

Muskegon Covenant Academy

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(with required supplementary information)

Year ended June 30, 2024



Muskegon Covenant Academy

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
Muskegon Covenant Academy
Muskegon, Michigan

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the General Fund of Muskegon Covenant Academy (the School), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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 the General Fund of Muskegon Covenant Academy 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 Muskegon Covenant 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 these 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.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements—Continued

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements—Continued

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 Muskegon Covenant 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 Muskegon Covenant 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 Muskegon Covenant 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.

Board of Directors
Muskegon Covenant Academy
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Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements—Continued

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 30, 2024, on our consideration of Muskegon Covenant 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 Muskegon Covenant 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 Muskegon Covenant Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Muskegon, Michigan
October 30, 2024

Muskegon Covenant Academy
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

This discussion and analysis of Muskegon Covenant Academy's (Academy) financial performance provides an overall review of the Academy's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to provide, in non-technical language, a look at the Academy's performance and past and current position. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

GASB 34 (Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 34) requires this information. GASB 34 requires the presentation of two basic types of financial statements: namely, School-wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of four parts: (1) the independent auditor's report, (2) management's discussion and analysis, (3) the basic financial statements, and (4) required supplementary information. The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detail 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.

School-wide Financial Statements

The school-wide statements provide a financial perspective of the Academy as a whole. These statements are on the "full accrual" basis of accounting and provide information about the Academy's overall financial status. They are used to help determine whether the Academy is better off or worse off as the result of the year's activities. There are two school-wide statements: the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*.

The *Statement of Net Position* reports all of the Academy's assets, deferred inflows and outflows, and liabilities, both short-term and long-term, regardless of if they are "currently available" or not. Capital assets and long-term obligations of the Academy are reported in this statement.

The *Statement of Activities* accounts for the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid. The intent of this statement is to summarize and simplify the information relative to funding received and expenditures made for Academy services.

The two school-wide statements report the Academy's net position and how they have changed. Net Position – the difference between the Academy's assets, deferred inflows and outflows, 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 are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the Academy's overall health, one needs to consider additional non-financial factors such as the quality of the education provided and the condition of the Academy's buildings.

In the school-wide statements, the Academy's activities are classified as governmental activities. This includes the Academy's basic services, such as regular and special education, transportation, and administration. State aid and federal grants finance most of these services.

Muskegon Covenant Academy
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the Academy, reporting the Academy's operations in more detail than the school-wide statements. The fund level statements are reported on a *modified accrual basis*. Only those assets that are "*measurable*" and "*currently available*" are reported. Liabilities are recognized to the extent they are normally expected to be paid with current financial resources.

The fund statements are formatted to comply with the legal requirements of the Michigan Department of Education's "Accounting Manual." In the State of Michigan, the Academy's major instructional and instructional support activities are reported in the *General Fund*. The primary funding sources for the General Fund are from state foundation grant per student, state categorical funding for specific programs, federal grants and inter-governmental transfers. The Academy has no other funds.

Financial Analysis of the Academy as a Whole

The net position of the Academy as of June 30, 2024, was \$3,664,753. Figure A-1 shows a condensed breakdown of the net position.

The Academy's net position reflects resources that are both unrestricted and restricted as to how they may be used. The restricted net position – net investment in capital assets represents investments in capital (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Academy uses these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for spending. Although the Academy's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The debt used as a decrease to capital assets will be paid from operating revenues.

**Figure A-1
Condensed Statement of Net Position**

	Governmental Activities	
	2024	2023
Current assets	\$ 2,897,454	\$ 2,505,845
Noncurrent assets	1,993	25,403
Capital assets	929,678	761,381
Total assets	3,829,125	3,292,629
Current liabilities	137,060	149,345
Deferred inflows of resources	27,312	47,897
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	164,372	197,242
Net position		
Net investments in capital assets	929,678	761,381
Unrestricted	2,735,075	2,334,006
Total net position	\$ 3,664,753	\$ 3,095,387

Muskegon Covenant Academy
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Comments on Major Changes to Net Position

The net position of the Academy increased approximately \$569,000 during the 2023-24 year. Figure A-2 shows the breakdown of this change. The Statement of Activities presented later in the school-wide financial statements, provides greater detail on the Academy’s annual activity. The cost of the Academy’s governmental activities for the year was approximately \$1,883,000. However, the amount that taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities was approximately \$1,307,000 because participants and other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions paid for approximately \$576,000. The remaining “public benefit” portion was paid for with state pupil foundation aid, investment earnings, and other miscellaneous revenues.

Figure A-2
Statement of Net Position from Operating Results

	Governmental Activities	
	2024	2023
Revenues		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$ 20,585	\$ 21,613
Operating grants and contributions	555,102	536,221
General Revenues		
Unrestricted grants and contributions	1,773,832	1,613,571
Other	102,396	47,958
Total Revenues	2,451,915	2,219,363
Expenses		
Instruction	512,124	520,798
Support Services	1,305,252	1,254,752
Community Services	65,173	57,807
Total Expenses	1,882,549	1,833,357
Change in net position	569,366	386,006
Beginning net position	3,095,387	2,709,381
Ending net position	\$ 3,664,753	\$ 3,095,387

Muskegon Covenant Academy
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Figure A-3
Summary of Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities	
	2024	2023
Land	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Construction in progress	201,731	-
Building and improvements	685,865	717,086
Land improvements	27,082	29,295
Total	\$ 929,678	\$ 761,381

Comments on Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets – A summary of the Academy's capital assets, net of depreciation/amortization, at year-end is outlined in figure A-3 above. Additional information on the Academy's capital assets can be found in note G of the Notes to Financial Statements.

Debt Administration – The Academy has no outstanding debt.

Financial Analysis of the Academy's Funds

The financial performance of the Academy as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. The governmental funds net position increased by approximately \$401,000 during the 2023-24 fiscal year. The General Fund fund balance ended the year at approximately \$2,735,000. The primary factors affecting the Academy's governmental funds' fund balance are listed below.

Factors Impacting Fund Equity

- *Student enrollment* – Proposal A tied state aid funding to student enrollment. The Academy's blended student count, on which our foundation allowance was based, for the 2023-24 school year was 192 students, which increased 14% from the 2022-23 school year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Uniform Budget Act of the State of Michigan requires that the Board of Directors approve the original budget for the upcoming fiscal year prior to July 1, the start of the fiscal year. When the budget is prepared each year, several unknown factors exist. Estimates are used for such major items as student count, service provider contracts, state aid, staffing, utilities, and repairs. As a matter of practice, the Academy amends its budget periodically during the year. These revisions are made in order to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. The following analysis describes the reasons for changes in the budget during the year and the differences in actual and budget figures.

Muskegon Covenant Academy
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Original budget to final budget

There was a 12% increase of \$263,090 in General Fund revenues from the original budget to the final budget.

- Local revenue – increased due to higher interest rates than expected.
- State revenues – increased due to increased student count and per pupil funding amount.

There was a 2% decrease of \$52,065 in General Fund expenditures from the original budget to the final budget.

- Basic programs decreased approximately \$117,000 due to fewer teachers in the fiscal year.
- General administration increased approximately \$41,000 due to increased per pupil fees due to increased student count.
- School administration decreased approximately \$62,000 due to decrease contracted payroll costs.
- Capital outlay increased approximately \$78,000 due to roof and parking lot improvements started in the fiscal year.

Final budget to actual

There was a 2% difference of \$50,024 between the final revenue budget and the actual revenue.

There was a 2% difference of \$34,692 between the final expenditure budget and the actual expenditures due to position vacancies and conservative budgeting, offset by the capital outlay project being further along at year end than expected.

Factors Bearing on the Academy's Future

2024-25 Academy Budget

The adopted budget for the 2024-25 fiscal year projects a decrease in the fund balance of approximately \$366,000.

The budget will be amended during the year to reflect updated foundation allowance information, actual student counts, changes to any legislation, and final staffing assignments.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide the Academy's taxpayers, parents, students, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Academy's finances, and to show how the Academy is accountable for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Operational Services, Muskegon Covenant Academy, 125 Catherine Ave, Muskegon, MI 49442, and telephone number (231) 720-3100.

Muskegon Covenant Academy
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2024

	Governmental activities
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 471,065
Investments	1,849,427
Assets managed by others	21,030
Lease receivable, current portion	25,319
Due from other governmental units	527,281
Prepaid items	3,332
Total current assets	<u>2,897,454</u>
Noncurrent assets	
Lease receivable, noncurrent portion	1,993
Capital assets, net	
Nondepreciable/amortizable	216,731
Depreciable/amortizable	712,947
Total noncurrent assets	<u>931,671</u>
Total assets	<u>3,829,125</u>
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	86,266
Unearned revenue	50,794
Total current liabilities	<u>137,060</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unavailable revenue	27,312
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>164,372</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	929,678
Unrestricted	2,735,075
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 3,664,753</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Muskegon Covenant Academy
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
 Governmental Fund
 For the year ended June 30, 2024

<i>Functions/Programs</i>	Expenses	Program Revenue		Net (Expense)
		Charges for	Operating grants	Revenue and
		services	and contributions	Changes in
				Net Position
				Governmental
				activities
Governmental activities				
Instruction	\$ 512,124	\$ -	\$ 332,100	\$ (180,024)
Support services	1,305,252	20,585	158,980	(1,125,687)
Community services	65,173	-	64,022	(1,151)
Total governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 1,882,549</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 20,585</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 555,102</u></u>	(1,306,862)
General revenues				
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs				1,773,832
Investment earnings				102,155
Miscellaneous				241
Total general revenues				<u>1,876,228</u>
Change in net position				569,366
Net position at beginning of year				<u>3,095,387</u>
Net position at end of year				<u><u>\$ 3,664,753</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Muskegon Covenant Academy
BALANCE SHEET
 Governmental Funds
 June 30, 2024

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 471,065
Investments	1,849,427
Assets managed by others	21,030
Lease receivable	27,312
Due from other governmental units	527,281
Prepaid items	3,332
Total assets	\$ 2,899,447
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 74,909
Accrued liabilities	11,357
Unearned revenue	50,794
Total liabilities	137,060
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unavailable revenue	27,312
FUND BALANCE	
Nonspendable - prepaid items	3,332
Assigned to subsequent year's budget appropriation of fund balance	365,884
Unassigned	2,365,859
Total fund balance	2,735,075
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ 2,899,447

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Muskegon Covenant Academy
**RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**
June 30, 2024

Total fund balance—governmental funds	\$ 2,735,075
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of
Net Position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current
financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.

Cost of capital assets	\$ 1,180,673	
Accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>(250,995)</u>	<u>929,678</u>
Net position of governmental activities		<u>\$3,664,753</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Muskegon Covenant Academy
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
Governmental Funds
For the year ended June 30, 2024

	<u>General Fund</u>
REVENUES	
Local sources	
Investment earnings	\$ 102,155
Contributions	2,100
Fees and charges	20,585
Other	<u>5,156</u>
Total local sources	129,996
State sources	2,046,131
Federal sources	<u>275,788</u>
Total revenues	2,451,915
EXPENDITURES	
Current	
Instruction	482,033
Support services	1,301,909
Community services	65,173
Capital outlay	<u>201,731</u>
Total expenditures	<u>2,050,846</u>
Net change in fund balance	401,069
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>2,334,006</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u><u>\$ 2,735,075</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Muskegon Covenant Academy
**RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**
For the year ended June 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances—total governmental funds	\$	401,069
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of
Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as
expenditures; in the Statement of Activities these costs are
depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

Depreciation/amortization expense	\$	(33,434)	
Capital outlay		201,731	168,297
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ 569,366

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Muskegon Covenant Academy
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Muskegon Covenant Academy (School) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the School's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The School is governed by an appointed five member Board of Directors (Board), which has responsibility and control over all activities related to public school education within the School. The School receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with all of the requirements of these funding source entities.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that if the School is considered to be financially accountable for other organizations, those organizations should be included as component units in the School's financial statements. Since no organizations met this criterion, none are included in the financial statements.

Basis of Presentation—Government-wide and Fund 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 School. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements, if any. Governmental activities normally are supported by intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions.

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

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

The fund financial statements provide information about the School's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The School reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Muskegon Covenant Academy
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Basis of Presentation—Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements—Continued

During the course of operations the School 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 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 School considers revenues to be available if they are 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 capital 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 School Aid Act and the School Code of Michigan. The Michigan Department of Education administers the allocation of state funds to Schools based on information supplied by the Schools. For the current fiscal year, the foundation allowance was based on pupil membership counts taken in October and February.

Muskegon Covenant Academy
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE A—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 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 due from other governmental units.

The School 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 considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

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

Cash and Investments

The School'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 for the School are reported at fair value (generally based on quoted market prices). 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 School intends to hold the investment until maturity.

State statutes authorize the School 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 School is also authorized to invest in U. S. Government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances of U.S. banks, and mutual funds composed of investments as outlined above. The School's deposits and investments are in accordance with statutory authority.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out method. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

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

Muskegon Covenant Academy
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

As the School constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other property, plant, and equipment, of the School are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Capital Asset Classes</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	10-50
Land improvements	5-30

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenses 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.

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/expenditures) until then.

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.

Muskegon Covenant Academy
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

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

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government 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 of net position to report as restricted and unrestricted 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 School's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the School 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 School'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 government 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 School's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board of Directors is the highest level of decision-making authority for the School that can, by formal action prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by formal action remains in place until a similar action is taken (another formal action) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School 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.

Muskegon Covenant Academy
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

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

Leases

Lessor: The School is a lessor for a non-cancelable lease of a portion of a building. The School recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

At commencement of the lease, the School initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of the lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payment received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

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

The School uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

The lease term includes the non-cancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The School monitors changes in the circumstances that would require a remeasurement of the lease, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

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 or capital 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.

Muskegon Covenant Academy
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE B—STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at year end.

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

1. The CEO 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.
2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain comments.
3. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted by Board of Directors resolution pursuant to the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (P.A. 621 of 1978). 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.
4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
5. The budget is amended during the year with supplemental appropriations, the last one approved prior to June 30, 2024.

NOTE C—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2024, the School had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair value	Weighted average maturity (Days)	Standard & Poor's rating	Percent
MILAF External Investment pool - CMC	<u>\$ 1,849,427</u>	47	AAAm	<u>100%</u>

Interest rate risk

The School does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Muskegon Covenant Academy
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE C—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS—Continued

Credit risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the three highest classifications issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The School has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of credit risk

The School does not have a concentration of credit risk policy. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the School investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

Custodial credit risk - deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2024, \$212,763 of the School's bank balance of \$477,946 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was insured and collateralized.

Custodial credit risk - investments

The School does not have a custodial credit risk policy for investments. This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Foreign currency risk

The School is not authorized to invest in investments which have this type of risk.

NOTE D—ASSETS MANAGED BY OTHERS

The Fund

The School has one fund with the Community Foundation for Muskegon County (Foundation).

The Muskegon Covenant Academy Fund (Fund) was established by the School for the purpose of the general support of the charitable or educational purposes of the School. The agreement with the Foundation allows the use of the Fund's income when a written approved resolution from the Board of Directors is sent with a request for funds.

The Foundation invests the contributions to the funds in money market accounts and/or certificates of deposit.

Muskegon Covenant Academy
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE D—ASSETS MANAGED BY OTHERS—Continued

Reporting of the Assets of the Funds

The investments held at the Foundation, which includes \$10,000 of startup funds from the School, are contributions by donors to the School along with earnings on these investments, and are reported at fair value as unrestricted assets of the School. The contributions to the Fund made by third party donors directly to the Foundation have been excluded from the fund balance and net position of the School.

Summary of the Fund

A summary of revenues, expenses, and changes in the net assets at fair value of the Fund for the year ended June 30, 2024 follows:

	Muskegon Covenant Academy
Revenues	
Dividends and interest	\$ 594
Realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	<u>2,274</u>
	2,868
Expenses	
Administration fees	<u>207</u>
Revenues over expenses	2,661
Total assets at beginning of year	<u>21,439</u>
Total assets at end of year	24,100
Less assets recorded as those of the Foundation	<u>(3,070)</u>
Assets reported on the Balance Sheet-Statement of Net Position	<u><u>\$ 21,030</u></u>

Muskegon Covenant Academy
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE E—FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The framework for measuring fair value provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the School has the ability to access.

Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include the following:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the level 2 observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The School voluntarily invests certain excess funds in external pooled investment funds which included money market funds. One of the pooled investment funds utilized by the School is the Michigan Investment Liquid Asset Fund (MILAF). MILAF funds are considered external investment pools as defined by the GASB and as such are recorded at amortized cost which approximate fair value. The MILAF (MAX Class) fund requires notification of redemptions prior to 14 days to avoid penalties. These funds are not subject to the fair value disclosures.

	Amortized Cost
	<hr/>
MILAF External Investment pool - CMC	<u>\$ 1,849,427</u>

Muskegon Covenant Academy
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE E—FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS—Continued

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at June 30, 2024.

Assets managed by others: The assets are valued based upon the School's allocable share of the Community Foundation for Muskegon County's pooled investment portfolio. The allocable share is based on the value of the underlying assets owned by the fund, minus its liabilities.

The assets managed by others are valued monthly by the Community Foundation and are allocated based upon each organization's calculated share of the Community Foundation's pooled investment portfolio. Each entity with an interest within the pooled investments receives a statement from the Community Foundation indicating the additions to the investment (via contributions), withdrawals from the investment (via grants), and the investment returns allocated via a unitization process. The School calculates the fair value of its beneficial interest in the pooled investment assets held by the Community Foundation based on the estimated fair value of the underlying assets. The Community Foundation controls the investments and makes all management and investment decisions.

The preceding methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the School believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the School's assets at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2024:

Assets at Fair Value as of June 30, 2024				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets managed by others	\$ -	\$ 21,030	\$ -	\$ 21,030

NOTE F—LEASE RECEIVABLE

During July 2019, the School leased a portion of its building to Covenant Academies Foundation. The lease is for six years and the School will receive monthly payments of \$2,000. The School recognized \$20,585 in lease revenue and \$1,415 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year related to the lease. As of June 30, 2024, the School's receivable for lease payments was \$27,312. Also, the School has deferred inflows of resources associated with this lease that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. As of June 30, 2024, the balance of the deferred inflows of resources was \$27,312.

Muskegon Covenant Academy
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE G—CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2023	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2024
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000
Construction in progress	-	201,731	-	201,731
	15,000	201,731	-	216,731
 Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	930,749	-	-	930,749
Land improvements	33,193	-	-	33,193
Total capital assets, being depreciated	963,942	-	-	963,942
 Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	213,663	31,221	-	244,884
Land improvements	3,898	2,213	-	6,111
Total accumulated depreciation	217,561	33,434	-	250,995
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	746,381	(33,434)	-	712,947
Capital assets, net	\$ 761,381	\$ 168,297	\$ -	\$ 929,678

Depreciation

Depreciation expense has been charged to functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 30,091
Support services	3,343
	\$ 33,434

NOTE H—CONTINGENCIES

Grant Programs

The School participates in grant programs, which are subject to program compliance audits by the grantor or its representatives. Such audits of these programs may be performed at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the School expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Muskegon Covenant Academy
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE I—OTHER INFORMATION

Risk Management

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School carries commercial insurance for risks of loss, including employee health and accident insurance. No settlements have occurred in excess of coverage for June 30, 2024 or any of the prior three years.

Employee Services Agreement

The School leases its employees from an employee leasing company and is not required to have these School employees covered by MPSERS. Expenditures for employee costs such as salaries and wages, payroll taxes, and benefits under the management services agreements have been recorded and reported in conformance with the State of Michigan's standard chart of accounts.

Management Agreement

The School entered into a management agreement with Covenant Academies Foundation, effective July 1, 2021, to provide educational and administrative services. The agreement expired on June 30, 2024. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the School entered into a new agreement effective July 1, 2024 and expires on June 30, 2027. For the year ended June 30, 2024, Covenant Academies Foundation service fees totaled \$309,054.

Commitments

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the School entered into various construction agreements with remaining costs of approximately \$279,000.

NOTE J—UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRNOUNCEMENTS

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 of the date of the financial statements. The District is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2024-2025 fiscal year.

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.

Muskegon Covenant Academy
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE J—UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRNOUNCEMENTS—Continued

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:

- Management’s discussion and analysis (MD&A);
 - Requires that the information presented in MD&A be limited to the related topics discussed in five specific sections:
 - Overview of the Financial Statements,
 - Financial Summary,
 - Detailed Analyses,
 - Significant Capital Asset and Long-Term Financing Activity,
 - Currently Known Facts, Decisions, or Conditions;
 - Stresses detailed analyses should explain why balances and results of operations changed rather than simply presenting the amounts or percentages by which they changed;
 - Removes the requirement for discussion of significant variations between original and final budget amounts and between final budget amounts and actual results;
- Unusual or infrequent items;
- Presentation of the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position;
 - 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;
 - Requires that a subtotal for *operating income (loss) and noncapital subsidies* be presented before reporting other nonoperating revenues and expenses and defines subsidies;
- 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;
- 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

Muskegon Covenant Academy
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
General Fund
For the year ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted amounts			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	final budget
REVENUES				
Local sources	\$ 60,441	\$ 121,315	\$ 129,996	\$ 8,681
State sources	1,802,391	1,991,794	2,046,131	54,337
Federal sources	275,969	288,782	275,788	(12,994)
Total revenues	2,138,801	2,401,891	2,451,915	50,024
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction				
Basic programs	430,845	313,949	265,507	48,442
Added needs	204,764	217,210	216,526	684
Support services				
Pupil	164,283	172,703	175,908	(3,205)
Instructional staff	4,875	2,201	2,048	153
General administration	356,018	397,426	392,373	5,053
School administration	460,104	398,399	381,244	17,155
Business	23,000	22,500	18,378	4,122
Operations and maintenance	285,000	294,200	280,347	13,853
Pupil transportation services	20,000	20,000	15,295	4,705
Central	39,175	36,178	36,316	(138)
Community services	90,715	74,909	65,173	9,736
Capital outlay	55,000	133,000	201,731	(68,731)
Outgoing transfers and other transactions	3,856	2,895	-	2,895
Total expenditures	2,137,635	2,085,570	2,050,846	34,724
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 1,166	\$ 316,321	401,069	\$ 84,748
Fund balance at beginning of year			2,334,006	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 2,735,075	