

Audited Financial Statements

The New Standard Academy

Flint, Michigan

June 30, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors
of The New Standard Academy

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of The New Standard 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 (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of The New Standard Academy and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about The New Standard 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.

Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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 GAAS 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 GAAS 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 New Standard 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 The New Standard Academy's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information as detailed 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 GAAS, 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise The New Standard Academy's basic financial statements. The accompanying additional supplementary information, as identified in the Table of Contents, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the additional supplementary information, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 29, 2024, on our consideration of The New Standard 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 The New Standard 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 The New Standard Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Croskey Lanni, PC

Rochester, Michigan
October 29, 2024

MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

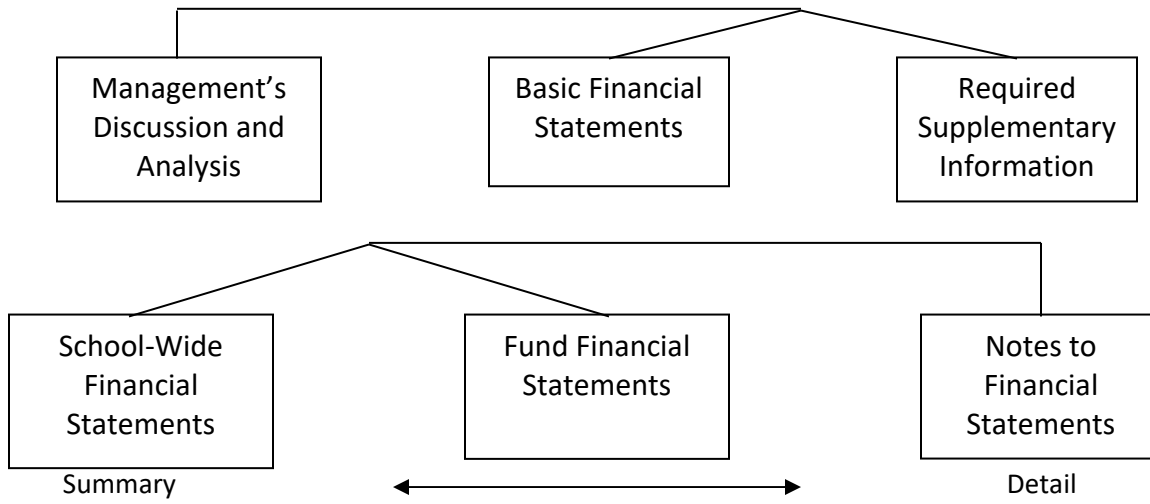
- ❖ The total cost of basic programs was \$3,970,116. An increase of approximately \$373,648 from the prior fiscal year.
- ❖ Revenues were at \$10,710,505 while expenditures were \$10,597,745 in the General Fund.
 - Blended enrollment used for state aid purposes was 765.76.
- ❖ The school has a positive General Fund balance of \$949,009.
- ❖ The Academy invested \$130,183 in capital assets and improvements during the fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- ❖ The first two statements are school-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the school’s overall financial status.
- ❖ The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the school, reporting the school’s operations in more detail.
- ❖ The governmental fund statements tell how basic services like regular and special education were financed.

**Figure A-1
Organization of The New Standard's Annual Financial Report**



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 school's budget for the year. Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

**Figure A-2
Major Features of School-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

	School-Wide Statements	Government Funds
Scope	Entire school (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the school that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance.
Required financial statements	*Statement of net position *Statement of activities	*Balance sheet *Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources
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

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the school’s financial statements, including the portion of the school’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.

SCHOOL-WIDE STATEMENTS

The school-wide statements report information about the school as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the school’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 school-wide statements report the school’s net position and how it has changed. Net position – the difference between the school’s assets and liabilities – are one way to measure the school’s financial health or position.

- ❖ Over time, increases or decreases in the school’s assets are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- ❖ To assess the overall health of the school, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the school’s enrollment and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the school’s funds, focusing on its most significant or “major” funds – not the school as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the school uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

- ❖ *Governmental activities* – Most of the school’s basic services are included in the general fund, such as regular and special education and administration. State foundation aid finances most of these activities.
- ❖ The school establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like repaying its long-term debts) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues.

The school has one kind of fund:

- ❖ *Governmental funds* – Most of the school’s basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the school’s programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the school-wide statements, we provide additional information with governmental funds statements that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL AS A WHOLE

The school's financial position is the product of many factors.

General Fund Budgetary Analysis

Over the course of the year, the school reviewed and amended the annual operating budget.

Financial Outlook

The New Standard Academy's financial forecast continues to be optimistic heading into the 2024/2025 school year.

- ❖ The Academy had a significant positive addition to the General Fund balance for the last two years.
- ❖ Enrollment is anticipated to remain constant for the 2024-2025 school year.
- ❖ The Academy is using revenue increases from the state and federal government to improve education and social programs for our students.

Table A-3
The New Standard Academy's Net Position

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 5,673,151	\$ 4,724,357
Capital assets	<u>1,227,072</u>	<u>2,033,885</u>
Total assets	<u>6,900,223</u>	<u>6,758,242</u>
Long-term debt outstanding	4,785,858	899,032
Other liabilities	<u>1,691</u>	<u>3,706,716</u>
Total liabilities	4,787,549	4,605,748
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	1,019,154	1,134,853
Restricted for food operations	144,511	181,392
Unrestricted	<u>949,009</u>	<u>836,249</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 2,112,674</u>	<u>\$ 2,152,494</u>

Table A-4
Changes in The New Standard Academy's Net Position

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 32,876	\$ -
Federal and state operating grants	3,632,418	4,217,459
General revenues:		
State aid - unrestricted	7,769,522	7,204,641
Miscellaneous	36,108	79,076
Total revenues	<u>11,470,924</u>	<u>11,501,176</u>
Expenses:		
Instruction	5,318,472	5,154,833
Support services	5,231,447	4,835,186
Interest on long-term debt	23,829	45,328
Unallocated depreciation / amortization	936,996	972,139
Total expenses	<u>11,510,744</u>	<u>11,007,486</u>
Change in net position	<u>\$ (39,820)</u>	<u>\$ 493,690</u>

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

By the end of 2024, the school had invested \$4,483,098 in capital assets, including computers and software. See Table A-5 below for a listing of capital assets, and the accumulated depreciation/amortization.

Table A-5
The New Standard Academy's Capital Assets

	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2024</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2023</u>
Right to use - assets	\$ 2,356,523	\$ 2,356,523
Equipment	155,316	152,493
Furniture	285,863	261,661
Technology equipment	771,276	672,143
Other	914,120	910,095
Subtotal	<u>4,483,098</u>	<u>4,352,915</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation / amortization	<u>3,256,026</u>	<u>2,319,030</u>
Net book value of assets	<u>\$ 1,227,072</u>	<u>\$ 2,033,885</u>

Long-Term Debt

The Academy owed \$207,918 on two long term lease obligations as of June 30, 2024. See Note 7 to the financial statements for more information.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE SCHOOL'S FUTURE

- State aid foundation grant stabilization
- Maintenance of current enrollment and staffing levels.
- Aligning expenditures with available revenue sources.
- Ability to offer a virtual learning environment where necessary
- The ability to offer students academic programs such as multi-tiered support (MTSS) and zeros are not permitted (ZAP). These programs assist students in completing assignments and provide extra support where needed.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our students, parents and creditors with a general overview of the school's finances and to demonstrate the school's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the management office at:

The Romine Group 7877 Stead, Utica, MI 48317 (586)731-5300

THE NEW STANDARD ACADEMY

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS

Current Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,972,681
Deposits	20,170
Due from other governmental units	3,580,694
Prepaid expenses	99,606
	<hr/>
Total current assets	5,673,151

Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation / Amortization

1,227,072

Total assets \$ 6,900,223

LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION

Current Liabilities

Accounts payable	\$ 2,308,745
Unearned revenue	1,506,097
Other accrued liabilities	764,789
Long-term debt - current portion	206,227
	<hr/>
Total current liabilities	4,785,858

Long-Term Debt - Long-Term Portion

1,691

Net Position

Net investment in capital assets	1,019,154
Restricted for food operations	144,511
Unrestricted	949,009
	<hr/>
Total net position	2,112,674
	<hr/>
Total liabilities and net position	<u><u>\$ 6,900,223</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements

THE NEW STANDARD ACADEMY

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants	Government Type Activities
Functions				
Instruction				
Basic programs	\$ 3,970,116	\$ -	\$ 596,006	\$ (3,374,110)
Added needs	1,348,356	-	1,328,389	(19,967)
Support services				
Pupil support services	162,967	-	67,820	(95,147)
Instructional staff support services	290,395	-	278,018	(12,377)
General administration	985,707	-	-	(985,707)
School administration	446,895	-	-	(446,895)
Business support services	116	-	-	(116)
Operations and maintenance	1,397,564	-	470,385	(927,179)
Pupil transportation services	489,150	-	48,733	(440,417)
Central support services	99,839	-	142	(99,697)
Student activities	165,996	-	63,423	(102,573)
Athletic activities	394,010	32,876	-	(361,134)
Food services	797,300	-	767,969	(29,331)
Building improvement services	1,508	-	11,533	10,025
Unallocated depreciation / amortization	936,996	-	-	(936,996)
Unallocated interest	23,829	-	-	(23,829)
Total primary government	\$ 11,510,744	\$ 32,876	\$ 3,632,418	(7,845,450)
General Purpose Revenues				
State school aid - unrestricted				7,769,522
Miscellaneous revenues				36,108
Total general purpose revenues				7,805,630
Change in net position				(39,820)
Net position - July 1, 2023				2,152,494
Net position - June 30, 2024				\$ 2,112,674

See accompanying notes to financial statements

THE NEW STANDARD ACADEMY

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET – ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS

	General	Non Major Special Revenue - Food Services	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,972,681	\$ -	\$ 1,972,681
Deposits	20,170	-	20,170
Due from other governmental units	3,580,694	-	3,580,694
Due from other funds	-	144,511	144,511
Prepaid expenses	99,606	-	99,606
	\$ 5,673,151	\$ 144,511	\$ 5,817,662
Total assets	\$ 5,673,151	\$ 144,511	\$ 5,817,662

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE

Liabilities

Accounts payable	\$ 2,308,745	\$ -	\$ 2,308,745
Due to other funds	144,511	-	144,511
Unearned revenue	1,506,097	-	1,506,097
Other accrued expenses	764,789	-	764,789
	4,724,142	-	4,724,142
Total liabilities	4,724,142	-	4,724,142

Fund Balance

Nonspendable	119,776	-	119,776
Restricted	-	144,511	144,511
Unassigned	829,233	-	829,233
	949,009	144,511	1,093,520
Total fund balance	949,009	144,511	1,093,520
	\$ 5,673,151	\$ 144,511	\$ 5,817,662
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 5,673,151	\$ 144,511	\$ 5,817,662

See accompanying notes to financial statements

THE NEW STANDARD ACADEMY

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2024

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 1,093,520
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$4,483,098 and the accumulated depreciation / amortization is \$3,256,026.	1,227,072
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	<u>(207,918)</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 2,112,674</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements

THE NEW STANDARD ACADEMY

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	General	Non-Major Special Revenue - Food Services	Total
Revenues			
Local sources	\$ 68,984	\$ -	\$ 68,984
State sources	8,973,843	9,177	8,983,020
Federal sources	1,621,961	751,242	2,373,203
Interdistrict sources	45,717	-	45,717
	10,710,505	760,419	11,470,924
Expenditures			
Instruction			
Basic programs	3,970,116	-	3,970,116
Added needs	1,348,356	-	1,348,356
Support services			
Pupil support services	162,967	-	162,967
Instructional staff support services	290,395	-	290,395
General administration	985,707	-	985,707
School administration	446,895	-	446,895
Business support services	116	-	116
Operations and maintenance	1,397,564	-	1,397,564
Pupil transportation services	489,150	-	489,150
Central support services	99,839	-	99,839
Student activities	165,996	-	165,996
Athletic activities	394,010	-	394,010
Food services	-	797,300	797,300
Building improvement services	1,508	-	1,508
Capital outlay	130,183	-	130,183
Debt principal and interest	714,943	-	714,943
	10,597,745	797,300	11,395,045
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	112,760	(36,881)	75,879
Fund balance - July 1, 2023	836,249	181,392	1,017,641
Fund balance - June 30, 2024	\$ 949,009	\$ 144,511	\$ 1,093,520

See accompanying notes to financial statements

THE NEW STANDARD ACADEMY

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	75,879
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Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation and amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation and amortization in the current period:

Capital outlay	\$	130,183	
Depreciation and amortization expense		<u>(936,996)</u>	(806,813)

The governmental funds report loan proceeds as an other financing source, while repayment of loan principal is reported as an expenditure. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of general loan obligations is as follows:

Repayment of loan principal		<u>691,114</u>
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Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	<u>(39,820)</u>
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THE NEW STANDARD ACADEMY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of The New Standard Academy (the “Academy”) conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to public school academies. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies:

Reporting Entity

The New Standard Academy was formed as a public-school academy pursuant to the Michigan School Code of 1976, as amended by Act No. 362 of the Public Acts of 1993 and Act No. 416 of the Public Acts of 1994. The Academy filed articles of incorporation as a nonprofit corporation pursuant to the provisions of the Michigan Nonprofit Corporation Act of 1982, as amended, and began operation in May 2012.

In July 2019, the Academy extended an existing contract with the Saginaw Valley State University Board of Control to charter a public-school academy through June 30, 2024. The contract requires the Academy to act exclusively as a governmental agency and not undertake any action inconsistent with its status as an entity authorized to receive state school aid funds pursuant to the State constitution. The University’s Board of Control is the fiscal agent for the Academy and is responsible for overseeing the Academy’s compliance with the contract and all applicable laws. The Academy pays the Saginaw Valley State University Board of Control three percent of state aid as administrative fees. Total administrative fees paid for the year ended June 30, 2024 were approximately \$220,720.

In July 2019, the Academy entered into an agreement with The Romine Group, Inc. through June 30, 2024. Under the terms of this agreement, The Romine Group, Inc. provides a variety of services including financial management, educational programs and consulting, as well as teacher training. The Academy is obligated to pay The Romine Group, Inc. ten percent of its state school aid revenue and all other governmental revenue sources. Total compensation in no event shall be less than \$350,000 and no more than \$700,000 in any fiscal year. The total paid for these services amounted to approximately \$700,000 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board for determining the various governmental organizations to be included in the reporting entity. These criteria include significant operational or financial relationships with the public-school academy. Based on application of criteria, the Academy does not contain component units.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Academy. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Academy are organized on the basis of funds. The operations of a fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenue and expenditures. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based on the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are grouped, in the combined financial statements in this report, into generic fund types in two broad fund categories.

THE NEW STANDARD ACADEMY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Governmental Funds

A governmental fund is a fund through which most Academy functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the Academy's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities are accounted for through a governmental fund.

General Fund - The general fund is used to record the general operations of the Academy pertaining to education and those operations not provided for in other funds. Included are all transactions related to the approved current operating budget.

Special Revenue Fund (Food Service) - The special revenue fund is used to account for the food service program operations. The special revenue fund is a subsidiary operation and is an obligation of the general fund. Therefore, any shortfall in the special revenue fund will be covered by an operating transfer from the general fund.

Debt Service Fund - The debt service fund, which the Academy does not currently maintain, is used to record certain revenue and the payment of interest, principal and other expenditures on long-term debt.

Capital Projects Fund - The capital projects fund, which the Academy does not currently maintain, accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities.

Governmental funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting. Modifications in such method from the accrual basis are as follows:

- a. Revenue that is both measurable and available for use to finance operations is recorded as revenue when earned. 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 collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period.
- b. Payments for inventorable types of supplies, which are not significant at year end, are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase.
- c. Principal and interest of general long-term debt are not recorded as expenditures until their due dates.
- d. The State of Michigan utilizes a foundation allowance funding approach, which provides for specific annual amount of revenue per student based on a state-wide formula. The foundation allowance is funded from a combination of state and local sources. Revenue from state sources is primarily governed by the School Aid Act and the School Code of Michigan. The state portion of the foundation is provided from the State's School Aid Fund and is recognized as revenue in accordance with state law. A major portion of the Academy's revenue is derived from this state aid. As such, the Academy is considered to be economically dependent on this aid. The Academy's existence is dependent upon qualification for such aid.

THE NEW STANDARD ACADEMY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This approach differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationships between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between expenses and program revenues for each segment of the Academy and for each governmental program. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. The Academy does not allocate indirect expenses to programs. In creating the government-wide financial statements the Academy has eliminated inter-fund transactions. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program or function is self financing or draws from the general revenues of the Academy. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Academy's policy to use restricted resources first.

Net position should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position's use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Academy first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

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 maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The Academy reports its investments in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools and GASB No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures. Under these standards, 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. The 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. The Academy held no investments during the year ended June 30, 2024. State statutes authorize the Academy to invest in bonds and other direct and certain indirect obligations of the U.S. Treasury; certificates of deposit, saving accounts, deposit accounts, and 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 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. Government or Federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances of U.S. banks, and mutual funds composed of investments as outlined above.

THE NEW STANDARD ACADEMY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Receivables

Accounts receivables and due from other governmental units at June 30, 2024 consist primarily of state school aid due from the State of Michigan and the federal government. All receivables are expected to be fully collected in July and August of 2024 and are considered current for the purposes of these financial statements.

Prepaid Expenses

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2024, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions or retirements during the year. The Academy follows the policy of not capitalizing assets with a useful life of less than one year. The Academy does not possess any infrastructure assets.

All reported capital assets, with the exception of land, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Right to use assets of the Academy are amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of the lease/subscription period or the estimated useful lives. Depreciation and amortization are computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Building and improvements	10 – 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 – 15 years
Computers and software	3 – 10 years

Accrued Expenses and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued expenses and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, payables and accrued expenses that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. In general, payments made within sixty days after year-end are considered to have been made with current available financial resources. Other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

THE NEW STANDARD ACADEMY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Net Position

Net position is the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position. It is the difference between (a) assets plus deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is displayed in the following three components: Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Academy or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws of regulations of other governments.

Net Investment in Capital Assets - This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by the outstanding balance of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.

Restricted - This component of net position consists of constraints placed on the use of net position by external restrictions imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted - This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of Net investment in capital assets or Restricted.

Net Investment in Capital Assets - This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by the outstanding balance of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.

Restricted - This component of net position consists of constraints placed on the use of net position by external restrictions imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted - This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of *Net investment in capital assets* or *Restricted*.

Fund Equity

The Academy has adopted GASB 54 as part of its fiscal year reporting. The intention of the GASB is to provide a more structured classification of fund balance and to improve the usefulness of fund balance reporting to the users of the Academy's financial statements. The reporting standard establishes a hierarchy for fund balance classifications and the constraints imposed on those resources.

THE NEW STANDARD ACADEMY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

GASB 54 provides for two major types of fund balances, which are nonspendable and spendable. Nonspendable fund balances are balances that cannot be spent because they are not expected to be converted to cash or they are legally or contractually required to remain intact. This category typically includes prepaid items and inventories.

In addition to nonspendable fund balance, GASB 54 has provided a hierarchy of spendable fund balances, based on a hierarchy of spending constraints.

- a. *Restricted fund balance* – amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- b. *Committed fund balance* – amounts constrained to specific purposes by the Board; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board takes action to remove or change the constraint.
- c. *Assigned fund balance* – amounts the Board intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the Board or by an official or committee to which the Board delegates the authority.
- d. *Unassigned fund balance* – amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The Academy follows the policy that restricted, committed, or assigned amounts will be considered to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both unassigned and restricted, committed, or assigned fund balances are available. There are no governmental funds with a deficit.

Leases

Leases and Subscription Based IT Arrangements (SBITA)

The Academy is a lessee for a noncancelable lease/subscription of a building, equipment and an IT arrangement. 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/subscription, the Academy initially measures the lease/SBITA liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease/SBITA term. Subsequently, the lease/SBITA liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease/SBITA payments made. The lease/SBITA asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease/SBITA liability, adjusted for lease/SBITA payments made at or before the lease/SBITA commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease/SBITA 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/SBITA payments to present value, (2) lease/SBITA term, and (3) lease/SBITA payments.

THE NEW STANDARD ACADEMY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

- 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/SBITA.
- The lease/SBITA term includes the noncancelable period of the lease/subscription. Lease/SBITA payments included in the measurement of the lease/SBITA 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/SBITA and will remeasure the lease/SBITA asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease/SBITA liability.

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

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

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 of 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.

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

THE NEW STANDARD ACADEMY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - 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:

- 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 should be presented after the fund financial statements;
- e. Budgetary comparison information should include variances between original and final budget amounts and variances between final budget and actual amounts with explanations of significant variances required to be presented in the notes to RSI.

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

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Annual budgets are adopted on a consistent basis with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and state law for the general fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end and encumbrances are not formally recorded.

THE NEW STANDARD ACADEMY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY - Continued

The budget document presents information by fund and function. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the function level. State law requires the Academy to have its budget in place by July 1. Expenditures in excess of amounts budgeted is a violation of Michigan Law. The Academy is required by law to adopt a general fund budget. During the year ended June 30, 2024 the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner. During the year ended June 30, 2024 the Academy performed against its budget, as referenced in the table of contents to these financial statements.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with its investment policy, the Academy will minimize interest rate risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by; structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market; and, investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the Academy's cash requirements.

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). As of June 30, 2024, the Academy held no investments.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Academy will minimize concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Academy's 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 Academy's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2024, \$1,860,843 of the Academy's cash was exposed to credit risk as it was not covered by federal deposit insurance. All cash balances were uncollateralized as of June 30, 2024.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Academy will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

THE NEW STANDARD ACADEMY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

The Academy will minimize custodial credit risk, which is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer, by; limiting investments to the types of securities allowed by law; and pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries and advisors with which the Academy will do business.

Foreign Currency Risk

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

Fair Value

Generally accepted accounting principles define fair value, establish a framework for measuring fair value, and establish a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability occurs in the principal market for the asset or liability or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market. Valuation techniques that are consistent with the market, income or cost approach are used to measure fair value.

The fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels:

- a. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities the Academy has the ability to access.
- b. Level 2 inputs are inputs (other than quoted prices included within Level 1) that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- c. Level 3 are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability and rely on management's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. (The observable inputs should be developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the Academy's own data.)

The Academy does not have any investments that are subject to the fair value measurement.

NOTE 4 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

Amounts due from other governmental units consist of the following:

Local sources	\$ 16,048
State sources	2,037,498
Federal sources	<u>1,527,148</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,580,694</u>

THE NEW STANDARD ACADEMY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity of the Academy's governmental activities was as follows:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>July 1, 2023</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2024</u>
Capital assets subject to depreciation / amortization				
Right to use - building	\$ 1,441,377	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,441,377
Right to use - equipment	591,748	-	-	591,748
Right to use - subscription-based IT	323,398	-	-	323,398
Equipment	152,493	2,823	-	155,316
Furniture	261,661	24,202	-	285,863
Technology equipment	672,143	99,133	-	771,276
Other	910,095	4,025	-	914,120
Total asset cost basis	4,352,915	130,183	-	4,483,098
Accumulated depreciation / amortization				
Right to use - building	1,000,956	440,421	-	1,441,377
Right to use - equipment	195,667	197,249	-	392,916
Right to use - subscription-based IT	107,799	107,799	-	215,598
Equipment	143,014	2,892	-	145,906
Furniture	241,170	8,519	-	249,689
Technology equipment	442,147	105,814	-	547,961
Other	188,277	74,302	-	262,579
Sub-total	2,319,030	936,996	-	3,256,026
Total net capital assets	<u>\$ 2,033,885</u>	<u>\$ (806,813)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,227,072</u>

Depreciation and amortization expense was not charged to activities as the Academy considers its assets to impact multiple activities and allocation is not practical.

THE NEW STANDARD ACADEMY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 6 – OTHER ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Other accrued liabilities may be summarized as follows:

Purchased services - payroll and benefits	\$ 597,367
Management fee	127,273
University oversight fee	<u>40,149</u>
Total other accrued liabilities	<u>\$ 764,789</u>

NOTE 7 – LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

Loan Information

	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Other</u>
Direct borrowing - building	3.0%	June, 2024	Payable at approximately \$42,000 monthly
Direct borrowing - equipment	3% - 5%	June, 2026	School buses and copiers

Loan Activity

	<u>Balance July 1, 2023</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements and Payments</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2024</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Direct borrowing - building	\$ 494,925	\$ -	\$ 494,925	\$ -	\$ -
Direct borrowing - equipment	<u>404,107</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>196,189</u>	<u>207,918</u>	<u>206,227</u>
	<u>\$ 899,032</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 691,114</u>	<u>\$ 207,918</u>	<u>\$ 206,227</u>

Following are maturities of long-term obligations for principal and interest for the next two years:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2025	\$ 206,227	\$ 5,712
2026	1,691	11

THE NEW STANDARD ACADEMY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT PLAN

All leased employees of the Academy are eligible to participate in a retirement plan established by the Academy's management company (the employer) which qualifies under the provisions of Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Academy, under this plan, will reimburse the employer's contribution of 4% of salaries regardless of the amount the employee contributes. The Academy will additionally reimburse the employer's match up to 4% of employee contributed funds. Eligible employees may contribute up to 15% of their salaries under the terms of this plan.

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions and employee injuries (worker's compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The Academy has purchased commercial insurance for all claims. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

THE NEW STANDARD ACADEMY

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 50,000	\$ 67,824	\$ 68,984	\$ 1,160
State sources	9,016,295	10,432,382	8,973,843	(1,458,539)
Federal sources	1,665,067	1,896,758	1,621,961	(274,797)
Interdistrict sources	-	42,114	45,717	3,603
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total general fund revenues	10,731,362	12,439,078	10,710,505	(1,728,573)
Expenditures				
Instruction				
Basic programs	4,163,571	4,250,092	3,970,116	(279,976)
Added needs	1,719,321	2,722,012	1,348,356	(1,373,656)
Support services				
Pupil support services	125,134	188,752	162,967	(25,785)
Instructional staff support services	254,450	288,035	290,395	2,360
General administration	993,000	988,275	985,707	(2,568)
School administration	359,661	434,476	446,895	12,419
Business support services	500	200	116	(84)
Operations and maintenance	1,921,905	1,631,444	1,397,564	(233,880)
Pupil transportation services	609,259	536,485	489,150	(47,335)
Central support services	127,500	100,700	99,839	(861)
Student activities	65,000	237,194	165,996	(71,198)
Athletic activities	329,176	393,925	394,010	85
Community services	5,000	5,548	-	(5,548)
Building improvement services	-	11,525	1,508	(10,017)
Capital outlay	-	-	130,183	130,183
Debt principal and interest	-	714,944	714,943	(1)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total general fund expenditures	10,673,477	12,503,607	10,597,745	(1,905,862)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	57,885	(64,529)	112,760	177,289
Fund balance - July 1, 2023	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	836,249	836,249	836,249	-
Fund balance - June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 894,134</u>	<u>\$ 771,720</u>	<u>\$ 949,009</u>	<u>\$ 177,289</u>

THE NEW STANDARD ACADEMY

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Local Sources

Other local revenues	\$ 68,984
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State Sources

At risk	571,525
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Great start readiness program	574,062
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Special education	58,734
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State aid	<u>7,769,522</u>
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Total state sources	8,973,843
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Federal Sources

IDEA	114,321
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Title I	408,725
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Title IV	31,885
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Other program revenue	<u>1,067,030</u>
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Total federal sources	1,621,961
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Interdistrict Sources

<u>45,717</u>

Total general fund revenues	<u><u>\$ 10,710,505</u></u>
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THE NEW STANDARD ACADEMY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Basic Programs

Purchased services	\$ 3,757,305
Supplies and materials	169,042
Other expenditures	43,769
	<hr/>
Total basic programs	3,970,116

Added Needs

Purchased services	1,343,504
Supplies and materials	4,852
	<hr/>
Total added needs	1,348,356

Pupil Support Services

Health services	40,000
Psychological services	8,877
Speech pathology and audiology	45,340
Social work services	51,129
Other pupil services	17,621
	<hr/>
Total pupil support services	162,967

Instructional Staff Support Services

Purchased services	278,017
Supplies and materials	12,378
	<hr/>
Total instructional staff support services	290,395

General Administration

Purchased services	58,950
Management fees	700,000
University oversight	220,723
Other expenditures	6,034
	<hr/>
Total general administration	985,707

THE NEW STANDARD ACADEMY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – GENERAL FUND - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

School Administration

Purchased services	373,595
Supplies and materials	40,531
Other expenditures	<u>32,769</u>
Total school administration	446,895

Business Support Services

Other expenditures	116
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Operations and Maintenance

Purchased services	569,177
Repairs and maintenance	295,001
Rentals	366,599
Other purchased services	486
Supplies and materials	<u>166,301</u>
Total operations and maintenance	1,397,564

Pupil Transportation Services

Purchased services	378,637
Repairs and maintenance	41,994
Supplies and materials	43,841
Other expenditures	<u>24,678</u>
Total pupil transportation services	489,150

Central Support Services

Repairs and maintenance	99,697
Supplies and materials	<u>142</u>
Total central support services	99,839

Student Activities

Purchased services	49,634
Supplies and materials	15,571
Other expenditures	<u>100,791</u>
Total student activities	165,996

THE NEW STANDARD ACADEMY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – GENERAL FUND - CONTINUED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Athletic Activities	
Purchased services	202,604
Supplies and materials	82,856
Other expenditures	<u>108,550</u>
Total athletic activities	394,010
Building Improvement Services	1,508
Capital Outlay	130,183
Debt Principal and Interest	<u>714,943</u>
Total general fund expenditures	<u><u>\$ 10,597,745</u></u>

APPENDIX

Federal Awards Report



**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 New Standard Academy**

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of The New Standard Academy, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise The New Standard Academy's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 29, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered The New Standard Academy's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 New Standard Academy's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of The New Standard Academy's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements, on a timely basis. *A material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether The New Standard Academy's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



Croskey Lanni, PC

Rochester, Michigan
October 29, 2024



**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM
AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE**

**To the Board of Directors
of The New Standard Academy**

**Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program
*Opinion on Each Major Federal Program***

We have audited The New Standard Academy's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of The New Standard Academy's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The New Standard Academy's major federal programs are identified in the summary of Auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, The New Standard Academy complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of The New Standard Academy and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of The New Standard Academy's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to The New Standard Academy's federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on The New Standard Academy's compliance based on our audit. 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, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about The New Standard Academy's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 New Standard Academy's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of The New Standard Academy's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of The New Standard Academy's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Crosby Lanni, PC". The signature is written in a cursive style.

Croskey Lanni, PC

Rochester, Michigan
October 29, 2024

THE NEW STANDARD ACADEMY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Program Title/Project Number Subrecipient Name	Grant/ Project Number	Federal ALN	Approved Awards Amount	(Memo Only) Prior Year Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at July 1, 2023	Adjustments and Transfers	Federal Funds/ Payments In-kind Received	Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at June 30, 2024	Current Year Cash Transferred To Subrecipient
Clusters:										
Child Nutrition Cluster - U.S. Department of Agriculture - Passed through the Michigan Department of Education:										
National School Lunch Program:										
Noncash Assistance (Commodities) -										
National School Lunch Program Commodities 2023-2024	N/A	10.555	\$ 28,840	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,840	\$ 28,840	\$ -	\$ -
Cash Assistance -										
COVID-19 - Supply Chain Assistance 2022-2023	220910	10.555	36,620	28,737	(7,883)	-	-	7,883	-	-
National School Lunch Program 2023-2024	231960/241960	10.555	478,640	-	-	-	478,640	478,640	-	-
COVID-19 - Supply Chain Assistance 2024	240910	10.555	22,907	-	-	-	22,907	22,907	-	-
Total National School Lunch Program Cash and Noncash Assistance		10.555	567,007	28,737	(7,883)	-	530,387	538,270	-	-
National School Breakfast Program:										
National School Breakfast Program 2023-2024	231970/241970	10.553	212,972	-	-	-	212,972	212,972	-	-
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			779,979	28,737	(7,883)	-	743,359	751,242	-	-
Special Education Cluster - U.S. Department of Education - Passed through the Genesee County ISD:										
IDEA Special Education – Formula Grants to ISDs:										
IDEA Flowthrough 2223	230450	84.027A	114,340	114,340	19,336	-	19,336	-	-	-
IDEA Flowthrough 2324	240450	84.027A	114,321	-	-	-	72,080	114,321	42,241	-
Total Special Education Cluster			228,661	114,340	19,336	-	91,416	114,321	42,241	-

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards

THE NEW STANDARD ACADEMY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Program Title/Project Number Subrecipient Name	Grant/ Project Number	Federal ALN	Approved Awards Amount	(Memo Only) Prior Year Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at July 1, 2023	Adjustments and Transfers	Federal Funds/ Payments In-kind Received	Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at June 30, 2024	Current Year Cash Transferred To Subrecipient
Other Federal Awards:										
U.S. Department of Education -										
Passed Through the Michigan Department of Education:										
Title I, Part A: Improving Basic Programs Operated by LEAS:										
Title I Part A 2223	231530	84.010A	480,992	360,652	360,652	-	360,652	-	-	-
Title I Part A 2324	241530	84.010A	572,062	-	-	-	-	408,725	408,725	-
Title I Part A Subtotal		84.010A	1,053,054	360,652	360,652	-	360,652	408,725	408,725	-
Passed Through the Calhoun ISD:										
Title I, Part A: Technical Assistance Grant (TAG):										
Title I Part A TAG 2122	231580	84.010A	20,000	20,000	20,000	-	20,000	-	-	-
Total Title I Part A		84.010A	1,073,054	380,652	380,652	-	380,652	408,725	408,725	-
Title II, Part A: Supporting Effective Instruction:										
Title II Part A 2223	230520	84.367	72,325	63,000	63,000	-	63,000	-	-	-
Title IV, Part A: Student Support and Academic Enrichment:										
Title IV Part A 2223	230750	84.424A	45,711	45,711	45,711	-	45,711	-	-	-
Title IV Part A 2324	240750	84.424A	34,422	-	-	-	-	31,885	31,885	-
Total Title IV Part A		84.424A	80,133	45,711	45,711	-	45,711	31,885	31,885	-
Education Stabilization Fund:										
COVID-19 - ARP Homeless II 2122	211012	84.425W	8,582	872	872	-	872	-	-	-
COVID-19 - Supplemental Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER II) 2021	213712	84.425D	1,305,482	1,305,482	75,369	-	75,369	-	-	-
COVID-19 - ESSER III Formula – American Rescue Plan (ARP-ESSER) 2122	213713	84.425U	2,934,012	1,838,761	1,612,407	-	1,612,407	1,044,297	1,044,297	-
COVID-19 - ESSER II – Section 98c Per-Pupil Payments for Learning Loss 2223	213782	84.425D	37,621	14,888	14,888	-	37,621	22,733	-	-
Total Education Stabilization Fund		84.425	4,285,697	3,160,003	1,703,536	-	1,726,269	1,067,030	1,044,297	-
Total Federal Awards			<u>\$ 6,519,849</u>	<u>\$ 3,792,443</u>	<u>\$ 2,204,352</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,050,407</u>	<u>\$ 2,373,203</u>	<u>\$ 1,527,148</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards

THE NEW STANDARD ACADEMY

RECONCILIATION OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FEDERAL REVENUE AND RECEIVABLES WITH SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Revenues to Expenditures

Revenue from federal sources - As reported on modified accrual financial statements
(includes all funds):

General Fund	\$ 1,621,961
Special Revenue Fund - Food Services	<u>751,242</u>
Federal expenditures per the schedule of expenditures of federal awards	<u>\$ 2,373,203</u>

THE NEW STANDARD ACADEMY

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the “Schedule”) includes the federal award activity of The New Standard Academy under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of The New Standard Academy, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of The New Standard Academy.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

NOTE 3 – INDIRECT COST RATE

The New Standard Academy has elected to not use the 10-percent *de minimis* indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 4 - NONCASH ASSISTANCE

The value of the noncash assistance received was determined in accordance with the provisions of Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 5 - GRANT AUDITOR REPORT

Management has utilized the Grant Auditor Report in preparing the schedule of expenditures of federal awards. Unreconciled differences, if any, have been disclosed to the auditor.

THE NEW STANDARD ACADEMY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF THE AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of Auditors' report issued based on financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified? yes no
 - Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be a material weakness(es)? yes none reported
- Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? yes no

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified? yes no
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be a material weakness(es)? yes none reported

Type of Auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?

yes no

Identification of major programs:

Assistance Listing Number(s)
84.425D, 84.425U

Name of Federal Program or Cluster
Education Stabilization Fund

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs as described in 2 CFR section 200.518(b):

\$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

yes no

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None reported

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported