

THE GREENSPIRE SCHOOL

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(with required supplementary information)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of
The Greenspire School

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of The Greenspire School, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise The Greenspire School'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 each major fund of The Greenspire School, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 Greenspire School and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about The Greenspire School'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 The Greenspire School's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about The Greenspire School'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 16, 2024 on our consideration of The Greenspire School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of The Greenspire School's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering The Greenspire School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Maney Costeiran PC

September 16, 2024

MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of The Greenspire School’s (the “Academy”) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the public school Academy’s financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the Academy’s financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

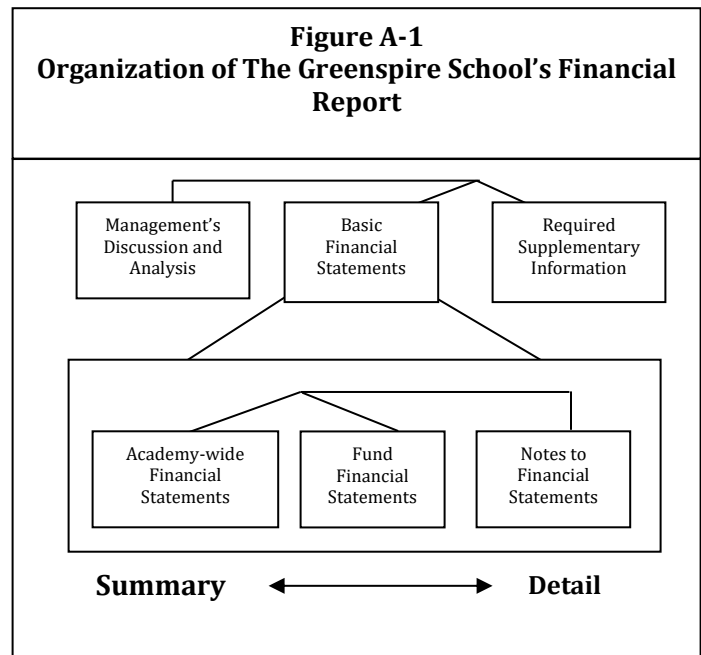
Financial Highlights

- The Academy had an increase in the fund balance in the general fund of \$87,419 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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 Academy-wide statements.
- The *governmental funds* statements tell how basic services like regular and special education were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.



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

MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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.

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

	Academy-wide Statements	Governmental funds
Scope	Entire Academy (except fiduciary funds)	All activities of the Academy that are not fiduciary
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
Type 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 soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable

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 non-financial factors such as changes in the Academy’s enrollment, the condition of school buildings and other facilities, and the Academy’s ability to be competitive with other public school academies and area school districts.

Governmental Activities - The Academy’s basic services are included here, such as regular and special education and administration. State foundation aid finances most of these activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Academy's funds, focusing on its more significant or "major" funds - not the Academy as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the Academy uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs.

- Governmental 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 fund 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 statement that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

Financial Analysis of the Academy as a Whole

Net Position - the Academy's combined net position of \$931,326 increased by \$22,172 during the year. See Figures A-3 and A-4.

The total revenues amounted to \$3,390,466 for the year ended June 30, 2024. The state aid foundation allowance included in revenue from state sources accounts for approximately 71% of the Academy's revenue.

The total cost of instruction amounted to \$1,970,332. Total support service amounted to \$1,084,562.

Academy Governmental Activities

	2024	2023
ASSETS		
Current assets	\$ 1,057,549	\$ 994,161
Capital assets	2,919,336	1,870,267
TOTAL ASSETS	3,976,885	2,864,428
LIABILITIES		
Other liabilities	695,427	719,458
Long-term liabilities	2,350,132	1,235,816
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,045,559	1,955,274
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	569,204	634,451
Unrestricted	362,122	274,703
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 931,326	\$ 909,154

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Figure A-4		
Changes in The Greenspire School's Net Position		
	2024	2023
REVENUES		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 48,231	\$ 37,452
Operating grants	807,989	559,893
General revenues		
State aid - unrestricted	2,443,102	2,271,313
Other	91,144	88,312
	<u>3,390,466</u>	<u>2,956,970</u>
EXPENSES		
Instruction	1,970,332	1,658,418
Support services	1,084,562	1,008,024
Community services	911	-
Interest expense	102,924	59,037
Outgoing transfers and other	-	21,896
Unallocated depreciation	209,565	102,620
	<u>3,368,294</u>	<u>2,849,995</u>
Change in net position	<u>\$ 22,172</u>	<u>\$ 106,975</u>

Financial Analysis of the Academy's Funds

The Academy's fund balance increased by \$87,419 for the year ended June 30, 2024. Instruction expenditures amounted to \$2,025,622 and support service expenditures amounted to \$1,062,125. Instruction expenditures increased due to staff increases, the first year of operations for the high school grade 12 and an increase in the high school expansion grant, support service increased with the increased operations at the high school.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Academy revised the general fund annual operating budget when necessary. Changes were made in both revenue and expenditures which reflected anticipated increases in state aid, grant funding and actual salary figures for staff.

The Academy's final budget for the general fund anticipated expenditures would exceed revenues by \$30,723. The actual results for the year showed revenues over expenditures of \$87,419.

Actual revenues were \$24,220 less than budgeted, due primarily to grants that will carry over to next fiscal year.

Actual expenditures and transfers were \$142,362 less than budget, due primarily to grants that will carry over to next year, and normal expected variances.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

By the end of the year ended June 30, 2024, the Academy had invested \$2,919,336 in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation/amortization as summarized in Figure A-5. This amount represents an increase of \$1,049,069 from the beginning of the year. Total depreciation/amortization expense for the year was \$290,943. More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 3 of the financial statements.

The Academy's capital assets are as follows:

Figure A-5				
The Greenspire School's Capital Assets				
	2024			2023
	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation/ Amortization	Net Book Value	Net Book Value
Land	\$ 206,316	\$ -	\$ 206,316	\$ 206,316
Buildings and improvements	1,569,523	340,098	1,229,425	1,262,795
Land improvements	7,512	1,503	6,009	6,385
Technology and equipment	614,816	254,953	359,863	329,607
Right to use - building	1,286,147	168,424	1,117,723	65,164
Total	\$ 3,684,314	\$ 764,978	\$ 2,919,336	\$ 1,870,267

At year end the Academy had \$2,350,132 of long-term debt outstanding as shown in Table A-6. More detailed information is available in Note 6 of the financial statements. During 2023 - 2024, the Academy repaid \$131,030 of long-term debt.

Figure A-6		
The Greenspire School's Long Term Debt		
	2024	2023
Land contract	\$ 303,793	\$ 319,850
Mortgage loan	831,025	847,499
Building lease	1,214,691	66,348
Energy Efficiency loan	623	2,119
	\$ 2,350,132	\$ 1,235,816

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Factors Bearing on the Academy's Future

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

- During the 2023-24 school year, the middle school enrollment ended the year with 95 students. The high school finished the 2023-24 school year with 141 students. For the 2024-2025 school year, the budgeted enrollment target for the middle school is 104 students and the high school is 186 students, with total enrollment for the district targeted at 290 students. As of the end of August, current enrollment numbers are at or near earlier projections with middle school enrollment at 92 students and high school enrollment at 186.
- Increases to faculty compensation were approved by the Greenspire Board of Education for the 2024-2025 school year. The increases were based on recommendations from the school's HR company, CS Partner Solutions in order for the school to remain competitive in recruiting and retaining faculty.
- The Greenspire School will transfer its banking from JP Morgan Chase to Mercantile Bank. The transfer is a requirement of Mercantile Bank, which holds the school's two state aid notes and the mortgage on the middle school building. Until recently, Mercantile Bank did not have a physical branch in Traverse City. Now that there is a Mercantile Bank branch in Traverse City, it is requiring that the school move its accounts to Mercantile Bank. A school checking account and a money market account opened in June.

The Board of Directors and management have taken appropriate steps to control cost. Primary consideration was given to maintaining the educational integrity of the program.

Contacting the Academy's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, 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 Greenspire School, 1026 Red Drive, Traverse City, MI 49684. We can be reached by phone at (231) 421-5905.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**THE GREENSPIRE SCHOOL
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2024**

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 479,482
Intergovernmental receivable	578,067
Capital assets not being depreciated	206,316
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	2,713,020
TOTAL ASSETS	3,976,885
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	43,461
Unearned revenue	32,510
Accrued expenditures	194,240
State aid notes payable	425,216
Noncurrent liabilities	
Due within one year	270,284
Due in more than one year	2,079,848
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,045,559
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	569,204
Unrestricted	362,122
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 931,326

**THE GREENSPIRE SCHOOL
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		Governmental Activities
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Governmental activities				
Instruction	\$ 1,970,332	\$ 4,671	\$ 680,515	\$ (1,285,146)
Support services	1,084,562	43,560	126,563	(914,439)
Community services	911	-	911	-
Interest and fees	102,924	-	-	(102,924)
Depreciation/amortization (intergovernmental)	209,565	-	-	(209,565)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 3,368,294</u>	<u>\$ 48,231</u>	<u>\$ 807,989</u>	<u>(2,512,074)</u>
General revenues				
State sources				2,443,102
Other				56,675
Northwest Education Services				<u>34,469</u>
Total general revenues				<u>2,534,246</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				22,172
NET POSITION, beginning of year				<u>909,154</u>
NET POSITION, end of year				<u>\$ 931,326</u>

See notes to financial statements.

**THE GREENSPIRE SCHOOL
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2024**

	<u>General Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 479,482
Intergovernmental receivable	578,067
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,057,549
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 43,461
Unearned revenue	32,510
Accrued expenditures	194,240
State aid notes payable	425,216
TOTAL LIABILITIES	695,427
FUND BALANCE	
Unassigned	362,122
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,057,549
Total governmental fund balances	\$ 362,122
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds:	
The cost of the capital assets is	\$ 3,684,314
Accumulated depreciation/amortization is	(764,978)
	2,919,336
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds:	
Notes from direct borrowings and direct placements	(2,350,132)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 931,326

See notes to financial statements.

**THE GREENSPIRE SCHOOL
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

	General Fund
REVENUES	
Local sources	\$ 104,907
State sources	2,659,438
Federal sources	581,652
Incoming transfers and other	44,469
TOTAL REVENUES	3,390,466
EXPENDITURES	
Current	
Instruction	
Basic programs	1,514,649
Added needs	510,973
Total instruction	2,025,622
Support services	
Pupil	102,639
Instructional staff	6,827
General administration	355,257
School administration	339,367
Business services	87,851
Operation and maintenance	90,871
Pupil transportation	6,692
Central services	41,892
Other support services	30,729
Total support services	1,062,125
Capital outlay	1,286,147
Community service	911
Debt service	
Principal repayment	131,030
Interest	102,924
Total debt service	233,954
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,608,759
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,218,293)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Proceeds from issuance of debt	19,565
Proceeds from lease	1,286,147
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1,305,712
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	87,419
FUND BALANCE	
Beginning of year	274,703
End of year	\$ 362,122

See notes to financial statements.

**THE GREENSPIRE SCHOOL
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

Net Change in Fund Balance Total Governmental Funds	\$ 87,419
<p>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization:</p>	
Depreciation/Amortization expense	(290,943)
Capital outlay	1,399,426
<p>The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The effect of these differences is the treatment of long-term debt and related items and are as follows:</p>	
Proceeds from issuance of long term obligation	(19,565)
Proceeds from leases	(1,286,147)
Payments on long term obligation	131,030
Gain on termination of lease	952
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 22,172

**THE GREENSPIRE SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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 activities of the Academy. *Governmental activities* normally are supported by intergovernmental revenues.

Reporting Entity

The Greenspire School (the "Academy") is a public school academy as part of the Michigan Public School system under Public Act No. 362 of 1993. Effective July 1, 2019, Grand Valley State University became the authorizing governing body to charter the public school through June 30, 2026. The Academy's Board of Directors is approved by the authorizing body for the Academy and have decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and the primary accountability for the 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. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds.

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

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 Fund*:

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.

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.

**THE GREENSPIRE SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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 Academy Aid Act and the Academy Code of Michigan. The Michigan Department of Education administers the allocation of state funds to academies based on information supplied by the Academies. For the current year ended, the foundation allowance was based on pupil membership counts.

**THE GREENSPIRE SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

The state portion of the foundation is provided primarily by a state education property tax millage of 6 mills on Principle 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 intergovernmental receivables.

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.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executor) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). The Academy does not utilize encumbrance accounting.

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

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

**THE GREENSPIRE SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments

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

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, building and technology and equipment 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 \$1,000 and a useful life in excess of one year. Group purchases are evaluated on a case-by-case basis. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

Land and construction in progress, if any, are not depreciated. Right to use assets of the Academy are amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of the lease period or the estimated useful lives. The other capital assets of the Academy are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Capital Asset Classes</u>	<u>Lives</u>
Building and land improvements	20 - 50 years
Technology and equipment	5 - 20 years
Right to use - building	7 years

**THE GREENSPIRE SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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.

THE GREENSPIRE SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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. 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

Lessee: The Academy is a lessee for a noncancelable lease of a building. 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 included 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.

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.

**THE GREENSPIRE SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses (continued)

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.

NOTE 2 - CASH DEPOSITS - CREDIT RISK

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Academy's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2023, \$238,872 of the Academy's bank balance of \$488,872 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

At June 30, 2024, the carrying amount is as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 479,482
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NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance June 30, 2024
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 206,316	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 206,316
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized				
Buildings and improvements	1,569,523	-	-	1,569,523
Land improvements	7,512	-	-	7,512
Technology and equipment	501,537	113,279	-	614,816
Right to use - building	201,241	1,286,147	(201,241)	1,286,147
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	2,279,813	1,399,426	(201,241)	3,477,998
Accumulated depreciation/amortization				
Buildings and improvements	306,728	33,370	-	340,098
Land improvements	1,127	376	-	1,503
Technology and equipment	171,930	83,023	-	254,953
Right to use - building	136,077	174,174	(141,827)	168,424
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	615,862	290,943	(141,827)	764,978
Net capital assets being depreciated/amortized	1,663,951	1,108,483	(59,414)	2,713,020
Net governmental capital assets	\$ 1,870,267	\$ 1,108,483	\$ (59,414)	\$ 2,919,336

**THE GREENSPIRE SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation/amortization for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 amounted to \$290,943 and was charged as follows:

Instruction	\$	57,989
Support services		23,389
Intergovernmental		<u>209,565</u>
Total	\$	<u><u>290,943</u></u>

NOTE 4 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2024 consist of the following:

State aid - Michigan Department of Education	\$	476,167
Federal		91,558
Northwest Education Services		<u>10,342</u>
	\$	<u><u>578,067</u></u>

Amounts due from other governmental units include amounts due from federal, state, and local sources for various projects and programs. No allowance for doubtful accounts is considered necessary.

NOTE 5 - NOTES PAYABLE - STATE AID ANTICIPATION NOTES

At June 30, 2024, the Academy has two outstanding state aid anticipation notes in the amount of \$125,216 and \$300,000, which bear interest at 8.70% and both mature June 30, 2025. Proceeds of the notes were used to fund school operations. The notes are secured by the full faith and credit of the Academy as well as pledged state aid. In an event of a default on the note, the bank may impose a penalty interest rate and at the bank's discretion or accelerate the repayment terms. Activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

Balance July 01, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2024
<u>\$ 455,554</u>	<u>\$ 425,216</u>	<u>\$ (455,554)</u>	<u>\$ 425,216</u>

**THE GREENSPIRE SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of long-term obligations for the Academy for the year ended June 30, 2024.

	Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements				Total
	Mortgage Loan	Land Contract	Energy Efficiency Loan	Building Lease	
Balance July 1, 2023	\$ 847,499	\$ 319,850	\$ 2,119	\$ 66,348	\$ 1,235,816
Additions	19,565	-	-	1,286,147	1,305,712
Deletions	<u>(36,039)</u>	<u>(16,057)</u>	<u>(1,496)</u>	<u>(137,804)</u>	<u>(191,396)</u>
Balance June 30, 2024	831,025	303,793	623	1,214,691	2,350,132
Due within one year	<u>85,433</u>	<u>28,503</u>	<u>623</u>	<u>155,725</u>	<u>270,284</u>
Due in more than one year	<u>\$ 745,592</u>	<u>\$ 275,290</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,058,966</u>	<u>\$ 2,079,848</u>

Long-term obligations at June 30, 2024 is comprised of the following issues:

Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

Mortgage Loan - June 2024 refinanced mortgage with the original amount of \$831,025 to be paid in monthly installments of \$7,119 including interest through June 28, 2029 with an interest rate of 6.30%. The remaining portion will be due upon the maturity. \$ 831,025

Land Contract - July 2013 purchase of land and improvements. Loan due in monthly installments of \$2,375 including interest through July 1, 2038 with an interest rate of 4.00%. 303,793

Energy Efficiency Loan - November 2019 energy efficiency project. Loan due in monthly installments of \$125 through November 5, 2024 with 0% interest rate. 623

Building Lease - During the 2024 fiscal year, the Academy entered into a seven-year lease agreement as lessee for the use of a building. An initial liability was recorded in the amount of \$1,286,147 during the current fiscal year. Due in monthly payments between \$10,833 and \$20,625, with and interest rate of 4.15% 1,214,691

Total long-term obligations \$ 2,350,132

The Academy's outstanding notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities of \$2,350,132 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 GREENSPIRE SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations outstanding as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements								Total
	Building Mortgage		Land Contract		Energy Efficiency Loan		Building Lease		
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2025	\$ 34,050	\$ 51,383	\$ 16,602	\$ 11,901	\$ 623	\$ -	\$ 155,725	\$ 47,597	\$ 317,881
2026	36,258	49,174	17,279	11,225	-	-	176,232	40,632	330,800
2027	38,610	46,823	17,983	10,520	-	-	191,277	33,087	338,300
2028	41,114	44,319	18,716	9,025	-	-	207,007	24,857	345,038
2029	680,993	41,653	19,479	9,787	-	-	223,403	15,961	991,276
2030 - 2034	-	-	109,967	32,550	-	-	261,047	6,443	410,007
2035 - 2039	-	-	103,767	8,779	-	-	-	-	112,546
	<u>\$ 831,025</u>	<u>\$ 233,352</u>	<u>\$ 303,793</u>	<u>\$ 93,787</u>	<u>\$ 623</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,214,691</u>	<u>\$ 168,577</u>	<u>\$ 2,845,848</u>

Interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2024, was \$102,924.

NOTE 7 - OVERSIGHT FEES

The Academy paid an administrative oversight fee of 3% of its state school aid to Grand Valley State University, as set forth by contract, to reimburse the School District for the cost of execution of its oversight responsibilities. These oversight responsibilities include the monitoring of the Academy's compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract, and the review of its audited financial statements and periodic reports. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the Academy incurred expense of approximately \$74,665 for oversight fees.

NOTE 8 - MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT

The Academy had entered into an annual (renewable at the end of each 12 month period) management agreement with Traverse City Area Public Schools for operations of the Academy. Under the terms of the management agreement, TCAPS' compensation for operating the Academy was \$25,000 for the fiscal year 2024.

NOTE 9 - 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 10 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. This Statement also establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used, generally using an employee's pay rate as the date of the financial statements. The Academy is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2024-2025 fiscal year.

**THE GREENSPIRE SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 10 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (continued)

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

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

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**THE GREENSPIRE SCHOOL
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Local	\$ 64,500	\$ 103,500	\$ 104,907	\$ 1,407
State sources	2,903,419	2,689,277	2,659,438	(29,839)
Federal sources	147,691	583,909	581,652	(2,257)
Incoming transfers and other	38,000	46,000	44,469	(1,531)
TOTAL REVENUES	3,153,610	3,422,686	3,390,466	(32,220)
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction				
Basic programs	1,296,282	1,585,119	1,514,649	70,470
Added needs	521,802	540,031	510,973	29,058
Total instruction	1,818,084	2,125,150	2,025,622	99,528
Support services				
Pupil services	60,435	104,908	102,639	2,269
Instructional staff	73,292	20,861	6,827	14,034
General administration	344,712	369,824	355,257	14,567
School administration	359,852	317,275	339,367	(22,092)
Business services	68,075	82,856	87,851	(4,995)
Operation and maintenance	106,950	97,303	90,871	6,432
Pupil transportation	3,500	6,500	6,692	(192)
Central services	33,500	51,461	41,892	9,569
Other support services	20,000	30,000	30,729	(729)
Total support services	1,070,316	1,080,988	1,062,125	18,863
Community service	-	911	911	-
Capital outlay	1,000	1,442,580	1,286,147	156,433
Debt service				
Principal	185,294	187,678	131,030	56,648
Interest	59,682	57,682	102,924	(45,242)
Total debt services	244,976	245,360	233,954	11,406
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,134,376	4,894,989	4,608,759	286,230
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	19,234	(1,472,303)	(1,218,293)	254,010
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from issuance of debt	-	-	19,565	19,565
Proceeds from lease	-	1,441,580	1,286,147	(155,433)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	1,441,580	1,305,712	(135,868)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 19,234	\$ (30,723)	87,419	\$ 118,142
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year			274,703	
End of year			<u>\$ 362,122</u>	



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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 of the
The Greenspire School

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 and the major fund of The Greenspire School as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise The Greenspire School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 16, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered The Greenspire School'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 Greenspire School's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of The Greenspire School'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.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether The Greenspire School'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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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.

Maney Costeiman PC

September 16, 2024



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September 16, 2024

To the Board of Education of
The Greenspire School

We have audited the financial statements of The Greenspire School for the year ended June 30, 2024. And have issued our report thereon dated. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibilities under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards and *Government Auditing Standards*

As stated in our engagement letter, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express an opinion about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

As part of our audit, we considered the internal control of The Greenspire School. Such considerations were solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of The Greenspire School's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. However, the objective of our tests was not to provide an opinion on compliance with such provisions.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by The Greenspire School are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted, and the application of existing policies was not changed during fiscal year 2024. We noted no transactions entered into by The Greenspire School 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. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used by management to develop the estimated life span of the capital assets in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosures affecting the financial statements were:

We did not identify any sensitive disclosures.

The financial statement disclosures 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 clearly 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 each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is 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 16, 2024.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to The Greenspire School'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 Greenspire School's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the use of the management and members of the Board of Education of The Greenspire School and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Manes Costeiran PC