



DETOUR ARTS & TECHNOLOGY ACADEMY
Chippewa County, Michigan

Annual Financial Report

For the year ended June 30, 2022

DETOUR ARTS & TECHNOLOGY ACADEMY
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For the year ended June 30, 2022

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FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

September 23, 2022

The Board of Education
DeTour Arts & Technology Academy
Chippewa County, Michigan

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the DeTour Arts & Technology Academy (the "Academy") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Academy, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Academy and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material 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 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 the Academy's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Academy's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 10 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Student/School Activity Special Revenue Fund is 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Student/School Activity Special Revenue Fund is 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 September 23, 2022, on our consideration of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Emphasis of Matter

Changes in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note F to the financial statements, the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases* for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Our opinion is not modified in respect to this matter.



Certified Public Accountants
Grand Rapids, Michigan

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



As management of the DeTour Arts & Technology Academy (“the Academy”), we offer readers of the Academy’s financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Academy for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Academy’s financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of three parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the Basic Financial Statements and Supplementary Information. The Basic Financial Statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Academy:

- The first two statements, the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, are *academy-wide financial statements* that provide both short-term and long-term information about the Academy’s overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *governmental funds statements* that tell how basic services such as regular and special education were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

The Basic Financial Statements also include Notes to Basic Financial Statements that explain the information in the Basic Financial Statements and provide more detailed data. Supplementary Information follows and includes individual fund statements.

Academy-wide Statements

The academy-wide financial statements report information about the Academy as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the Academy’s assets and liabilities. All of the current year’s revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two academy-wide statements report the Academy’s net position, and how it has changed. Net position - the difference between the Academy’s assets and liabilities - is one way to measure the Academy’s financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Academy’s net position is an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the Academy’s overall health, one should consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the Academy’s property tax-base, economic factors that might influence state aid revenue, and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

In the academy-wide financial statements, the Academy’s activities are presented as follows:

- Governmental activities: The Academy’s basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, instructional support, transportation, administration, business, operation and maintenance, and student/school activities. State aid finances most of these activities.



New Accounting Pronouncement Implemented

The District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases* during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This Statement enhances the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. See Note F for additional information.

Condensed Academy-wide Financial Information

The Statement of Net Position provides financial information on the Academy as a whole.

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Assets		
Current assets	\$ 446,651	\$ 288,094
Net capital assets	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Assets	<u>446,651</u>	<u>288,094</u>
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	<u>358,672</u>	<u>232,399</u>
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	-	-
Restricted	11,228	12,311
Unrestricted	<u>76,751</u>	<u>43,384</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 87,979</u>	<u>\$ 55,695</u>



The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position from operating results:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Program Revenues		
Operating grants	\$ 219,480	\$ 191,910
General Revenues		
State school aid, unrestricted	674,196	705,258
Other	<u>18,515</u>	<u>12,598</u>
Total Revenues	<u>912,191</u>	<u>909,766</u>
Expenses		
Instruction	763,292	822,358
Supporting services	116,615	127,187
Depreciation - unallocated	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Expenses	<u>879,907</u>	<u>949,545</u>
Increase (decrease) in net position	32,284	(39,779)
Net Position , Beginning of Year	<u>55,695</u>	<u>95,474</u>
Net Position , End of Year	<u>\$ 87,979</u>	<u>\$ 55,695</u>

Financial Analysis of the Academy as a Whole

The Academy's financial position is the product of many factors. Due to a decrease in pupil count, state aid also decreased from the prior year.

The Academy's total revenues were \$912,191. Unrestricted State aid accounted for most of the Academy's revenues, contributing 74% of the total. The remainder came from federal aid for specific programs, non-educational sources and other local sources.

The total cost of all programs was \$879,907. The Academy's expenses are predominantly related to instructing and caring for students (74%). The Academy's operation and maintenance services accounted for 2 percent of total costs.

Total revenues exceeded expenses by \$32,284 on the Statement of Activities, increasing unrestricted net assets and total net position from \$55,695 at June 30, 2021 to \$87,979 at June 30, 2022.



The current position of the Academy's finances can be credited to careful monitoring of economic changes and appropriate cost-cutting measures to maintain programs during these challenging economic times. Despite the ongoing uncertainty of funding revenue from the State of Michigan, the Academy has endeavored to maintain a positive fund balance.

- The Academy has conducted a thorough budget analysis and has broken the budget down into specific components and their related expenses. This has allowed the Academy to prioritize expenses, and also to identify where cuts could occur if necessary.
- Regular updates were provided to the Board of Education during the school year. This information is also presented to the community via the Academy's website.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Academy's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds - not the Academy as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the Academy uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. As a general rule, fund balances from one fund are prohibited from being expended on expenditures of another fund.

The Academy utilizes one kind of fund:

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

Financial Analysis of the Academy's Funds

The Academy uses funds to record and analyze financial information. DeTour Arts & Technology Academy's funds are described as follows:

Major Fund

- The General Fund is the primary operating fund. The General Fund had total revenues of \$912,182, and total expenditures of \$878,815. The General Fund ended the fiscal year with a fund balance of \$76,751, up from \$43,384 at June 30, 2021.

Nonmajor Fund

- The Student/School Activities Fund is operated as a Special Revenue Fund of the Academy. The fund had total revenues of \$9 and total expenditures of \$1,092. The Student/School Activities Fund ended with a fund balance of \$11,228, down from \$12,311 at June 30, 2021.



General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the course of the year, the Academy continuously reviews the annual operating budget after the June adoption. Changes in the budget are due to the following:

During the course of the year, the Academy continuously reviews the annual operating budget after the June adoption. Changes in the budget are due to the following:

- Changes made in the fall to account for the adjusted student enrollment, which determines how much state foundation grant will be received during the fiscal year. Changes include the addition of federal CARES funding.
- Final amendments are made in June for changes in appropriations to prevent budget overruns and adjustments in expenses made by administration.
- The final budget for the General Fund anticipated the fund balance to be 7.5% of General Fund expenditures and transfers, with actual fund balance being 8.73% of expenditures.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

By the end of fiscal year 2022, the Academy had a \$268,264 investment in capital assets, including furniture, computer equipment and software. (More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note D in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements.)

At June 30, 2022, the Academy's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation), was zero because all capital assets are fully depreciated.

Long-term Obligations

The Academy had no long-term obligations during, or at, the year ended June 30, 2022.

Factors Bearing on the Academy's Future

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

- An increase in personnel costs for high need students may have a negative impact on both state funding and a corresponding increase in costs.
- The addition of Federal ESSER's funding may impact the current years revenue and corresponding expenses.



- During the 20-21 school year the Educational Service Provider District and bargaining units' agreement was signed for the 20-21 through 21-22 school years. The current contract provides health insurance utilizing MESSA Choices II Plan as the standard plan with staff paying premium costs over the state hard cap. Recent changes to laws regulating the bidding and procurement of health insurance may change the way insurance is provided to the bargaining units, with a direct impact to the Educational Service Provider Agreement.
- As the Academy continues to face the budget challenges of the current and upcoming school years, operating efficiencies and balanced budgets will be necessary. The ability to continue to operate an adequate educational system with continued less revenue and increasing expenditures is the challenge of the future. The Board of Education is currently working on strategic plan goals that include fiscal oversight, fiscal responsibility, and financial planning.

Contacting the Academy's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the Academy's citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Academy's finances and to demonstrate the Academy's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Business Office, DeTour Arts & Technology Academy, 202 S Division Street, DeTour Village, Michigan 49725.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DETOUR ARTS & TECHNOLOGY ACADEMY
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash equivalents (Note B)	\$ 128,143
Due from other governmental units	309,338
Prepaid expenditures	9,170
Capital assets being depreciated, net (Note D)	-
	<hr/>
Total Assets	446,651
	<hr/>
Liabilities	
Due to other governmental units	358,672
	<hr/>
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	-
Restricted	11,228
Unrestricted (deficit)	76,751
	<hr/>
Total Net Position	\$ 87,979
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See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

DETOUR ARTS & TECHNOLOGY ACADEMY
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2022

Assets	<u>General</u>	<u>Nonmajor</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash equivalents (Note B)	\$ 116,915	\$ 11,228	\$ 128,143
Due from other governmental units (Note C)	309,338	-	309,338
Prepaid expenditures	9,170	-	9,170
Total Assets	<u>\$ 435,423</u>	<u>\$ 11,228</u>	<u>\$ 446,651</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Due to other governmental units	\$ 358,672	\$ -	\$ 358,672
Fund Balances (Note A)			
Nonspendable	9,170	-	9,170
Restricted	-	11,228	11,228
Unassigned	67,581	-	67,581
Total Fund Balances	<u>76,751</u>	<u>11,228</u>	<u>87,979</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 435,423</u>	<u>\$ 11,228</u>	<u>\$ 446,651</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

DETOUR ARTS & TECHNOLOGY ACADEMY
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
Net Position of Governmental Activities
June 30, 2022

Total governmental fund balances \$ 87,979

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net
Position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial
resources and therefore are not reported as assets in
governmental funds. The cost of assets is \$268,264
and accumulated depreciation is \$268,264.

-

Total net position - governmental activities

\$ 87,979

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

DETOUR ARTS & TECHNOLOGY ACADEMY
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the year ended June 30, 2022

	General	Nonmajor	Total
Revenues			
Local sources	\$ 18,506	\$ 9	\$ 18,515
State sources	710,444	-	710,444
Federal sources	63,972	-	63,972
Interdistrict sources	119,260	-	119,260
Total Revenues	<u>912,182</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>912,191</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction	763,292	-	763,292
Supporting services	115,523	1,092	116,615
Total Expenditures	<u>878,815</u>	<u>1,092</u>	<u>879,907</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	33,367	(1,083)	32,284
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	<u>43,384</u>	<u>12,311</u>	<u>55,695</u>
Fund Balances, End of Year	<u><u>\$ 76,751</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 11,228</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 87,979</u></u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

DETOUR ARTS & TECHNOLOGY ACADEMY
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
For the year ended June 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 32,284

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period:

Capital outlays	\$	-	
Depreciation expense		-	-

Total changes in net position - governmental activities \$ 32,284

DETOUR ARTS & TECHNOLOGY ACADEMY
General Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 18,800	\$ 1,800	\$ 18,506	\$ 16,706
State sources	738,300	710,237	710,444	207
Federal sources	148,200	145,336	63,972	(81,364)
Interdistrict sources	-	32,640	119,260	86,620
Total Revenues	905,300	890,013	912,182	22,169
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Basic programs	549,200	514,288	514,246	42
Added needs	254,000	251,122	249,046	2,076
Supporting services:				
Pupil services	-	-	3,606	(3,606)
Instructional staff services	1,000	-	-	-
General administrative services	50,799	49,157	49,091	66
School administrative services	10,200	6,200	6,000	200
Business services	12,000	10,000	10,000	-
Operation and maintenance services	17,000	18,459	18,459	-
Central services	30,000	30,805	28,367	2,438
Total Expenditures	924,199	880,031	878,815	1,216
Net Change in Fund Balances	(18,899)	9,982	33,367	23,385
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	43,384	43,384	43,384	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 24,485	\$ 53,366	\$ 76,751	\$ 23,385

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DETOUR ARTS & TECHNOLOGY ACADEMY
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

Note A – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

DeTour Arts & Technology Academy (the “Academy”) received its charter under Public Act 416 of 1994 from Lake Superior State University. As part of the chartering process, DeTour Arts & Technology Academy filed Articles of Incorporation with the Michigan Department of Commerce. According to the contract with Lake Superior State University, DeTour Arts & Technology Academy is to act exclusively as a governmental agency, for the purposes of operating as a public school academy, and is not to undertake any action inconsistent with its status as an entity authorized to receive state school aid funds pursuant to the State Constitution. Under this contract, Lake Superior State University provides certain services to DeTour Arts & Technology Academy including approval of DeTour Arts & Technology Academy’s operating plan, monitoring compliance with provisions of the charter contract and the selection of members for the Board of Directors. Lake Superior State University is paid 3% of State Aid payments received by DeTour Arts & Technology Academy for such services.

The Academy is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of seven members approved by Lake Superior State University and administered by a Principal who is appointed by the aforementioned Board. The Academy provides educational services for approximately 77 full-time students as specified by State statute and Board of Directors policy. These services include secondary education and general administrative services.

The financial statements of DeTour Arts & Technology Academy have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to school Academies. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The Academy’s significant accounting policies are described below.

1. Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of a primary government and its component units. The Academy is a primary government because it is a special-purpose government that has a separately appointed governing body, is legally separate and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. Furthermore, there are no component units combined with the Academy for financial statement presentation purposes, and the Academy is not included in any other governmental reporting entity. Consequently, the Academy’s financial statements include the funds of those organizational entities for which its elected governing board is financially accountable.

2. Academy-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Academy-wide Financial Statements - The academy-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) present financial information about the Academy as a whole. The reported information includes all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Academy. The Academy does not allocate indirect costs and, for the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed. These statements are to distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the Academy. *Governmental activities* normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The Academy does not have any *business-type activities*.

The Statement of Net Position is reported on the full accrual, economic resources basis, which recognizes all long-term assets as well as all long-term debt and obligations. The Academy’s net position is reported in three parts: net investment in capital assets, restricted net assets, and unrestricted net assets.

DETOUR ARTS & TECHNOLOGY ACADEMY
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. *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 and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Unrestricted state aid, interest earnings and other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The General Fund is the Academy's only major fund. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Fund Financial Statements – Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Fund level statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. The Balance Sheet reports current assets, current liabilities and fund balances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances reports on the sources and uses of current financial resources. This differs from the economic resources measurement focus used to report at the academy-wide level. Reconciliations between the two sets of statements are provided in separate schedules.

Revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Academy considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when the liability is incurred if they are paid within 60 days after the end of the current fiscal period. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on long-term debt is recognized when due.

Revenues susceptible to accrual are state aid, federal and interdistrict revenues and investment income. Other revenues are recognized when received. Unearned revenue arises when potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenue also arises when resources are received by the Academy before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of the qualifying expenditures.

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

Academy-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 grantor or provider have been met.

The State of Michigan utilizes a foundation allowance approach, which provides for a 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. Revenues from State sources are 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 revenues in accordance with State law and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

DETOUR ARTS & TECHNOLOGY ACADEMY
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those funds through which most school academy functions typically are financed. The acquisition use and balances of a school academy's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds.

Major Fund:

The *General Fund* is the general operating fund of the Academy. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Included are all transactions related to the current operating budget.

Nonmajor Fund:

The *Special Revenue Fund* is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

School Service Funds – School Service Funds are used to segregate, for administrative purposes, the transactions of a particular activity from regular revenue and expenditures accounts. A school academy maintains full control of these funds. The School Service Fund maintained by the Academy is the Student/School Activity Special Revenue Fund.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Academy's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted as they are needed.

4. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

State of Michigan Public Act 621 (the Uniform Budgetary and Accounting Act) requires that the General Fund of an academy be under budgetary control and that both budgeted and actual financial results do not incur a deficit. An academy's General Appropriations Resolution (the "budget") must be adopted before the beginning of each fiscal year. No violations (dollar deviations) from an academy's budget may occur without a corresponding amendment to the budget. An academy has the ability to amend the budget provided that the amendment is prior to the occurrence of the deviation and prior to the fiscal year end. An academy may also permit the chief administrative or fiscal officer to execute transfers between line items, within defined dollar or percentage limits, without prior approval of the Board of Directors. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the function level. All appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

DeTour Arts & Technology Academy utilizes the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- In the spring, administrative personnel propose operating budgets for the ensuing fiscal year.
- In June, a preliminary operating budget is submitted to the Board of Directors. This budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- After the budget is finalized, the Board of Directors adopts an appropriations resolution setting forth the amount of the proposed expenditures and the sources of revenue to finance them.

DETOUR ARTS & TECHNOLOGY ACADEMY
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

- The original General and Special Revenue Funds budgets were amended during the year in compliance with State of Michigan Public Act 621 (the Uniform Budgetary and Accounting Act).
- Budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds were adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

5. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budget integration in the governmental funds. There were no substantial encumbrances outstanding at year end.

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include software, and furniture and equipment, are reported in the academy-wide financial statements. Assets having a useful life in excess of one year and whose costs exceed \$5,000 are capitalized. Capital assets are stated at historical cost or estimated historical cost where actual cost information is not available. Donated capital assets are stated at fair value at the date of donation.

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

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Furniture and equipment	3 - 10 years
Software	3 - 5 years

7. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition or construction of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations from other governments.

8. Fund Balance

The Academy had adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54 *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. The stated objective of GASB Statement No. 54 is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This Statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds, detailed as follows:

DETOUR ARTS & TECHNOLOGY ACADEMY
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June 30, 2022

- Nonspendable – resources that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (inventories and prepaid amounts) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (the principal of a permanent fund).
- Restricted – resources that cannot be spent because of (a) constraints externally imposed by creditors (debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.
- Committed – resources that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government’s highest level of decision-making authority (Board of Directors). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified uses by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts.
- Assigned – resources that are constrained by the government’s *intent* to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent should be expressed by (a) the governing body itself or (b) a body or official to which the governing body has designated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.
- Unassigned – unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

As of June 30, 2022, DeTour Arts & Technology Academy had not established a policy for its use of unrestricted fund balance amounts; it considers that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

9. Estimates

The preparation of the 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.

Note B – Cash Equivalents and Investments

The State of Michigan allows a political subdivision to authorize its Treasurer or other chief fiscal officer to invest surplus funds belonging to and under the control of the entity as follows:

- Bonds, securities, and other obligations of the United States, or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a financial institution, but only if the financial institution is a state or nationally chartered bank or a state or federally chartered savings and loan association, savings bank, or credit union whose deposits are insured by an agency of the United States government and that maintains a principal office or branch office located in this State under the laws of this State or the United States.

DETOUR ARTS & TECHNOLOGY ACADEMY
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June 30, 2022

- Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the 2 highest classifications established by not less than 2 standard rating services and that matures not more than 270 days after the date of the purchase.
- United States or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements.
- Banker's acceptances of United States Banks.
- Mutual funds composed entirely of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by a school academy in Michigan.
- Investment pools, as authorized by the surplus funds investment pool act. Act 367 of the Public Acts of 1982 being sections 129.11 to 129.118 of the Michigan compiled laws, composed entirely of instruments that are legal for direct investment by an academy in Michigan.

Balances at June 30, 2022 related to cash equivalents are detailed in the Basic Financial Statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Governmental activities	\$ 128,143

Cash Equivalents

Depositories actively used by the Academy during the year are detailed as follows:

1. DeTour Drummond Community Credit Union

Cash equivalents consist of bank public funds checking and savings accounts.

June 30, 2022 balances are detailed as follows:

Cash equivalents	\$ 128,143
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Custodial Credit Risk Related to Cash Equivalents

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Academy's deposits may not be returned to the Academy. Protection of Academy cash equivalents is provided by the National Credit Union Administration. At year end, the carrying amount of the Academy's cash equivalents was \$128,143, and the bank balance was \$197,555. The bank balance was completely covered by federal depository insurance.

Investments

As of June 30, 2022, the Academy had no surplus funds that were classified as investments. The Academy's policies to minimize investment risk are as follows:

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. The Academy's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk but minimizes its credit risk by limiting investments to the types allowed by the State.

DETOUR ARTS & TECHNOLOGY ACADEMY
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

Interest Rate Risk

The Academy minimizes 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 funds, or similar investment pools and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the Academy's cash requirements.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Academy minimizes 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. The Academy's investment policy places no restrictions on the amount or percentage that may be invested in any one type of security.

Foreign Currency Risk

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

Note C – State School Aid

State revenues pass through to Michigan schools in the form of a per pupil "Foundation Allowance" paid on a "blended count" of Academy pupil membership in February 2021 and October 2021. The 2021-22 "Foundation Allowance" for DeTour Arts & Technology Academy was \$8,700 for 77 "Full Time Equivalent" students, generating \$710,182 in state aid payments to the Academy of which \$129,192 was paid to the Academy in July and August, 2022 and included in "Due From Other Governmental Units" of the General Fund of the Academy.

Note D – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	<u>Balances</u> <u>July 1, 2021</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balances</u> <u>June 30, 2022</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Furniture and equipment	\$ 245,732	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 245,732
Software	22,532	-	-	22,532
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>268,264</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>268,264</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Furniture and equipment	245,732	\$ -	\$ -	245,732
Software	22,532	-	-	22,532
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>268,264</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>268,264</u>
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ -</u>			<u>\$ -</u>

All assets have been fully depreciated as of June 30, 2022.

DETOUR ARTS & TECHNOLOGY ACADEMY
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

Note E – Risk Management and Benefits

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

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage in fiscal 2021-22, and as of the year ended June 30, 2022, there were no material pending claims against the Academy.

Note F – New Accounting Pronouncement Adopted

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases was adopted by the Academy during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. This statement enhances the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The Academy was not required to recognize a right-to-use lease asset or lease liability as of July 1, 2021.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NONMAJOR FUNDS

Student/School Activities---to account for the collection and disbursements of monies used by the school activity clubs and groups.

DETOUR ARTS & TECHNOLOGY ACADEMY
Student/School Activity Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the year ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Local sources	<u>\$ 550</u>	<u>\$ 9</u>	<u>\$ (541)</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Other student/school activities	<u>200</u>	<u>1,092</u>	<u>(892)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	350	(1,083)	(1,433)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	<u>12,311</u>	<u>12,311</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances, End of Year	<u><u>\$ 12,661</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 11,228</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (1,433)</u></u>

INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE

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

September 23, 2022

The Board of Directors
DeTour Arts & Technology Academy
Chippewa County, Michigan

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of DeTour Arts & Technology Academy (the “Academy”), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy’s basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 23, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Academy’s internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Academy’s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Academy’s internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Academy's financial statements are free of 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 Academy'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.



Certified Public Accountants
Grand Rapids, Michigan