ISLAND CITY ACADEMY

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (with required supplementary information)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025



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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, 2025, 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, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 24, 2025 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.

September 24, 2025

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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, 2025.

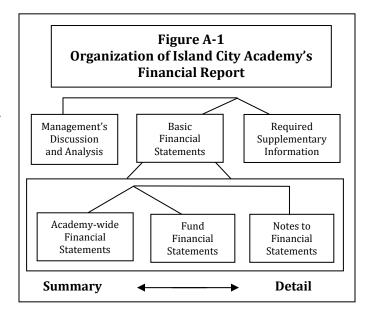
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

➤ The Academy had a decrease in the general fund balance of \$199,361 compared to a budgeted decrease of \$207,897, which resulted in an ending general fund balance of \$674,005 for the year. This is mainly due to a transfer to the Capital projects fund to prepare for future building needs.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- > The first two statements are Academy-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the Academy's overall financial status.
- > The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the Academy, reporting the Academy's operations in more detail than the Academywide 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					
	Academy-wide	Fund Financial Statements			
Scope	Statements Entire Academy (except fiduciary funds)	Governmental 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 obligations 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, 2025, than it was the year before - increasing by \$131,128 to \$2,446,300. See Figures A-3 and A-4.

The total revenues increased by 11% to \$2,642,479. This is mainly due to an increase in unrestricted state sources. The state aid foundation allowance included in revenue from state sources accounts for approximately 76% of the Academy's revenue.

The total cost of instruction increased by 14% to \$1,265,719. Total support services increased by 15% to \$937,986.

Figure A-3 Island City's Net Position						
		2025		2024		
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	1,079,727 1,790,454	\$	1,212,017 1,692,151		
Total assets		2,870,181		2,904,168		
Other liabilities Noncurrent liabilities		213,255 210,626		262,183 326,813		
Total liabilities		423,881		588,996		
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for (special revenue) food service Unrestricted		1,579,828 730 865,742		1,365,338 42,542 907,292		
Total net position	\$	2,446,300	\$	2,315,172		

Figure A-4 Changes in Island City's Net Position				
Changes in Island City's Net Fo	JSIU	UII		
		2025		2024
Revenues				
Charges for services	\$	49,410	\$	28,961
Operating grants and contributions		507,985		416,078
General revenues				
State sources - unrestricted		2,007,640		1,896,322
Intermediate sources		47,366		32,136
Local sources		20,867		2,272
Investment earnings		9,211		9,422
Total revenues		2,642,479		2,385,191
Expenses				
Instruction		1,265,719		1,106,699
Support services		937,986		815,228
Community services		33,390		7,708
Food services		138,533		131,458
Interest on long-term debt		9,931		14,550
Unallocated depreciation/amortization		125,792		104,169
Total expenses		2,511,351		2,179,812
Change in net position	\$	131,128	\$	205,379

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 \$866,472, which is \$83,362 lower than last year's ending fund balances of \$949,834.

The Academy's general fund had more expenditures and other financing uses than revenues and other financing sources by \$199,361. The capital projects fund had more revenues and other financing sources than expenditures by \$157,811. The special revenue fund had more expenditures than revenue by \$41,812. Overall, the Academy had a decrease in total fund balance of \$83,362.

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 expenditures and other financing uses would exceed revenues and other financing sources \$207,897, the actual results showed expenditures and other financing uses would exceed revenues and other financing sources by \$199,361.

- Actual revenues were \$14,900 more than expected. This difference is mainly due to more federal and local revenue than anticipated.
- ➤ The actual expenditures were \$60,542 more than expected.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Capital Assets

By the end of 2025, the Academy had invested \$1,790,454 in a broad range of capital assets, net of depreciation/amortization, including school building, land improvements, computer and audiovisual equipment, leased equipment, and other school furniture. This amount represents a net increase of \$98,303 from last year. (More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements). Total depreciation/amortization expense for the year was \$125,792.

Figure A-5 Island City Academy's Capital Assets								
				2025				2024
	,	Accumulated						
	Cost		Depreciation/ Cost Amortization			Net Book Value		Net Book Value
Land	\$	96,082	\$	-	\$	96,082	\$	96,082
Right to use - equipment		54,650		10,410		44,240		-
Buildings and improvements		2,384,480		1,063,099		1,321,381		1,348,958
Computer equipment		66,761		24,167		42,594		39,928
Land improvements		171,548		74,036		97,512		110,542
Furniture and fixtures		250,611		61,966		188,645		96,641
Total	\$	3,024,132	\$	1,233,678	\$	1,790,454	\$	1,692,151

Long-term Obligations

At year-end, the Academy had total long-term obligations outstanding of \$210,626, including \$166,024 in certificates of participation outstanding, a reduction of \$160,789 from last year, and \$44,602 of direct borrowing related to lease agreements. (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 2025/2026 reflecting stable enrollment with revenues that are expected to exceed expenditures by \$6,176.
- > The Academy is heavily dependent on State funding. As of the date of this report, the State budget has not been approved. Any changes to the budget will directly impact the schools financial status.

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, 2025

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 619,378
Intergovernmental receivable	423,953
Prepaids	36,396
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	96,082
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	1,694,372
TOTAL ASSETS	2,870,181
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	29,640
Accrued personnel and related items	172,526
Unearned revenue	11,089
Noncurrent liabilities	
Due within one year	176,180
Due in more than one year	34,446
TOTAL LIABILITIES	423,881
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	1,579,828
Restricted for food service	730
Unrestricted	865,742
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 2,446,300

ISLAND CITY ACADEMY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

				D	. D			Activities
				Program			Net (Expense)	
			6 1	a 1 a		perating		evenue and
70 (20	_			arges for		rants and	Changes in	
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services Contributions		ntributions	Net Position	
Governmental activities								
Instruction	\$	1,265,719	\$	_	\$	181,342	\$	(1,084,377)
Support services		937,986		_		204,801		(733,185)
Community services		33,390		45,043		-		11,653
Food services		138,533		4,367		121,842		(12,324)
Interest on long-term debt		9,931		_		· -		(9,931)
Depreciation/amortization (unallocated)		125,792						(125,792)
Total governmental activities	\$	2,511,351	\$	49,410	\$	507,985		(1,953,956)
General revenues								
State source - unrestricted								2,007,640
Intermediate sources								47,366
Local sources								20,867
Investment earnings								9,211
Total general revenues								2,085,084
CHANGE IN NET POSITION								131,128
NET POSITION, beginning of year								2,315,172
NET POSITION, end of year							\$	2,446,300

ISLAND CITY ACADEMY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2025

	General Fund	Debt Service	Capital Projects Fund	Gov	onmajor ernmental ial Revenue) Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 572,595	\$ -	\$ 34,677	\$	12,106	\$	619,378
Receivables	440 564				44.202		400.050
Intergovernmental	412,561	-	455.060		11,392		423,953
Due from other funds	22,768	=	157,060		-		179,828
Prepaids	36,396		 -				36,396
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,044,320	\$ -	\$ 191,737	\$	23,498	\$	1,259,555
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 29,640	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	29,640
Accrued personnel and related items	172,526	-	-		-		172,526
Unearned revenue	11,089	-	-		-		11,089
Due to other funds	 157,060	 -	 -		22,768		179,828
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 370,315	 	 -		22,768		393,083
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable							
Prepaids	36,396	-	-		-		36,396
Restricted							
Food service	-	-	-		730		730
Assigned							
Capital projects	-	-	191,737		-		191,737
Unassigned	 637,609	 -	 -				637,609
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 674,005	 -	 191,737		730		866,472
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND							
FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,044,320	\$ 	\$ 191,737	\$	23,498	\$	1,259,555

ISLAND CITY ACADEMY RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2025

Total governmental fund balances

\$ 866,472

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the fund:

The cost of the capital assets is \$ 3,024,132 Accumulated depreciation/amortization is \$ (1,233,678)

1,790,454

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable from current resources and are not reported in the fund:

Proceeds from lease (44,602)
Certificates of participation (166,024)

Net position of governmental activities \$ 2,446,300

ISLAND CITY ACADEMY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	General Fund	Debt Service	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental (Special Revenue) Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Local sources	\$ 155,857	\$ -	\$ 1,332	\$ 4,390	\$ 161,579
State sources	2,175,388	ф - -	ф 1,332 -	68,479	2,243,867
Federal sources	136,304	-	-	53,363	189,667
Intermediate sources	47,366			<u> </u>	47,366
TOTAL REVENUES	2,514,915		1,332	126,232	2,642,479
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction					
Basic instruction	1,018,882	-	-	-	1,018,882
Added needs	246,837				246,837
Total instruction	1,265,719				1,265,719
Support services					
Pupil	125,379	-	-	-	125,379
Instructional staff	1,085	-	-	-	1,085
General administration	111,829	-	-	-	111,829
School administration	249,937	-	-	-	249,937
Business	90,949	-	-	-	90,949
Operations and maintenance	306,690	-	-	-	306,690
Support services other	123,530			· <u> </u>	123,530
Total support services	1,009,399			·	1,009,399
Community service	33,390			· -	33,390
Food service				138,533	138,533
Capital outlay	54,650		68,521	29,511	152,682
Debt service					
Principal retirement	10,048	160,789	-	-	170,837
Interest and fiscal charges	908	9,023			9,931
Total debt service	10,956	169,812			180,768
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,374,114	169,812	68,521	168,044	2,780,491
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	140,801	(169,812)	(67,189)	(41,812)	(138,012)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from lease	54,650	_	_	_	54.650
Transfers in	-	169,812	225,000	_	394,812
Transfers out	(394,812)	-	,	-	(394,812)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(340,162)	169,812	225,000		54,650
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(199,361)	-	157,811	(41,812)	(83,362)
FUND BALANCES					
Beginning of year	873,366		33,926	42,542	949,834
End of year	\$ 674,005	\$ -	\$ 191,737	\$ 730	\$ 866,472

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, 2025

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds

\$ (83,362)

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization:

Capital outlay	227,665
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(3,570)
Depreciation/amortization expense	(125,792)

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):

Proceeds from lease	(54,650)
Principal repayment	170,837_

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 131,128

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 general fund transfers 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 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, 2025. 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.

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. Right to use assets of the Academy are amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of the lease period or the estimated lives.

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
Right to use - equipment	6

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

Fund Balance Policies

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Fund Balance Policies (continued)

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

Leases

The Academy is a lessee for a noncancelable lease of equipment. The Academy recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Program Revenues

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

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, 2025, \$369,455 of the Academy's bank balance of \$619,455 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, 2025 consist of the following:

Governmental units	
State sources	\$ 392,194
Federal sources	31,759
	\$ 423,953

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:

Communication to the	July 1, 2024	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2025
Governmental activities Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized				
Land	\$ 96,082	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 96,082
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized				
Building and improvements	2,338,172	46,308	-	2,384,480
Computer equipment	59,644	12,031	4,914	66,761
Land improvements	176,948	-	5,400	171,548
Right to use - equipment	=	54,650	-	54,650
Furniture and fixtures	380,955	114,676	245,020	250,611
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	2,955,719	227,665	255,334	2,928,050
Accumulated depreciation/amortization				
Building and improvements	989,214	73,885	-	1,063,099
Computer equipment	19,716	9,365	4,914	24,167
Land improvements	66,406	9,745	2,115	74,036
Right to use - equipment	-	10,410	-	10,410
Furniture and fixtures	284,314	22,387	244,735	61,966
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	1,359,650	125,792	251,764	1,233,678
Net capital assets being depreciated/amortized	1,596,069	101,873	3,570	1,694,372
Net capital assets	\$ 1,692,151	\$ 101,873	\$ 3,570	\$ 1,790,454

Depreciation/amortization for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 amounted to \$125,792. The Academy determined that it was impractical to allocate depreciation/amortization 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, 2025:

	Notes from	
	Direct	
	Borrowing	
	and Direct	
	P	lacement
Balance, July 1, 2024 Additions Deletions	\$	326,813 54,650 (170,837)
Balance, June 30, 2025 Due within one year		210,626 176,180
Due in more than one year	\$	34,446

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Long-term obligations at June 30, 2025 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.

\$ 166,024

During the 2025 fiscal year, the Academy entered into a 63-month lease agreement as lessee for the use of a copier. The Academy is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$913. The lease has an interest rate of 2%.

44,602

Total general long-term obligations

\$ 210,626

The Academy's outstanding notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities of \$210,626 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.

The annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations outstanding, including interest of \$5,276, as of June 30, 2025 are as follows:

Notes from Direct Porrowing

	and Direct Placement					
Year EndingJune 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2026	φ.	156 100	ф	4.116	φ.	100 206
2026	\$	176,180	\$	4,116	\$	180,296
2027		10,362		594		10,956
2028		10,571		385		10,956
2029		10,784		172		10,956
2030		2,729		9		2,738
	\$	210,626	\$	5,276	\$	215,902

Interest expense (all funds) for the year ended June 30, 2025 was \$9,931.

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund payable and receivable balances at June 30, 2025 are as follows:

Fund		Oue from Ther Funds	Ot	Due to Other Funds	
General fund Capital projects fund Nonmajor fund	\$ 22,768 nd 157,060		\$	157,060 - 22,768	
Total	\$	179,828	\$	179,828	

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		Transfers	In	
General fund	\$	394,812	Debt service fund Capital projects fund	\$	169,812 225,000
				\$	394,812

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 general fund to the capital projects fund was to pay for academy improvement related 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, 2025, the Academy incurred expense of approximately \$58,000 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 \$49,000 for leased employees in 2025.

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 April 2024, the GASB issues 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:
 - a. Overview of the Financial Statements,
 - b. Financial Summary,
 - c. Detailed Analyses,
 - d. Significant Capital Asset and Long-Term Financing Activity,
 - e. Currently Known Facts, Decisions, or Conditions;
 - ii. Stresses detailed analyses should explain why balances and results of operations changed rather than simply resenting 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.

NOTE 12 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (continued)

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ISLAND CITY ACADEMY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Local sources	\$ 60,000	\$ 141,351	\$ 155,857	\$ 14,506
State sources	2,130,173	2,181,504	2,175,388	(6,116)
Federal sources	69,042	130,363	136,304	5,941
Intermediate sources	24,000	46,797	47,366	569
TOTAL REVENUES	2,283,215	2,500,015	2,514,915	14,900
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction				
Basic programs	931,482	1,008,647	1,018,882	(10,235)
Added needs	243,812	252,017	246,837	5,180
Total instruction	1,175,294	1,260,664	1,265,719	(5,055)
Support services				
Pupil	106,137	129,847	125,379	4,468
Instructional staff	-	-	1,085	(1,085)
General administration	115,842	113,304	111,829	1,475
School administration	249,350	262,790	249,937	12,853
Business	90,490	90,532	90,949	(417)
Operations and maintenance	220,893	311,810	306,690	5,120
Support services other	100,396	115,395	123,530	(8,135)
••	,			
Total support services	883,108	1,023,678	1,009,399	14,279
Community services	18,400	29,230	33,390	(4,160)
Capital outlay			54,650	(54,650)
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	10,048	(10,048)
Interest			908	(908)
Total debt service	_		10,956	(10,956)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,076,802	2,313,572	2,374,114	(60,542)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	206,413	186,443	140,801	(45,642)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from lease	_		54,650	54,650
Transfers out	(169,814)	(394,340)	(394,812)	(472)
Transiers out	(107,014)	(374,340)	(374,012)	(472)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	(4.60.04.1)	(004040)	(2.10.1.62)	E 4 4 E 0
SOURCES (USES)	(169,814)	(394,340)	(340,162)	54,178
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 36,599	\$ (207,897)	(199,361)	\$ 8,536
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year			873,366	
End of year			\$ 674,005	



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

To the Board of Directors 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, 2025, 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 24, 2025.

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.

September 24, 2025

Maney Costerisan PC



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September 24, 2025

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, 2025. 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 2025. 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 estimates affecting the financial statements were:

Management's determination of the estimated life span of the capital assets. Certain amounts included in capital assets have been estimated based on an outside appraisal company.

Management's estimate of the discount rate used for leases, the lease term, and lease payments/receipts is based on the Island City Academy's incremental borrowing rate and consideration of the noncancelable period of the lease and reasonably certain lease options.

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop these accounting estimates in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

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 24, 2025.

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,

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