The valuation also includes the impact of an updated experience study for the periods from 2012 to 2017. This resulted in a lower than projected per person health benefit cost to reduce the plan's total OPEB liability by \$1.4 billion in 2018.



## **Macomb Academy**

## Other Supplementary Information Schedule of Bonded Indebtedness

## June 30, 2023

	Year Ending June 30	2007 Principal
	2024	\$ 1,295,000
Principal payments due		May 1
Interest payments due		May 1 and November 1
Interest rate		6.75%
Original issue		\$ 1,800,000