ISLAND CITY ACADEMY

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (with required supplementary information)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Island City Academy

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 23, 2024 on our consideration of Island City 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 Island City 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 Island City Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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September 23, 2024

ISLAND CITY ACADEMY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Island City Academy's (the Academy) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Academy's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2024.

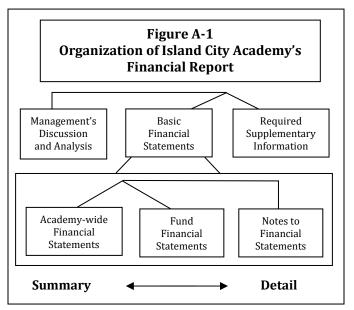
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Academy had an increase in the general fund balance of \$56,694 compared to a budgeted increase of \$2,744, which resulted in an ending general fund balance of \$873,366 for the year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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



The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the Academy's budget for the year. Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-2 Major Features of Academy-wide and Fund Financial Statements						
		Fund Financial Statements				
	Academy-wide Statements	Governmental Funds				
Scope	Entire Academy (except fiduciary funds)	All activities of the Academy that are not fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance				
Required financial statements	* Statement of net position * Statement of activities	 * Balance sheet * Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances 				
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus				
Types of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or sooner thereafter, no capital assets or long-term liabilities included				
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable				

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* of the Academy's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Academy's net position is an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the Academy, you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the Academy's revenue streams and the condition of school buildings and other facilities. Currently the Academy is near capacity student enrollment and any variation from that may reflect negatively on the overall financial health of the Academy.

In the Academy-wide financial statements, the Academy's activities:

Governmental activities - Most of the Academy's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, administration and operations and maintenance. State formula aid finances most of these activities.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- Some funds are required by State law and by loan covenants.
- The Academy established other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like repaying debt, and its capital projects fund) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (like food service).

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 the governmental funds statements that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ACADEMY AS A WHOLE

Net Position - The Academy's combined net position was higher on June 30, 2024, than it was the year before - increasing by \$205,379 to \$2,315,172. See Figures A-3 and A-4.

The total revenues decreased by 7% to \$2,385,191. This is mainly due to the decrease in operating grants and contributions related to child care relief funds and other sources decreasing. The state aid foundation allowance included in revenue from state sources accounts for approximately 80% of the Academy's revenue.

The total cost of instruction increased by 3% to \$1,106,699. Total support services increased by 4% to \$815,228.

Figure A-3 Island City's Net Position							
		2024		2023			
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	1,212,017 1,692,151	\$	1,217,108 1,609,847			
Total assets		2,904,168		2,826,955			
Other liabilities Noncurrent liabilities		262,183 326,813		234,630 482,532			
Total liabilities		588,996		717,162			
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for (special revenue) food service Unrestricted		1,365,338 42,542 907,292		1,127,315 52,715 929,763			
Total net position	\$	2,315,172	\$	2,109,793			

Figure A-4 Changes in Island City's Net Position						
		2024		2023		
Revenues						
Charges for services	\$	28,961	\$	40,056		
Operating grants and contributions		416,078		620,395		
General revenues						
State sources - unrestricted		1,896,322		1,841,918		
Intermediate sources		32,136		53,481		
Local sources		2,272		7,066		
Investment earnings		9,422		4,963		
Total revenues		2,385,191		2,567,879		
Expenses						
Instruction		1,106,699		1,076,363		
Support services		815,228		782,827		
Community services		7,708		14,832		
Food services		131,458		57,137		
Interest on long-term debt		14,550		19,891		
Unallocated depreciation		104,169		94,133		
Total expenses		2,179,812		2,045,183		
Change in net position	\$	205,379	\$	522,696		

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ACADEMY'S FUNDS

The financial performance of the Academy as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. As the Academy completed the year, its governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$949,834, which is \$32,644 lower than last year's ending fund balances of \$982,478.

The Academy's general fund had more revenues and other financing sources than expenditures and other financing uses by \$56,694. The capital projects fund - building and site had more expenditures than revenues by \$79,165. The special revenue fund had more expenditures than revenues by \$10,173. Overall, the Academy had a decrease in total fund balance of \$32,644.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Academy revised the annual operating budget several times. These budget amendments are:

Changes made in the third and fourth quarters to account for changes in assumptions since the original budget was adopted.

While the Academy's final budget for the general fund anticipated that revenues and other financing sources would exceed expenditures and other financing uses by \$2,744, the actual results showed revenues and other financing sources exceeded expenditures and other financing uses by \$56,694.

- Actual revenues were \$33,762 more than expected. This difference is mainly due to more federal and local revenue than anticipated.
- > The actual expenditures were \$16,957 less than expected.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Capital Assets

By the end of 2024, the Academy had invested \$1,692,151 in a broad range of capital assets, net of depreciation, including school building, land improvements, computer and audiovisual equipment, and other school furniture. This amount represents a net increase of \$82,304 from last year. (More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements). Total depreciation expense for the year was \$104,169.

Figure A-5 Island City Academy's Capital Assets									
		2023							
		Accumulated Net Book					Net Book		
		Cost		epreciation		Value		Value	
Land	\$	96,082	\$	-	\$	96,082	\$	96,082	
Buildings and improvements		2,338,172		989,214		1,348,958		1,253,915	
Computer equipment		59,644		19,716		39,928		50,572	
Land improvements		176,948		66,406		110,542		120,286	
Furniture and fixtures		380,955		284,314		96,641		88,992	
Total	\$	3,051,801	\$	1,359,650	\$	1,692,151	\$	1,609,847	

Long-term Obligations

At year-end, the Academy had \$326,813 in certificates of participation outstanding, a reduction of \$155,719 from last year. (More detailed information about the Academy's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.)

FACTORS BEARING ON THE ACADEMY'S FUTURE

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

- The Academy has adopted a general fund budget for 2024/2025 reflecting stable enrollment with revenues that are expected to exceed expenditures by approximately \$36,000.
- The Academy is heavily dependent on State funding. As of the date of this report, the State budget will positively impact the original plan. Additional categorical revenues provided by the State may also allow for supplemental services to be added.

CONTACTING THE ACADEMY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our parents, customers, investors, 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 Administrator's Office, Island City Academy, 6421 Clinton Trail, Eaton Rapids, MI 48827. Phone (517) 663-0111.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ISLAND CITY ACADEMY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 719,084
Intergovernmental receivable	441,357
Prepaids	51,576
Capital assets not being depreciated	96,082
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,596,069
TOTAL ASSETS	2,904,168
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	41,588
Accrued personnel and related items	139,418
Unearned revenue	81,177
Noncurrent liabilities	
Due within one year	160,789
Due in more than one year	166,024
TOTAL LIABILITIES	588,996
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	1,365,338
Restricted for food service	42,542
Unrestricted	907,292
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 2,315,172

ISLAND CITY ACADEMY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Functions/Programs	 Expenses	Program arges for ervices	C Gi	nue Operating rants and ntributions	Ne Re C	vernmental Activities t (Expense) evenue and hanges in et Position
Governmental activities						
Instruction Support services Community services Food services Interest on long-term debt Unallocated depreciation	\$ 1,106,699 815,228 7,708 131,458 14,550 104,169	\$ - 22,337 6,624 - -	\$	158,518 136,646 - 120,914 - -	\$	(948,181) (678,582) 14,629 (3,920) (14,550) (104,169)
Total governmental activities	\$ 2,179,812	\$ 28,961	\$	416,078		(1,734,773)
General revenues State source - unrestricted Intermediate sources Local sources Investment earnings						1,896,322 32,136 2,272 9,422
Total general revenues						1,940,152
CHANGE IN NET POSITION						205,379
NET POSITION, beginning of year						2,109,793
NET POSITION, end of year					\$	2,315,172

ISLAND CITY ACADEMY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	 General Fund	 Debt Service	Pro I	Capital ojects Fund Building and Site	Gov (onmajor ernmental Special enue) Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$ 597,661	\$ -	\$	89,089	\$	32,334	\$	719,084
Intergovernmental	441,357	-		-		-		441,357
Due from other funds	55,163	-		-		10,208		65,371
Prepaids	 51,576	 -		-		-		51,576
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,145,757	\$ -	\$	89,089	\$	42,542	\$	1,277,388
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$ 41,588	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	41,588
Accrued personnel and related items	139,418	-		-		-		139,418
Unearned revenue	81,177	-		-		-		81,177
Due to other funds	 10,208	 -		55,163		-		65,371
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 272,391	 		55,163				327,554
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable								
Prepaids	51,576	-		-		-		51,576
Restricted								
Food service	-	-		-		42,542		42,542
Assigned								
Capital projects	-	-		33,926		-		33,926
Unassigned	 821,790	 -		-		-		821,790
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 873,366	 -		33,926		42,542		949,834
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,145,757	\$ -	\$	89,089	\$	42,542	\$	1,277,388

ISLAND CITY ACADEMY RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 949,834	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial are not reported in the fund:		
The cost of the capital assets is Accumulated depreciation is	\$ 3,051,801 (1,359,650)	
		1,692,151
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable from current resc not reported in the fund:		
Certificates of participation		 (326,813)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 2,315,172

ISLAND CITY ACADEMY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	General Fund	Debt Service	Capital Projects Fund Building and Site	Nonmajor Governmental (Special Revenue) Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Local sources	\$ 79,574	\$-	\$ 1,511	\$ 6,678	\$ 87,763
State sources	\$	р -	۶ 1,511 -	\$	\$ 87,763 2,109,616
Federal sources	106,570	-	-	49,106	155,676
Intermediate sources	32,136	-	-	-	32,136
	02,100				01,100
TOTAL REVENUES	2,256,088		1,511	127,592	2,385,191
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction					
Basic instruction	901,234	-	-	-	901,234
Added needs	205,465				205,465
Total instruction	1,106,699				1,106,699
Support services					
Pupil	75,933				75,933
Instructional staff	1,010	-	-	-	1,010
General administration	100,424	-	-	-	100,424
School administration	249,790	-	-	-	249,790
Business	87,116	-	-	-	87,116
Operations and maintenance	316,818	-	-	-	,
Support services other	85,127	-	-	-	316,818 85,127
Support services other	85,127				85,127
Total support services	916,218				916,218
Community service	7,708				7,708
Food service				131,458	131,458
Capital outlay			80,676	4,807	85,483
Debt service					
Principal retirement	_	155,719	_		155,719
Interest and fiscal charges	-	14,550	_	-	14,550
inter est and notal charges		11,000			1,000
Total debt service		170,269			170,269
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,030,625	170,269	80,676	136,265	2,417,835
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	225,463	(170,269)	(79,165)	(8,673)	(32,644)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	1,500	170,269	-	-	171,769
Transfers out	(170,269)			(1,500)	(171,769)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(168,769)	170,269		(1,500)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	56,694	-	(79,165)	(10,173)	(32,644)
FUND BALANCES	o / / /==		440.00		000 176
Beginning of year	816,672		113,091	52,715	982,478
End of year	\$ 873,366	\$ -	\$ 33,926	\$ 42,542	\$ 949,834

See notes to financial statements.

ISLAND CITY ACADEMY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds	\$	(32,644)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	t	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:		
Capital outlay		186,473
Depreciation expense		(104,169)
Proceeds and repayments of principal on long-term obligations are other financing sources and expenditures in the governmental funds, but not in the statements of activities (where they are additions and reductions of liabilities):		
Principal repayment		155,719
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	205,379

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Academy. *Governmental activities* normally are supported by intergovernmental revenues.

Reporting Entity

The Island City Academy (the "Academy") is a public school academy as part of the Michigan Public School System under Public Act No. 362 of 1993. Central Michigan University is the authorizing governing body for the Academy and has contracted with the Academy to charter the public school through June 2026. Board members are approved by the authorizing governing body and have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and the primary accountability for fiscal matters. The Academy receives funding from local, state, and federal sources and must comply with all of the requirements of these funding source entities. However, the Academy is not included in any other governmental reporting entity as defined by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, the Academy's reporting entity does not contain any component units as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements.

Basis of Presentation - Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the Academy's funds. Separate statements for each fund category are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The Academy reports the following *Major Governmental Funds*:

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

The *Debt Service Fund* accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

The *Capital Projects Fund* accounts for the receipt of debt proceeds and the acquisition of fixed assets or construction of major capital projects.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The Academy reports the following *Nonmajor Governmental Fund*:

The *Special Revenue Fund* accounts for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes (not including expendable trusts or major capital projects). The Academy accounts for its food service activity in a special revenue fund.

During the course of operations, the Academy has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, they are eliminated in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

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

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

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

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

Budgetary Information

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Budgetary Information (continued)

Budgetary Basis of Accounting (continued)

d. The budget was amended during the year with supplemental appropriations, the last one approved prior to year-end June 30, 2024. The Academy does not consider these amendments to be significant.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

Certain investments are valued at fair value as determined by quoted market prices, or by estimated fair values when quoted market prices are not available. Standards also provide that certain investments are valued at cost (or amortized cost) when they are of a short-term duration, the rate of return is fixed, and the Academy intends to hold the investment until maturity.

State statutes authorize the Academy to invest in bonds and other direct and certain indirect obligations of the U.S. Treasury; certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a bank, savings and loan association, or credit union, which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, or National Credit Union Administration, respectively; in commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase. The Academy is also authorized to invest in U.S. District or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances of U.S. banks, and mutual funds composed of investments as outlined above.

Prepaid Items

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, as summarized below, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Academy as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and a useful life in excess of one year. Group purchases are evaluated on a case-by-case basis. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Capital Assets (continued)

Land and construction in progress, if any, are not depreciated. Capital assets of the Academy are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Capital Asset Classes	Lives
Buildings and improvements	5 - 50
Computer equipment	5 - 20
Land improvements	5 - 39
Furniture and fixtures	5 - 20

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Fund Balance Policies

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

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

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

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Program Revenues

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

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities on the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method which approximates the effective interest method over the term of the related debt. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenditures in the year in which they are incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTE 2 - CASH DEPOSITS - CREDIT RISK

Cash is held in the name of the Academy. These deposits are subject to custodial credit risk. This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Academy's deposits may not be returned to it. The Academy minimizes custodial credit risk on deposits by assessing the credit worthiness of the individual institutions in which it deposits funds. The amount of deposits with each institution is assessed to determine the level of risk it may pose to the Academy in relation to deposits in excess of insured amounts. As of June 30, 2024, \$495,645 of the Academy's bank balance of \$745,645 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was not covered by federal depository insurance and was not collateralized.

NOTE 3 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

Amounts due from other governmental units at June 30, 2024 consist of the following:

Governmental units	
State sources	\$ 390,644
Federal sources	 50,713
	\$ 441,357

Because of the Academy's favorable collection experience, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	July 1, 2023	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2024
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 96,082	\$ -	\$-	\$ 96,082
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Building and improvements	2,174,669	163,503	-	2,338,172
Computer equipment	89,552	-	29,908	59,644
Land improvements	176,948	-	-	176,948
Furniture and fixtures	357,985	22,970		380,955
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,799,154	186,473	29,908	2,955,719
Accumulated depreciation				
Building and improvements	920,755	68,459	-	989,214
Computer equipment	38,980	10,644	29,908	19,716
Land improvements	56,661	9,745	-	66,406
Furniture and fixtures	268,993	15,321		284,314
Total accumulated depreciation	1,285,389	104,169	29,908	1,359,650
Net capital assets being depreciated	1,513,765	82,304		1,596,069
Net capital assets	\$ 1,609,847	\$ 82,304	\$ -	\$ 1,692,151

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation/amortization for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 amounted to \$104,169. The Academy determined that it was impractical to allocate depreciation to the various governmental activities as the assets serve multiple functions.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the Academy for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Notes from Direct Borrowing and Direct Placement	
Balance, July 1, 2023 Deletions	\$	482,532 (155,719)
Balance, June 30, 2024 Due within one year		326,813 160,789
Due in more than one year	\$	166,024

Long-term obligations at June 30, 2024 consist of the following:

Notes from Direct Borrowing and Direct Placement

June 2021 certificates of participation - due in monthly installments of \$15,359 to \$16,227 through June 2026, interest at 3.5%. Secured by pledged state aid.

\$ 326,813

The Academy's outstanding notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities of \$326,813 contains provisions that in an event of default, either by (1) unable to make principal or interest payments (2) false or misrepresentation is made to the lender (3) become insolvent or make an assignment for the benefit of its creditors (4) if the lender at any time in good faith believes that the prospect of payment of any indebtedness is impaired. Upon the occurrence of any default event, the outstanding amounts, including accrued interest become immediately due and payable.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations outstanding, including interest of \$12,340, as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	N	Notes from Direct Borrowing and Direct Placement				
Year Ending June 30,	I	Principal Interest			Total	
2025 2026	\$	160,789 166,024	\$	9,023 3,317	\$	169,812 169,341
	\$	326,813	\$	12,340	\$	339,153

Interest expense (all funds) for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$14,550.

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund payable and receivable balances at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Fund	Due from Other Funds		Due to Other Funds	
General fund Capital projects fund Nonmajor fund	\$	55,163 - 10,208	\$	10,208 55,163 -
Total	\$	65,371	\$	65,371

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

NOTE 7 - TRANSFERS

Transfers between the governmental funds were as follows:

Transfers	Out		Transfe	ers In	
General fund Nonmajor fund	\$	170,269 1,500	Debt service fund General fund	\$	170,269 1,500
	\$	171,769		\$	171,769

The transfer from the general fund to the debt service fund was to pay the annual principal and interest of the certificates of participation. The transfer from the nonmajor fund to the general fund was to pay for indirect expenses.

NOTE 8 - OVERSIGHT FEES

The Academy pays an administrative oversight fee of 3% of its state school aid to Central Michigan University, as set forth by contract, to reimburse the University Board for the cost of execution of its oversight responsibilities. These oversight responsibilities include the monitoring of the Academy's compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract, and the review of its audited financial statements and periodic reports. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the Academy incurred expense of approximately \$56,900 for oversight fees.

NOTE 9 - LEASED EMPLOYEES

The Academy leases all of its employees from a Professional Employment Organization (PEO). Salaries, retirement, social security, health insurance, and unemployment taxes are the responsibility of the PEO. The Academy contributes 3% of the annual compensation each pay period to the PEO retirement plan resulting in retirement expense of approximately \$39,500 for leased employees in 2024.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTE 11 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

NOTE 12 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

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

NOTE 12 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (continued)

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

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

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ISLAND CITY ACADEMY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES	¢ 57500	¢ (0.000	¢ 50 574	¢ 10574
Local sources	\$ 57,500	\$ 69,000	\$ 79,574	\$ 10,574 5.021
State sources Federal sources	2,034,955 88,000	2,032,787 96,519	2,037,808 106,570	5,021 10,051
Intermediate sources	45,000	24,020	32,136	8,116
intermediate sources	+3,000	24,020	52,150	0,110
TOTAL REVENUES	2,225,455	2,222,326	2,256,088	33,762
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction				
Basic programs	871,106	892,324	901,234	(8,910)
Added needs	214,274	205,717	205,465	252
Total instruction	1,085,380	1,098,041	1,106,699	(8,658)
Support services				
Pupil	63,697	70,460	75,933	(5,473)
Instructional staff	-	-	1,010	(1,010)
General administration	123,408	106,314	100,424	5,890
School administration	267,443	250,035	249,790	245
Business	89,721	90,305	87,116	3,189
Operations and maintenance	194,320	335,530	316,818	18,712
Support services other	12,000	87,000	85,127	1,873
Total support services	750,589	939,644	916,218	23,426
Community services	53,408	9,897	7,708	2,189
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,889,377	2,047,582	2,030,625	16,957
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	336,078	174,744	225,463	50,719
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	1,500	1,500
Transfers out	(228,000)	(172,000)	(170,269)	1,731
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)	(228,000)	(172,000)	(168,769)	3,231
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 108,078	\$ 2,744	56,694	\$ 53,950
FUND BALANCE Beginning of year			816,672	
			, -	
End of year			\$ 873,366	



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

To the Board of Directors Island City 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 the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Island City Academy as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Island City Academy's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 23, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Island City Academy's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Island City Academy's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Island City 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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Island City 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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Maner Costerinan PC

September 23, 2024



September 23, 2024

To the Board of Education Island City Academy

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Island City Academy for the year ended June 30, 2024. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by Island City Academy are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted, and the application of existing policies was not changed during fiscal year 2024. We noted no transactions entered into by the Academy during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

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

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

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

The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

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

Disagreements with Management

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

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated September 23, 2024.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

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

Other Audit Findings or Issues

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

Other Matters

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

We were engaged to report on the other supplementary information, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this other supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the other supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of Education and management of Island City Academy and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Many Costerinan PC