ST. CLAIR COUNTY INTERVENTION ACADEMY

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2024

ST. CLAIR COUNTY INTERVENTION ACADEMY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees St. Clair County Intervention Academy Port Huron, Michigan

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the General Fund of the St. Clair County Intervention Academy (the "Academy"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024 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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the General Fund of the St. Clair County Intervention Academy as of June 30, 2024 and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund 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 the Academy and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

To the Board of Trustees St. Clair County Intervention Academy Page Two

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

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 judgement 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 judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatements 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.

To the Board of Trustees
St. Clair County Intervention Academy
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• Conclude whether, in our judgement, 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 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 October 17, 2024 on our consideration of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on 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.

Port Huron, Michigan October 17, 2024

ST. CLAIR COUNTY INTERVENTION ACADEMY

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of the St. Clair County Intervention Academy's (the "Academy") annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Academy's performance during the year ended June 30, 2024. Please read in conjunction with the Academy's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The Academy's financial statements are presented as a "special purpose unit" since it is engaged to provide a single program, namely, to teach adjudicated students. As a result, the fund financial statements and the district-wide financial statements are combined by using a columnar format that reconciles individual line items of the fund financial data to the district-wide data in a separate column. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Academy financially as a whole. These statements are comprised of three components: (1) district-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements.

Reporting the Academy as a Whole - District-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 report information on the Academy as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. We prepare these statements to include all assets and liabilities, using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues 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 and liabilities, 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 revenues and expenses is the Academy's operating result. 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 non-financial factors, such as the quality of the education provided and the safety of the students and faculty, to assess the overall health of the Academy.

Reporting the Academy's Fund Financial Statements

Unlike the district-wide financial statements, the General Fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as the amount of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and the General Fund financial statements in reconciliations presented in the notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Academy As A Whole

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the Academy as a whole. Table I provides a summary of the Academy's net position as of June 30, 2024 and 2023:

Table I

	2024	2023
Assets: Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 1,404,827 152,404	\$ 1,303,741 55,951
Total assets	1,557,231	1,359,692
Liabilities: Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	43,756 79,489	31,201
Total liabilities	123,245	31,201
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	72,915 1,361,071	55,951 1,272,540
Total net position	\$ 1,433,986	\$ 1,328,491

The above analysis focuses on the net position (see Table I). The change in net position (see Table II) of the Academy's governmental activities is discussed below. The Academy's net position was \$1,433,986 at June 30, 2024, which represents the accumulated results of all past years of operations. Net investment in capital assets of \$72,915 represent the original costs of the capital assets less accumulated depreciation/amortization. The remaining net position of \$1,361,071 is unrestricted.

The results of the operations of the Academy are reported in the statement of activities (see Table II), which shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2024 and 2023.

Table II

	2024		024 20	
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$	43,208	\$	20,538
State source		682,099		620,398
Federal sources		114,941		199,087
Interdistrict sources		9,016		14,083
Total revenues		849,264		854,106
Expenses:				
Instruction		363,511		357,063
Supporting services		316,539		364,415
Depreciation/amortization		63,719		29,727
Total expenses		743,769		751,205
Change in net position	\$	105,495	\$	102,901

The Academy experienced an increase in net position of \$105,495.

The Academy's Funds

As noted earlier, the focus of the General Fund financial statements is to provide information on the near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Looking at the General Fund financial information helps the reader consider whether the Academy is being accountable for the resources it has been provided and may provide more insight into the Academy's overall financial health.

As the Academy completed this year, the Academy reported an ending fund balance of \$1,361,071, an increase of \$88,531. Of the fund balance, \$2,844 was nonspendable for prepaids and the remaining was unassigned in the amount of \$1,358,227.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the Academy revises its budget to accommodate circumstances that may differ from its preliminary assumptions. State law requires that the budget be amended to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriations. A schedule showing the Academy's original and final budgeted amounts compared with actual results is found in the basic financial statements.

Revenues

- The final budget amendment increased State funding from the original budget by \$148,110. The increase primarily relates to increased pupil count from original projections and related funding allocated on a per-pupil basis by the State.
- Actual revenues were lower than budgeted amounts by \$131,687. This variance is attributed to available grants, with a period ending September 30, that were not expended during the schools fiscal year ending June 30. Therefore, the allowable period to utilize these available grant funds extends beyond the Academy's fiscal year and remain available to be expended subsequent to the period of this report.

Expenditures

- The final amended budget reflects increased expenditures from the original budget by \$105,469. The increase adjusts for costs associated with increased student count, staffing changes, and the overall technological needs of the Academy.
- Actual expenditures were within expectations set forth by the final budget amendment.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At June 30, 2024, the Academy had \$152,404 invested in capital assets in its governmental activities (net of depreciation) representing an increase of \$96,453 over 2023. Additions of \$160,172 in the current year consisted of a SBITA contract and equipment. The other activity consisted of depreciation/amortization.

Additional information on the Academy's capital assets can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

For the 2024-2025 school year, the budget is being based on 44 students with estimated revenues over expenditures of \$84,405.

CONTACTING THE ACADEMY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the Academy's grantors, customers and investors 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 financial information, contact the Business Department, 7877 Stead, Utica, MI 48317 or at (586) 731-5300.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY INTERVENTION ACADEMY BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Adjustments (Note 2)	Governmental Activities
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,170,279	\$ -	\$ 1,170,279
Due from other governmental units	231,704	-	231,704
Prepaids	2,844	-	2,844
Capital assets (net of accumulated			
depreciation/amortization) -			
Assets being depreciated/amortized	-	152,404	152,404
Total assets	\$1,404,827	152,404	1,557,231
10141 455015	Ψ 1,404,021	102,404	1,007,201
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 43,756	-	43,756
Non-current liabilities -	,		•
Due within one year	_	18,036	18,036
Due in more than one year	_	61,453	61,453
,			
	43,756	79,489	123,245
FUND BALANCE			
Nonspendable - prepaids	2,844	(2,844)	_
Unassigned	1,358,227	(1,358,227)	_
Onassigned	1,000,227	(1,000,221)	
Total fund balance	1,361,071	(1,361,071)	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$1,404,827		
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets		72,915	72,915
Unrestricted		1,361,071	1,361,071
Total net position		\$1,433,986	\$ 1,433,986

ST. CLAIR COUNTY INTERVENTION ACADEMY STATEMENT OF GENERAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the year ended June 30, 2024

	General Fund		•		Governmental Activities	
REVENUES						
Local sources	\$	43,208	\$	-	\$	43,208
State sources		682,099		-		682,099
Federal sources		114,941		-		114,941
Interdistrict sources		9,016			_	9,016
Total revenues		849,264		-		849,264
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES						
Instruction		518,491		(154,980)		363,511
Support services		321,731		(5,192)		316,539
Debt service		66,000		(66,000)		-
Depreciation/amortization expense		-		63,719		63,719
Total expenditures/expenses		906,222		(162,453)		743,769
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(56,958)		162,453		105,495
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
SBITA contract		145,489		(145,489)		-
Net change in fund balance/net position		88,531		16,964		105,495
Fund balance/net position at beginning of year		1,272,540		55,951		1,328,491
Fund balance/net position at end of year	\$	1,361,071	\$	72,915	\$	1,433,986

ST. CLAIR COUNTY INTERVENTION ACADEMY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the year ended June 30, 2024

		Original Budget		_		•		•		-		_		•		~		Final Budget	Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES																						
Local sources	\$	18,500	\$	53,000	\$	43,208	\$	(9,792)														
State sources		562,572		682,072		682,099		27														
Federal sources		251,769		245,879		114,941		(130,938)														
Interdistrict sources						9,016		9,016														
Total revenues		832,841		980,951		849,264		(131,687)														
EXPENDITURES																						
Instruction -																						
Added needs		385,316		451,749		518,491		(66,742)														
Support services -		000,010		101,110		0.0,.0.		(00,1 12)														
Pupil		800		1,717		1,021		696														
Instructional staff		243,890		249,077		159,585		89,492														
General administration		12,000		13,000		10,958		2,042														
Business		110,183		116,800		109,742		7,058														
Operation and maintenance		36,900		40,900		40,425		475														
Other		20,376		41,691		-0,-20		41,691														
Debt service		20,070		-1,001		66,000		(66,000)														
Debt service						00,000		(00,000)														
Total expenditures		809,465		914,934		906,222		8,712														
Revenues over (under)																						
expenditures		23,376		66,017		(56,958)		(122,975)														
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES																						
SBITA contract						145,489		145,489														
Net change in fund balance		23,376		66,017		88,531		22,514														
Fund balance at beginning of year	_	1,272,540		1,272,540		1,272,540																
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,295,916	\$	1,338,557	\$	1,361,071	\$	22,514														

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The St. Clair County Intervention Academy (the "Academy") was formed as a charter school academy pursuant to the Michigan School Code of 1976, as amended by Act No. 362 of the Public Acts of 1993 and Act No. 416 of the Public Acts of 1994. The Academy filed articles of incorporation as a nonprofit corporation pursuant to the provisions of the Michigan Nonprofit Corporation Act of 1982, as amended, on June 24, 2004.

In connection, the Academy has entered into a contract with the Port Huron Area School District beginning July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2022. This contract was renewed in June 2022 and extended to 2027. The contract requires the Academy to act exclusively as a governmental agency and to not undertake any actions inconsistent with its status as an entity authorized to receive State School Aid funds pursuant to the State Constitution. The Port Huron Area School District Board of Education is the chartering agent for the Academy and is responsible for overseeing the Academy's compliance with the contract and all applicable laws.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board for determining the various governmental organizations to be included in the reporting entity. This criteria includes significant operational financial relationships that determine which of the governmental organizations are part of the Academy's reporting entity, and which organizations are legally separate component units of the Academy. Based on this criteria, the Academy had no component units.

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The district-wide financial statements column (statement of net position and statement of activities) 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 General 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 can be collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Academy considers revenues to be available if they can be normally 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Unrestricted State Aid, intergovernmental grants, and interest associated with the current period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual, and therefore, have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received.

C. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balance

Cash and cash equivalents - The Academy's cash is cash on hand, savings, demand deposits, and an investment trust account.

Receivables - All receivables are shown net of allowance for uncollectible accounts. At June 30, 2024, there is no allowance for uncollectible accounts.

Prepaids - Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaids in the district-wide financial statements and in the General Fund financial statements.

Capital Assets - Capital assets consist of furniture and other equipment and are recorded in the district-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Academy as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of one year and an initial individual cost of \$2,000 or more with the exception of computers, which are capitalized without consideration of a minimum cost. 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. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

The furniture and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line method over the estimated useful life of 3-10 years.

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements - The Academy is a subscriber of various IT arrangements covered under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. The Academy recognizes an intangible right-to-use SBITA asset and a liability (if applicable) in the government-wide financial statements.

At the commencement of subscription, the Academy initially measures the SBITA liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the SBITA term. Subsequently, the SBITA liability is reduced by the principal portion of SBITA payments made. There is no SBITA liability recognized due to paying for the subscription IT arrangements up front. The SBITA asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the SBITA liability, adjusted for SBITA payments made at or before the SBITA commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the SBITA asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

SBITA assets are reported with other capital assets and SBITA liabilities, if any, are reported with long-term obligations on the statement of net position.

Long-term Obligations - In the district-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position.

Fund Balance - In the General Fund financial statements, fund balance is reported in one or more of the following classifications:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – the portion of fund balance that is not in a spendable form or is required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance – the portion of fund balance that is mandated for a specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – the portion of fund balance that is set aside for a specific purpose by the Academy itself, using the highest level of decision-making authority (Board of Trustees) by the passage of a resolution.

Assigned Fund Balance – the portion of fund balance that reflects the Academy's intended use of resources; currently, the Board of Trustees has the ability to set aside funds.

Unassigned Fund Balance – the portion of fund balance in the General Fund that cannot be classified into one of the four categories above.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

When different classifications of fund balance are present, it is the Academy's policy that expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, if appropriate, followed in order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly, unassigned fund balance.

Estimates - In preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - RECONCILIATIONS OF DISTRICT-WIDE AND GENERAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of differences between the balance sheet and the district-wide statement of net position (Page 8).

	00 040
the general fund.	
financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in	

Add - capital assets	298,019
Deduct - accumulated depreciation	(145,615)

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the General Fund.

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not

Fund balance - general fund

SBITA liability	(79,489)
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Net position <u>\$ 1,433,986</u>

1,361,071

NOTE 2 - RECONCILIATIONS OF DISTRICT-WIDE AND GENERAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

B. Explanation of differences between the statement of revenues, expenditures, and change in fund balance of the General Fund and the district-wide statement of activities (Page 9).

Net change in fund balance - general fund \$88,531

The governmental fund statements report capital outlay as expenditures; however, in the district-wide statement of net position, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expenses.

Add - capital outlay	160,172
Deduct - depreciation/amortization	(63,719)

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to the General Fund, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources to governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.

Principal payments on long-term liabilities	66,000
Issuance of debt - SBITAs	 (145,489)
Change in net position	\$ 105,495

NOTE 3 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets

The Academy's Chief Administrative Officer and Business Manager prepare and submit the proposed operating budget prior to June 1 for the fiscal year commencing July 1. Prior to June 30, the proposed budget is presented to the Board of Trustees. The Board holds a public hearing and may add to, subtract from, or change appropriations. The budget is legally enacted through the passage of a Board Resolution. After the budget is adopted, all amendments must be approved by the Board.

The budget is adopted and shown in the basic financial statements at the functional level on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The Academy does not employ encumbrance accounting as an extension of formal budgetary integration. All amounts appropriated lapse at year end.

NOTE 3 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

Expenditures at these legally adopted levels in excess of the amounts budgeted are a violation of the Budgetary Act. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Academy's expenditures had the following budget overages:

	Ap	Appropriation		Expenditure		/ariance
Function -	<u></u>	_		_		
Instruction - added needs	\$	451,749	\$	518,491	\$	66,742
Debt service		-		66,000		66,000

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Carrying Amount

As of June 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the Academy's deposits and investments is as follows, which are all reported as cash and cash equivalents on the balance sheet/statement of net position:

Cash on hand	\$ 400		
Deposits with financial institutions	319,176		
Investment - investment trust fund	 850,703		
	\$ 1,170,279		

Custodial Credit Risk - 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. Michigan Public Acts authorize school districts in Michigan to deposit in the accounts of federally insured banks, insured credit unions, and savings and loan associations with an office in Michigan. The Academy does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

As of June 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the Academy's deposits was \$319,176 and the bank balance was \$327,357. Insured deposits were \$250,000 and the remaining \$77,357 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments

The Academy has an investment policy specifying the types of authorized investments. The policy authorizes the Academy to invest surplus funds in the following types of investments:

a) Bonds, bills, or notes of the United States; obligations, the principal and interest of which are fully guaranteed by the United States; or obligations of the State.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- b) Certificates of deposit issued by a financial institution or share certificates of a state or federal credit union that is a financial institution.
- c) Commercial paper rated prime at the time of purchase and maturing not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- d) Securities issued or guaranteed by agencies or instrumentalities of the United States government.
- e) United States government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements.
- f) Bankers' acceptances issued by a bank that is a member of the federal deposit insurance corporation.
- g) Mutual funds composed entirely of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by the Academy.
- h) Investment pools, as authorized by the surplus funds investment pool act, 1982 PA 367, MCL 129.111 to 129.118, composed entirely of instruments that are legal for direct investment by the Academy.
- i) Certificates of deposit issued in accordance with the following conditions:
 - i. The funds are initially invested through a financial institution that is not ineligible to be a depository of surplus funds belonging to this state under section 6 of 1855 PA 105, MCL 21.146.
 - ii. The financial institution arranges for the investment of the funds in certificates of deposit in one or more insured depository institutions, as defined in 12 USC 1813, or one or more insured credit unions, as defined in 12 USC 1752, for the account of the Academy.
 - iii. The full amount of the principal and any accrued interest of each certificate of deposit is insured by an agency of the United States.
 - iv. The financial institution acts as custodian for the Academy with respect to each certificate of deposit.
 - v. At the same time that the funds of the Academy are deposited and the certificate or certificates of deposit are issued, the financial institution receives an amount of deposits from customers of other insured depository institutions or insured credit unions equal to or greater than the amount of the funds initially invested by the Academy through the financial institution.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Credit Risk - Investment

Credit risk - investment is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation.

The Academy utilized MILAF, a comprehensive cash management service program developed exclusively for Michigan school districts and municipalities. MILAF is not subject to regulatory oversight and is not registered within the SEC, however, does issue a separate financial statement which can be obtained at www.milaf.org. MILAF is rated AAAm by Standard & Poors. The portfolio is managed to maintain a dollar-weighted average portfolio maturity of 60 days or less and seeks to maintain a constant share value of \$1.00. Redemptions prior to 14 days may be subject to penalty. MILAF invests primarily in U.S. governmental securities, commercial paper, and repurchase agreements. MILAF is considered a money market fund, as defined by the GASB, and as such is recorded at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. The fair value of the Academy's investment is the same as the value of the pool shares. This fund is not subject to the fair value disclosure. As of June 30, 2024, the Academy has \$850,703 (fair value) in the external investment pool.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity of the Academy for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2023		 Additions	De	letions	Balance June 30, 2024
Capital assets, being depreciated: Furniture and equipment Right-to-use - SBITAs	\$	137,847 -	\$ 14,683 145,489	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 152,530 145,489
		137,847	160,172		-	298,019
Less - accumulated depreciation/ amortization for:						
Equipment		81,896	34,621		-	116,517
Right-to-use - SBITAs			 29,098		-	29,098
		81,896	63,719		-	145,615
Total capital assets, net depreciation/amortization	\$	55,951	\$ 96,453	\$	-	\$ 152,404

Depreciation/amortization expense was \$63,719 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES/SUBSCRIPTIONS

The following is a summary of changes in the long-term debt (including current portions) for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Ju	lance ıly 1, 023	Additions Reductions			Balance une 30, 2024	Due Within One Year		
Governmental activities: Other direct borrowings - Subscriptions	\$	-	\$	145,489	\$	66,000	\$ 79,489	\$	18,036

The Academy obtains the right to use vendors' information technology software through long-term contracts. Payments are generally fixed annually.

Subscription asset activity of the Academy is included in Note 5.

Future principal and interest payment requirements related to the Academy's subscription liability at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Year Ending	Principal		Interest		Total		
2025 2026 2027 2028	\$	18,036 19,209 20,457 21,787	\$	5,167 3,994 2,746 1,416	\$	23,203 23,203 23,203 23,203	
	\$	79,489	\$	13,323	\$	92,812	

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The Academy has purchased commercial insurance for each of these types of losses; however, the Academy would be responsible should the limits of coverage be exceeded.

NOTE 8 - ADMINISTRATION/OPERATIONAL CONTRACT(S) AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Academy pays Port Huron Area School District three percent of State Aid as administrative fees. The total administrative fees was \$18,561 for the year ended June 30, 2024. Of that amount, \$3,248 was payable at June 30, 2024.

NOTE 8 - ADMINISTRATION/OPERATIONAL CONTRACT(S) AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

The Academy entered into an agreement with The Romine Group, Inc., to provide a variety of services including financial management, educational programs, education consulting, and teacher training. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the total for these services was \$90,000 for financial management services and \$440,352 for educational services. Of these amounts, \$33,056 was payable at June 30, 2024.



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 Trustees St. Clair County Intervention Academy Port Huron, Michigan

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the financial statements of the governmental activities and the General Fund of the St. Clair County Intervention Academy (the "Academy") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024; and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 17, 2024.

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 the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 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 have not been identified.

To the Board of Trustees
St. Clair County Intervention Academy

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the St. Clair County Intervention 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.

Port Huron, Michigan October 17, 2024