Audited Financial Statements Voyageur Academy Detroit, Michigan June 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Voyageur Academy

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 Voyageur Academy, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Voyageur 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 Voyageur Academy, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Voyageur 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.

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

As described in Note 10 to the financial statements, in 2022, the Academy adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 Voyageur 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.

Fax: 248.659.5305

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
 Voyageur 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 Voyageur 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 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 Voyageur Academy's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, schedules of revenues and expenditures, and 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, schedules of revenues and expenditures, and 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 28, 2022, on our consideration of Voyageur 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 Voyageur 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 Voyageur Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Croskey Lanni, PC

Croskaj kansei; Pc

Rochester, Michigan October 28, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Voyageur 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, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the school's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

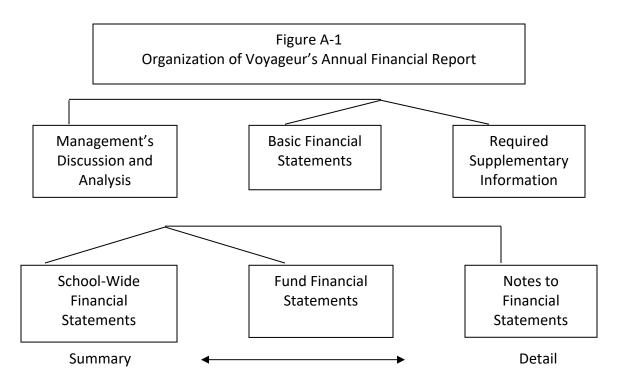
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The total cost of basic programs was \$4,966,557.
- ❖ General fund revenues were at \$14,570,425 while expenditures and operating transfers were \$14,230,528.
 - Blended enrollment used for state aid purposes was 1,219.55 compared to 2020-2021 enrollment of 1,142.27 students.
- ❖ The school has a positive General Fund balance of \$3,224,773.

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.
- Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the school
 acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others. These consist of student activity funds held by
 the school on behalf of the student group.



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	*Statement of net	*Balance sheet
Statements	position	*Statement of revenues, expenditures
	*Statement of activities	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 they have 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 two kinds of funds:

- 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.
- Fiduciary funds The school is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. We exclude these activities from the schoolwide financial statements because the school cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL AS A WHOLE

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

School Governmental

The stability of the school's finances is a result of the following measures:

- Spending is controlled to ensure that it aligns with revenues received from the State.
- Refinancing the Bonds will allow the school to operate more efficiently.
- Stability in the financial management of the Academy through the new management company.

General Fund Budgetary Analysis

Over the course of the year, the school reviewed the annual operating budget monthly and amended the budget quarterly. All invoices were paid in a timely matter.

Financial Outlook

Voyageur Academy's financial forecast continues to be optimistic heading into the 2020/2021 school year.

- The federal and state government made available grants of approximately \$1,607,712 to mitigate additional costs related to the coronavirus in fiscal year 2021-2022. In fiscal year 2022-2023 the COVID grants are expected to be \$5,848,990 for the academy. The academy uses these grants to improve facilities, HVAC systems, buy curriculum materials, bolster/rebalance teaching and support staff and improve social programs for our students.
- ❖ Enrollment is anticipated to remain constant for the 2022-2023 school year. These students will be 100% on-site.
- The Academy had a significant positive addition to the General Fund balance for the last Four years.

Figure A-3
Voyageur Academy's Net Position

	2022	 2021 *
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 8,550,470 12,576,086	\$ 6,958,713 11,229,048
Total assets	 21,126,556	 18,187,761
Long-term debt outstanding Other liabilities	 17,329,744 3,924,455	 16,630,000 2,673,278
Total liabilities	 21,254,199	 19,303,278
Net position	\$ (127,643)	\$ (1,115,517)

^{*} The 2021 figures have not been updated for the adoption of GASB 87

Figure A-4
Changes in Voyageur Academy's Net Position

Revenues:	 2022	 2021 *
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -
Federal and state operating grants	4,499,582	3,282,480
General revenues:		
State aid - unrestricted	10,624,641	9,325,413
Miscellaneous	200,485	187,240
Total revenues	 15,324,708	 12,795,133
Expenses:		
Instruction	6,206,229	5,544,827
Support services	6,404,790	5,416,449
Interest on long-term debt	1,030,015	1,003,956
Unallocated depreciation / amortization	 695,800	 472,285
Total expenses	14,336,834	 12,437,517
Change in net position	\$ 987,874	\$ 357,616

^{*} The 2021 figures have not been updated for the adoption of GASB 87

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

By the end of 2022, the school had invested \$18,899,109 in capital assets, including equipment, furniture, improvements and facilities. See Figure A-5 below for a listing of capital assets, and the accumulated depreciation/amortization.

Figure A-5
Voyageur Academy's Capital Assets

	Balance			Balance
	Ju	ne 30, 2022	<u>Jur</u>	ne 30, 2021 *
Land	\$	2,215,633	\$	1,635,763
Building and improvements		12,987,970		12,965,905
Equipment and furniture		2,334,728		2,278,177
Right to use assets		1,360,778		
Subtotal		18,899,109		16,879,845
Less: accumulated depreciation / amortization		6,323,023		5,650,797
Total net capital assets	\$	12,576,086	\$	11,229,048

^{*} The 2021 figures have not been updated for the adoption of GASB 87

Long-term Debt

The Academy made principal payments on long-term obligations of \$404,564 leaving a total of \$17,744,788 outstanding as of June 30, 2022 mostly in the form of a revenue bond that financed existing facilities. See Note 7 to the financial statements for more detail.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE SCHOOL'S FUTURE

- Successful navigation of the current virtual learning environment.
- Maintenance of current enrollment and staffing levels.
- Aligning expenditures with available revenue sources.

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

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS

Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,060,033
Investments - restricted for debt service and capital projects	2,474,714
Due from other governmental units	3,998,251
Prepaid expenses	 17,472
Total current assets	8,550,470
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation / Amortization	 12,576,086
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 21,126,556
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,547,958
Due to other governmental units	500,000
Unearned revenue	48,498
Other accrued expenses	1,412,955
Long-term debt - current portion	 415,044
Total current liabilities	3,924,455
Long-Term Debt - Long-Term Portion	17,329,744
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	(5,168,702)
Restricted for debt services, capital projects and food service	2,314,096
Unrestricted	 2,726,963
Total net position	 (127,643)

Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position

\$ 21,126,556

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Expenses	Program arges for Services	nues Operating Grants	Re C	et (Expense) venues and changes in Position overnment Type Activities
	 EXPENSES	 CIVICES	Grants		Activities
Functions					
Instruction					
Basic programs	\$ 4,966,557	\$ -	\$ 977,053	\$	(3,989,504)
Added needs	1,239,672	-	1,181,343		(58,329)
Support services					
Pupil support services	344,075	-	69,632		(274,443)
Instructional staff support services	820,062	-	625,101		(194,961)
General administration	1,434,842	-	10,369		(1,424,473)
School administration	832,998	-	64,944		(768,054)
Business support services	17,658	-	-		(17,658)
Operations and maintenance	1,235,233	-	532,076		(703,157)
Pupil transportation services	362,305	-	-		(362,305)
Central support services	266,525	-	244,357		(22,168)
Athletic activities	334,635	-	-		(334,635)
Food services	526,033	-	755,423		229,390
Community services	226,227	-	39,284		(186,943)
Site acquisition and improvements	4,197	-	-		(4,197)
Unallocated depreciation / amortization	695,800	-	-		(695,800)
Unallocated interest	 1,030,015	 	 		(1,030,015)
Total primary government	\$ 14,336,834	\$ 	\$ 4,499,582		(9,837,252)
General Purpose Revenues					
State school aid - unrestricted					10,624,641
Miscellaneous revenues					200,485
Total general purpose revenues					10,825,126
Change in net position					987,874
Net position - July 1, 2021					(1,115,517)
Net position - June 30, 2022				\$	(127,643)

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET – ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS

				Debt			
		General		Service	No	on-Major	 Total
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Due from other governmental units Due from other funds Prepaid expenses	\$	2,060,033 - 3,998,251 - 17,472	\$	- 2,235,917 - - -	\$	- 238,797 - 339,382 -	\$ 2,060,033 2,474,714 3,998,251 339,382 17,472
Total assets	\$	6,075,756	\$	2,235,917	\$	578,179	\$ 8,889,852
ı	IABIL	ITIES AND FUI	ND BA	ALANCE			
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	1,547,958	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,547,958
Due to other governmental units		-		500,000		-	500,000
Due to other funds		339,382		-		-	339,382
Unearned revenue		48,498		-		-	48,498
Other accrued expenses		915,145		-			 915,145
Total liabilities		2,850,983		500,000		-	3,350,983
Fund Balance							
Nonspendable		17,472		-		-	17,472
Restricted		-		1,735,917		578,179	2,314,096
Assigned		364,212		-		-	364,212
Unassigned		2,843,089		-			2,843,089
Total fund balance		3,224,773		1,735,917		578,179	 5,538,869
Total liabilities							
and fund balance	\$	6,075,756	\$	2,235,917	\$	578,179	\$ 8,889,852

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2022

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 5,538,869
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$18,899,109 and the accumulated depreciation / amortization is \$6,323,023.	12,576,086
Interest is not payable until due in governmental activities and, therefore, is not recorded in the funds.	(497,810)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	 (17,744,788)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (127,643)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

General Service Non-Major Total Revenues	
Revenues	
Local sources \$ 200,125 \$ 314 \$ 46 \$ 200,48	85
State sources 11,710,231 - 16,354 11,726,58	85
Federal sources 2,576,021 - 737,569 3,313,59	90
Interdistrict sources <u>84,048</u> <u>84,048</u>)48
Total governmental fund revenues 14,570,425 314 753,969 15,324,70	'08
Expenditures	
Instruction	
Basic programs 4,966,557 4,966,55	557
Added needs 1,239,672 1,239,67	572
Support services	
Pupil support services 344,075 344,07)75
Instructional staff support services 820,062 820,06)62
General administration 1,434,842 1,434,84	342
School administration 832,998 832,99	98
Business support services 600 17,058 - 17,65	558
Operations and maintenance 1,235,233 - 1,235,23	
Pupil transportation services 362,305 362,30	
Central support services 266,525 266,52	
Athletic activities 334,635 - 334,63	
Food services 526,033 526,03	
Community services 226,227 226,22	
Site acquisition and improvements 4,197 - 4,19	
Capital outlay 658,486 658,48	
Debt principal and interest 303,959 1,134,788 - 1,438,74	
Total governmental fund expenditures 13,030,373 1,151,846 526,033 14,708,25	
15tal governmental fund experiations 13,030,373 1,131,040 320,033 14,700,23	.52
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	
expenditures 1,540,052 (1,151,532) 227,936 616,45	56
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Operating transfers in - 1,172,655 27,500 1,200,15	.55
Operating transfers out (1,200,155) (1,200,15	.55)
Total other financing sources (uses) (1,200,155) 1,172,655 27,500 -	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	
and other financing sources	
over expenditures and other uses 339,897 21,123 255,436 616,45	156
Fund balance - July 1, 2021 2,884,876 1,714,794 322,743 4,922,41	113
Fund balance - June 30, 2022 <u>\$ 3,224,773</u> <u>\$ 1,735,917</u> <u>\$ 578,179</u> <u>\$ 5,538,86</u>	369

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, 2022

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ 616,456

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	\$ 658,486	
Depreciation and amortization expense	(695,800)	(37,314)

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	\$ 404,564	
Interest expense	 4,168	408,732

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 987,874

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Voyageur 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

Voyageur 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 July 1998.

In February 2019, the Academy extended a contract with Ferris State University's Board of Trustees to charter a public school academy through June 30, 2022. 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 Trustees 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 Ferris State University's Board of Trustees three percent of state aid as administrative fees. Total administrative fees paid for the year ended June 30, 2022 were approximately \$316,130.

In May 2019, the Academy extended an agreement with The Romine Group, Inc. expiring in June 2022. 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. nine and one-half percent of its state school aid revenue. The total paid for these services amounted to approximately \$1,007,960 for the year ended June 30, 2022 and there was a payable to The Romine group at June 30, 2022 of approximately \$701,110.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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 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 accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities.

Governmental and agency 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 inventoriable 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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 business-type activities 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 is 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 investments in mutual funds that invest solely in U.S. Treasury obligations. The funds are held in trust for debt service and capital projects. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2022 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 2022 and are considered current for the purposes of these financial statements.

Prepaid Assets

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2022, 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 period or the estimated useful lives. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Building and improvements10-50 yearsFurniture and equipment5-15 yearsComputers and software3-10 years

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, payables and accrued liabilities 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. However, the non-current portion of capital leases that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they will be paid with current, expendable, available financial 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows and 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.

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Leases

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

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

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

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

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

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 May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements*. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset - an intangible asset - and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The Academy is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2022-2023 fiscal year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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 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, 2022 the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner. A comparison of actual expenditures against amounts appropriated can be found on page 20 of these financial statements.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2022, the Academy had the following investments:

Туре	S&P Rating	Car	rying Value	
Deposits: Demand deposits			\$	2,060,033
Investments:				
U.S. Treasury and agency obligations	AAA	Various		2,474,714
Total deposits and investments			\$	4,534,747
The above amounts are reported in the financial statemen	ts as follows:			
Deposits:				
Cash - General fund			\$	2,060,033
Investments:				
Investments - Debt service fund				2,235,917
Investments - Capital projects fund				238,797
Total investments				2,474,714
Total deposits and investments			\$	4,534,747

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

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, 2022, the Academy's investments were rated AAAm by Standards & Poor's and Aaa-mf by Moody's Investors Service.

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, 2022, \$1,579,496 of the Academy's cash was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured. All cash balances were uncollateralized as of June 30, 2022.

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 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

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.)

NOTE 4 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

Amounts due from other governmental units consist of the following:

Local sources	\$ 34,120
State sources	2,136,741
Federal sources	 1,827,390
Total	\$ 3,998,251

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Α	s Restated Balance						Balance	
	J	uly 1, 2021	A	dditions	Di	isposals	Ju	June 30, 2022	
Capital assets not subject to depreciation									
Land	\$	1,635,763	\$	579,870	\$	-	\$	2,215,633	
Capital assets subject to depreciation / amortization									
Right to use assets		1,384,352		-		23,574		1,360,778	
Building		12,025,360		-		-		12,025,360	
Educational media and textbooks		71,032		-		-		71,032	
Furniture and equipment		2,207,145		56,551		-		2,263,696	
Improvements		940,545		22,065		_		962,610	
Total cost basis of assets		18,264,197		658,486		23,574		18,899,109	
Accumulated depreciation / amortization									
Right to use assets		-		250,370		23,574		226,796	
Building		2,991,550		340,815		-		3,332,365	
Educational media and textbooks		48,400		-		-		48,400	
Furniture and equipment		2,064,414		40,462		-		2,104,876	
Improvements		546,433		64,153		_		610,586	
Sub-total		5,650,797		695,800		23,574		6,323,023	
Total net capital assets	\$	12,613,400	\$	(37,314)	\$	-	\$	12,576,086	

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 6 – OTHER ACCRUED EXPENSES

Other accrued expenses can be summarized as follows:

	Net Position			Funds
Purchased services - payroll and benefits	\$	505,522	\$	505,522
Management fee		226,670		226,670
University oversight fee		57,505		57,505
Other accrued expenses		125,448		125,448
Interest		497,810		-
Total other accrued expenses	\$	1,412,955	\$	915,145

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE

The following is a summary of long-term obligations for the Academy during the year ended June 30, 2022:

Loan Information

<u>Loan injoinnation</u>	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Other					
Direct borrowing - building Direct borrowing - copier	3.00% 3.00%	June, 2026 June, 2022	Variable monthly payment Monthly payment of \$1,997					
2017 Revenue bond	Average rate of 5.72%	Various through July, 2046	Twice yearly payments of principal and intersecured by facilities, funds held in trust, and pledge for 20% of future State School Aid payments.					
Loan Activity								
	As Restated Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Retirements and Payments	Balance June 30, 2022	Due Within One Year			
Direct borrowing - building Direct borrowing - copier 2017 Revenue bond	\$ 1,360,778 23,574 16,765,000	\$ - - -	\$ 245,990 23,574 135,000	\$ 1,114,788 - 16,630,000	\$	255,044 - 160,000		
Total long-term debt	\$ 18,149,352	\$ -	\$ 404,564	\$ 17,744,788	\$	415,044		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE - Continued

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

	P	Principal		Interest
2023	\$	415,044	\$	1,020,671
2024		453,581		1,002,287
2025		498,308		981,937
2026		542,855		957,992
2027		260,000		939,380
2028 - 2032		1,835,000		4,402,198
2033 - 2037		2,915,000		3,693,538
2038 - 2042		4,395,000		2,600,773
2043 - 2047		6,430,000		1,003,590

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

During the normal course of the school year the Academy transferred amounts between its funds as follows:

	General			al Projects	Debt Service	
Transfer In	\$	-	\$	27,500	\$	1,172,655
Transfer Out	1	,200,155		-		-

As stipulated by the Academy's revenue bond agreement as described in Note 7, the Academy must transfer 20% of its state aid to a trustee. The trustee retains the required portion for debt service and returns the remainder to the Academy.

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 fiscal years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 10 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

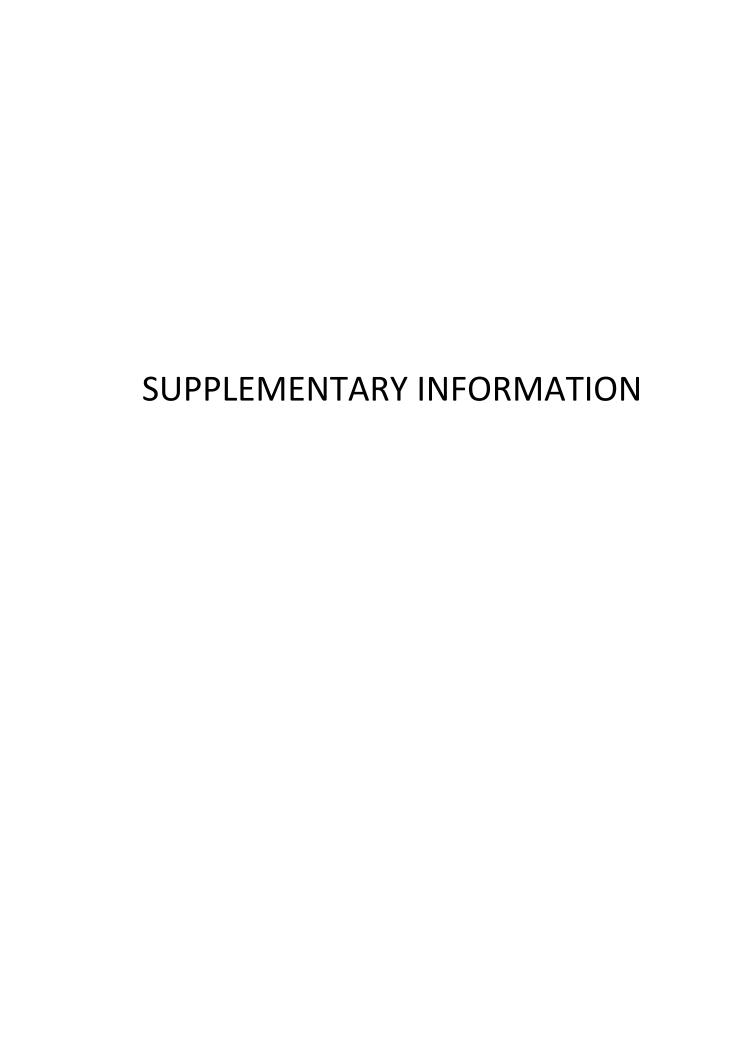
For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Academy implemented the following new pronouncement: GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*.

Summary

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases, was issued by the GASB in June 2017. The objective of this Statement is to increase the usefulness of governments' financial statements 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. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use the underlying asset. 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, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

The restatement of the beginning of the year balances had no impact on net position. The changes to capital assets and long-term obligations is as follows:

	Capital Assets			
Balances as of July 1, 2021, as previously stated	\$	11,229,048	\$	16,765,000
Adoption of GASB Statement 87		1,384,352		1,384,352
Balances as of July 1, 2021, as restated	\$	12,613,400	\$	18,149,352



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Name		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
State sources					
Federal sources Interdistrict sources 1,979,473 3,584,237 2,576,021 (1,008,216) and	Local sources	•	\$ 218,535	\$ 200,125	
Interdistrict sources					
Total general fund revenues 12,617,801 15,531,543 14,570,425 (961,118)	Federal sources	1,979,473	3,584,237	2,576,021	(1,008,216)
Expenditures	Interdistrict sources			84,048	84,048
Instruction	Total general fund revenues	12,617,801	15,531,543	14,570,425	(961,118)
Basic programs 4,580,877 5,217,263 4,966,557 (250,706) Added needs 1,295,721 1,450,491 1,239,672 (210,819) Support services 284,895 363,591 344,075 (19,516) Instructional staff support services 569,651 806,453 820,062 13,609 General administration 1,314,802 1,503,850 1,434,842 (69,008) School administration 885,007 979,880 832,998 (146,882) Business support services 2,000 2,000 600 (1,400) Operations and maintenance 1,261,757 1,331,682 1,235,233 (96,449) Pupil transportation services 220,000 348,500 362,305 13,805 Central support services 494,791 548,354 266,525 (281,829) Athletic activities 7,635 200,074 226,227 26,153 Site acquisition and improvements - - 4,197 4,197 Capital outlay 450,000 1,181,514 658,486	Expenditures				
Added needs 1,295,721 1,450,491 1,239,672 (210,819) Support services 284,895 363,591 344,075 (19,516) Instructional staff support services 569,651 806,453 820,062 13,609 General administration 1,314,802 1,503,850 1,434,842 (69,008) School administration 885,007 979,880 832,998 (146,882) Business support services 2,000 2,000 600 (1,400) Operations and maintenance 1,261,757 1,331,682 1,235,233 (96,449) Pupil transportation services 220,000 348,500 362,305 13,805 Central support services 494,791 548,354 266,525 (281,829) Athletic activities - - 334,635 334,635 334,635 Community services 7,635 200,074 226,227 26,153 Site acquisition and improvements - - - 4,197 4,197 Capital outlay 450,000 1,181,514 658,	Instruction				
Support services 284,895 363,591 344,075 (19,516) Instructional staff support services 569,651 806,453 820,062 13,609 General administration 1,314,802 1,503,850 1,434,842 (69,008) School administration 885,007 979,880 832,998 (146,882) Business support services 2,000 2,000 600 (1,400) Operations and maintenance 1,261,757 1,331,682 1,235,233 (96,449) Pupil transportation services 220,000 348,500 362,305 13,805 Central support services 494,791 548,354 266,525 (281,829) Athletic activities - - 334,635 334,635 Community services 7,635 200,074 226,227 26,153 Site acquisition and improvements - - 4,197 4,197 Capital outlay 450,000 1,181,514 658,486 (523,028) Debt principal and interest - 304,000 303,959	Basic programs	4,580,877	5,217,263	4,966,557	(250,706)
Pupil support services 284,895 363,591 344,075 (19,516) Instructional staff support services 569,651 806,453 820,062 13,609 General administration 1,314,802 1,503,850 1,434,842 (69,008) School administration 885,007 979,880 832,998 (146,882) Business support services 2,000 2,000 600 (1,400) Operations and maintenance 1,261,757 1,331,682 1,235,233 (96,449) Pupil transportation services 220,000 348,500 362,305 13,805 Central support services 494,791 548,354 266,525 (281,829) Athletic activities - - 334,635 334,635 Community services 7,635 200,074 226,227 26,153 Site acquisition and improvements - - 4,197 4,197 Capital outlay 450,000 1,181,514 658,486 (523,028) Debt principal and interest - 304,000 303,959	Added needs	1,295,721	1,450,491	1,239,672	(210,819)
Instructional staff support services 569,651 806,453 820,062 13,609 General administration 1,314,802 1,503,850 1,434,842 (69,008) School administration 885,007 979,880 832,998 (146,882) Business support services 2,000 2,000 600 (1,400) Operations and maintenance 1,261,757 1,331,682 1,235,233 (96,449) Pupil transportation services 220,000 348,500 362,305 13,805 Central support services 494,791 548,354 266,525 (281,829) Athletic activities - 334,635 334,635 Site acquisition and improvements 4,197 4,197 Capital outlay 450,000 1,181,514 658,486 (523,028) Debt principal and interest - 304,000 303,959 (41) Total general fund expenditures 11,367,136 14,237,652 13,030,373 (1,207,279) Excess (deficiency) of revenues 1,250,665 1,293,891 1,540,052 246,161 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating transfers out (1,175,892) (1,175,892) (1,200,155) (24,263) Excess (deficiency) of revenues 344,876 2,884,876 2,884,876 -	Support services				
General administration 1,314,802 1,503,850 1,434,842 (69,008) School administration 885,007 979,880 832,998 (146,882) Business support services 2,000 2,000 600 (1,400) Operations and maintenance 1,261,757 1,331,682 1,235,233 (96,449) Pupil transportation services 220,000 348,500 362,305 13,805 Central support services 494,791 548,354 266,525 (281,829) Athletic activities - 334,635 334,635 334,635 334,635 334,635 334,635 Community services 7,635 200,074 226,227 26,153 Site acquisition and improvements - - 4,197 4,197 4,197 C4,197 C4,197 C4,197 C4,197 C4,197 C4,197 C4,161 C523,028 Debt principal and interest - 304,000 303,959 (41) Total general fund expenditures 11,367,136 14,237,652 13,030,373 (1,207,279) Excess (deficiency	Pupil support services	284,895	363,591	344,075	(19,516)
School administration 885,007 979,880 832,998 (146,882) Business support services 2,000 2,000 600 (1,400) Operations and maintenance 1,261,757 1,331,682 1,235,233 (96,449) Pupil transportation services 220,000 348,500 362,305 13,805 Central support services 494,791 548,354 266,525 (281,829) Athletic activities - 334,635 334,635 334,635 334,635 334,635 Community services 7,635 200,074 226,227 26,153 261,53 Community services 7,635 200,074 226,227 26,153 34,635 334,635 34,697 4,197 4,197 4,197 Capital outlay 450,000 1,181,514 658,486 (523,028) (523,028) Debt principal and interest - 304,000 303,959 (41) Total general fund expenditures 1,250,665 1,293,891 1,540,052 246,161 Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,175,892) (1,17	Instructional staff support services	569,651	806,453	820,062	13,609
Business support services 2,000 2,000 600 (1,400) Operations and maintenance 1,261,757 1,331,682 1,235,233 (96,449) Pupil transportation services 220,000 348,500 362,305 13,805 Central support services 494,791 548,354 266,525 (281,829) Athletic activities - 334,635 334,635 334,635 Community services 7,635 200,074 226,227 26,153 Site acquisition and improvements - - 4,197 4,197 4,197 Capital outlay 450,000 1,181,514 658,486 (523,028) Debt principal and interest - 304,000 303,959 (41) Total general fund expenditures 11,367,136 14,237,652 13,030,373 (1,207,279) Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 1,250,665 1,293,891 1,540,052 246,161 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating transfers out (1,175,892) (1,175,892) (1,200,155) (24,263) Excess (deficiency) o	General administration	1,314,802	1,503,850	1,434,842	(69,008)
Operations and maintenance 1,261,757 1,331,682 1,235,233 (96,449) Pupil transportation services 220,000 348,500 362,305 13,805 Central support services 494,791 548,354 266,525 (281,829) Athletic activities - 334,635 334,635 334,635 Community services 7,635 200,074 226,227 26,153 Site acquisition and improvements - - 4,197 4,197 4,197 Capital outlay 450,000 1,181,514 658,486 (523,028) Debt principal and interest - 304,000 303,959 (41) Total general fund expenditures 11,367,136 14,237,652 13,030,373 (1,207,279) Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 1,250,665 1,293,891 1,540,052 246,161 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating transfers out (1,175,892) (1,175,892) (1,200,155) (24,263) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses 74,773 117,999 339,897	School administration	885,007	979,880	832,998	(146,882)
Pupil transportation services 220,000 348,500 362,305 13,805 Central support services 494,791 548,354 266,525 (281,829) Athletic activities - 334,635 334,635 Community services 7,635 200,074 226,227 26,153 Site acquisition and improvements - - 4,197 4,197 Capital outlay 450,000 1,181,514 658,486 (523,028) Debt principal and interest - 304,000 303,959 (41) Total general fund expenditures 11,367,136 14,237,652 13,030,373 (1,207,279) Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 1,250,665 1,293,891 1,540,052 246,161 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating transfers out (1,175,892) (1,175,892) (1,200,155) (24,263) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses 74,773 117,999 339,897 221,898 Fund balance - July 1, 2021 2,884,876 2,884,876 2,	Business support services	2,000	2,000	600	(1,400)
Central support services 494,791 548,354 266,525 (281,829) Athletic activities - 334,635 334,635 Community services 7,635 200,074 226,227 26,153 Site acquisition and improvements - - 4,197 4,197 Capital outlay 450,000 1,181,514 658,486 (523,028) Debt principal and interest - 304,000 303,959 (41) Total general fund expenditures 11,367,136 14,237,652 13,030,373 (1,207,279) Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 1,250,665 1,293,891 1,540,052 246,161 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating transfers out (1,175,892) (1,175,892) (1,200,155) (24,263) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses 74,773 117,999 339,897 221,898 Fund balance - July 1, 2021 2,884,876 2,884,876 2,884,876 -	Operations and maintenance	1,261,757	1,331,682	1,235,233	(96,449)
Athletic activities - 334,635 334,635 Community services 7,635 200,074 226,227 26,153 Site acquisition and improvements - - 4,197 4,197 Capital outlay 450,000 1,181,514 658,486 (523,028) Debt principal and interest - 304,000 303,959 (41) Total general fund expenditures 11,367,136 14,237,652 13,030,373 (1,207,279) Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 1,250,665 1,293,891 1,540,052 246,161 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating transfers out (1,175,892) (1,175,892) (1,200,155) (24,263) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses 74,773 117,999 339,897 221,898 Fund balance - July 1, 2021 2,884,876 2,884,876 2,884,876 -	Pupil transportation services	220,000	348,500	362,305	13,805
Community services 7,635 200,074 226,227 26,153 Site acquisition and improvements - - 4,197 4,197 Capital outlay 450,000 1,181,514 658,486 (523,028) Debt principal and interest - 304,000 303,959 (41) Total general fund expenditures 11,367,136 14,237,652 13,030,373 (1,207,279) Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 1,250,665 1,293,891 1,540,052 246,161 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating transfers out (1,175,892) (1,175,892) (1,200,155) (24,263) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses 74,773 117,999 339,897 221,898 Fund balance - July 1, 2021 2,884,876 2,884,876 2,884,876 -	Central support services	494,791	548,354	266,525	(281,829)
Site acquisition and improvements - - 4,197 4,197 Capital outlay 450,000 1,181,514 658,486 (523,028) Debt principal and interest - 304,000 303,959 (41) Total general fund expenditures 11,367,136 14,237,652 13,030,373 (1,207,279) Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 1,250,665 1,293,891 1,540,052 246,161 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating transfers out (1,175,892) (1,175,892) (1,200,155) (24,263) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses 74,773 117,999 339,897 221,898 Fund balance - July 1, 2021 2,884,876 2,884,876 2,884,876 -	Athletic activities		-	334,635	334,635
Capital outlay 450,000 1,181,514 658,486 (523,028) Debt principal and interest - 304,000 303,959 (41) Total general fund expenditures 11,367,136 14,237,652 13,030,373 (1,207,279) Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 1,250,665 1,293,891 1,540,052 246,161 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating transfers out (1,175,892) (1,175,892) (1,200,155) (24,263) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses 74,773 117,999 339,897 221,898 Fund balance - July 1, 2021 2,884,876 2,884,876 2,884,876 -	Community services	7,635	200,074	226,227	26,153
Debt principal and interest - 304,000 303,959 (41) Total general fund expenditures 11,367,136 14,237,652 13,030,373 (1,207,279) Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 1,250,665 1,293,891 1,540,052 246,161 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating transfers out (1,175,892) (1,175,892) (1,200,155) (24,263) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses 74,773 117,999 339,897 221,898 Fund balance - July 1, 2021 2,884,876 2,884,876 2,884,876 -	Site acquisition and improvements	-	-	4,197	4,197
Total general fund expenditures 11,367,136 14,237,652 13,030,373 (1,207,279) Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 1,250,665 1,293,891 1,540,052 246,161 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating transfers out (1,175,892) (1,175,892) (1,200,155) (24,263) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses 74,773 117,999 339,897 221,898 Fund balance - July 1, 2021 2,884,876 2,884,876 2,884,876 -	Capital outlay	450,000	1,181,514	658,486	(523,028)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 1,250,665 1,293,891 1,540,052 246,161 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating transfers out (1,175,892) (1,175,892) (1,200,155) (24,263) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses 74,773 117,999 339,897 221,898 Fund balance - July 1, 2021 2,884,876 2,884,876 -	Debt principal and interest		304,000	303,959	(41)
over expenditures 1,250,665 1,293,891 1,540,052 246,161 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating transfers out (1,175,892) (1,175,892) (1,200,155) (24,263) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses 74,773 117,999 339,897 221,898 Fund balance - July 1, 2021 2,884,876 2,884,876 2,884,876 -	Total general fund expenditures	11,367,136	14,237,652	13,030,373	(1,207,279)
over expenditures 1,250,665 1,293,891 1,540,052 246,161 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating transfers out (1,175,892) (1,175,892) (1,200,155) (24,263) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses 74,773 117,999 339,897 221,898 Fund balance - July 1, 2021 2,884,876 2,884,876 2,884,876 -	Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
Operating transfers out (1,175,892) (1,175,892) (1,200,155) (24,263) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses 74,773 117,999 339,897 221,898 Fund balance - July 1, 2021 2,884,876 2,884,876 2,884,876 -		1,250,665	1,293,891	1,540,052	246,161
Operating transfers out (1,175,892) (1,175,892) (1,200,155) (24,263) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses 74,773 117,999 339,897 221,898 Fund balance - July 1, 2021 2,884,876 2,884,876 2,884,876 -	Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses 74,773 117,999 339,897 221,898 Fund balance - July 1, 2021 2,884,876 2,884,876 2,884,876 -		(1,175,892)	(1,175,892)	(1,200,155)	(24,263)
Fund balance - July 1, 2021 2,884,876 2,884,876 -					
	over expenditures and other uses	74,773	117,999	339,897	221,898
Fund balance - June 30, 2022 \$ 2,959,649 \$ 3,002,875 \$ 3,224,773 \$ 221,898	Fund balance - July 1, 2021	2,884,876	2,884,876	2,884,876	
	Fund balance - June 30, 2022	\$ 2,959,649	\$ 3,002,875	\$ 3,224,773	\$ 221,898

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NON-MAJOR FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS

	•	Special Revenue - Food Services		Capital Projects	Total		
Investments Due from other funds	\$	- 339,382	\$	238,797 -	\$	238,797 339,382	
Total assets	\$	339,382	\$	238,797	\$	578,179	
l	IABILITIES AND FUND I	BALANCE					
Fund Balance Restricted	\$	339,382	\$	238,797	\$	578,179	

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – NON-MAJOR FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Special Revenue - Food Services		Capital Projects		Total
Revenues			-		
Local sources	\$	-	\$	46	\$ 46
State sources		16,354		-	16,354
Federal sources		737,569			737,569
Total governmental fund revenues		753,923		46	753,969
Expenditures					
Support services					
Food services		526,033			 526,033
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures		227,890		46	227,936
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating transfers in				27,500	27,500
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures					
and other uses		227,890		27,546	255,436
Fund balance - July 1, 2021		111,492		211,251	 322,743
Fund balance - June 30, 2022	\$	339,382	\$	238,797	\$ 578,179

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Local Sources	
Student activities	\$ 65,964
Other local revenues	 134,161
Total local sources	200,125
State Sources	
At risk	934,764
Special education	150,826
State aid	 10,624,641
Total state sources	11,710,231
Federal Sources	
IDEA	180,961
Title I	647,044
Title II A	86,490
Title III	18,537
Title IV	35,277
Other program revenue	 1,607,712
Total federal sources	2,576,021
Interdistrict Sources	 84,048
Total general fund revenues	\$ 14,570,425

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Basic Programs	
Purchased services	\$ 4,393,923
Other purchased services	2,000
Supplies and materials	430,092
Other expenditures	 140,542
Total basic programs	4,966,557
Added Needs	
Purchased services	1,228,448
Supplies and materials	 11,224
Total added needs	1,239,672
Pupil Support Services	
Guidance services	66,445
Health services	19,354
Psychological services	31,780
Speech pathology and audiology	75,554
Social work services	 150,942
Total pupil support services	344,075
Instructional Staff Support Services	
Purchased services	819,312
Supplies and materials	 750
Total instructional staff support services	820,062
General Administration	
Purchased services	104,198
Management fees	1,007,958
University oversight	316,134
Other expenditures	 6,552
Total general administration	1,434,842

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – GENERAL FUND - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

School Administration	
Purchased services	792,182
Supplies and materials	26,875
Other expenditures	13,941_
Total school administration	832,998
Business Support Services	
Other expenditures	600
Operations and Maintenance	
Purchased services	792,447
Repairs and maintenance	254,839
Rentals	30,178
Other purchased services	12,206
Supplies and materials	145,563
Total operations and maintenance	1,235,233
Pupil Transportation Services	
Purchased services	362,305
Central Support Services	
Purchased services	7,568
Repairs and maintenance	244,655
Supplies and materials	14,302_
Total central support services	266,525
Athletic Activities	
Purchased services	156,745
Supplies and materials	90,092
Other expenditures	87,798
Total athletic activities	334,635

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – GENERAL FUND - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Community Services	
Purchased services	209,711
Other purchased services	2,128
Supplies and materials	 14,388
Total community services	226,227
Site Acquisition and Improvements	4,197
Capital Outlay	658,486
Debt Principal and Interest	 303,959
Total general fund expenditures	\$ 13,030,373

APPENDIX

Federal Awards Report



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

To the Board of Directors of Voyageur 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Voyageur Academy, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Voyageur Academy's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 28, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Voyageur 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

Croshay Kansi; Pc

Rochester, Michigan October 28, 2022





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

To the Board of Directors of Voyageur Academy

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

We have audited Voyageur 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 Voyageur Academy's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Voyageur Academy's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Voyageur 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, 2022.

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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Voyageur 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 Voyageur 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 Voyageur Academy's federal programs.

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Auditor's 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 Voyageur 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 Voyageur 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 Voyageur 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 Voyageur 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 Voyageur 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.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-001. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Voyageur Academy's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Voyageur Academy's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.



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 Auditor's 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.

Croskey Lanni, PC

Croskay Kausei;

Rochester, Michigan October 28, 2022



SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Program Title/Project	Grant/ Project	Federal	Approved Awards	(Memo Only) Prior Year	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at	Adjustments and	Federal Funds/ Payments In-kind		Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at	Current Year Cash Transferred To
Number Subrecipient Name	Number	ALN	Amount	Expenditures	July 1, 2021	Transfers	Received	Expenditures	June 30, 2022	Subrecipient
Clusters:				•	,					
Child Nutrition Cluster - U.S. Department of Agriculture -										
Passed through Michigan Department of Education:										
National School Lunch Program 2021-2022	211960	10.555	36,281	32,659	3,891	-	7,513	3,622	-	-
COVID-19 - Seamless Summer Option (SSO) - Lunch 2021-2022	211961/221961	10.555	481,003	-	-	-	481,003	481,003	-	-
COVID-19 - Emergency Operations - SNP Meals 2021	211965	10.555	78,171	-	-	-	78,171	78,171	-	-
COVID-19 - Supply Chain Assistance 2022	220910	10.555	26,324				26,324		(26,324)	
National School Lunch Program Subtotal		10.555	621,779	32,659	3,891	-	593,011	562,796	(26,324)	-
National School breakfast Program 2020-2021	211970	10.553	17,370	17,370	1,779	_	1,779	_	-	_
COVID-19 - Seamless Summer Option (SSO) - Breakfast 2021-2022	211971/221971	10.553	150,398				150,398	150,398		
National School Breakfast Program Subtotal		10.553	167,768	17,370	1,779	-	152,177	150,398	-	-
COVID-19 - Extended Summer Food Service Program 2021-2022	210904	10.559	21,312				21,312	21,312		
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			810,859	50,029	5,670	-	766,500	734,506	(26,324)	-
Special Education Cluster - U.S. Department of Education - Passed through the Wayne County RESA:										
IDEA Special Education – Formula Grants to ISDs:										
IDEA Flowthrough 2021	211450	84.027A	181,547	181,547	74,245	-	74,245	-	-	-
IDEA Flowthrough 2122	221450	84.027A	180,960					180,960	180,960	
Total Special Education Cluster			362,507	181,547	74,245	-	74,245	180,960	180,960	-
Other Federal Awards:										
U.S. Department of Agriculture -										
Passed through the Michigan Department of Education:										
Pandemic EBT Local Level Costs:										
COVID-19 - Pandemic EBT Local Level Costs 2021	210980	10.649	3,063	-	-	-	3,063	3,063	-	-

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

					Accrued		Federal Funds/		Accrued	Current Year
	Grant/		Approved	(Memo Only)	(Deferred)	Adjustments	Payments		(Deferred)	Cash
Program Title/Project	Project	Federal	Awards	Prior Year	Revenue at	and	In-kind		Revenue at	Transferred To
Number Subrecipient Name	Number	ALN	Amount	Expenditures	July 1, 2021	Transfers	Received	Expenditures	June 30, 2022	Subrecipient
Other Federal Awards (Continued):										
U.S. Department of Education -										
Passed through the Michigan Department of Education:										
Title I, Part A: Improving Basic Programs Operated by LEAS:										
Title Part A 2021	211530	84.010A	723,845	613,702	381,464	-	381,464	-	-	-
Title I Part A 2122	221530	84.010A	766,685					647,044	647,044	
Total Title I Part A		84.010A	1,490,530	613,702	381,464	-	381,464	647,044	647,044	-
Passed through the Wayne County RESA:										
Title III, Part A: English Language Acquisition:										
Title III Part A 2021	210580	84.365	18,441	18,441	18,441	(198)	18,243	-	-	-
Passed through the Michigan Department of Education:	222502	0.4.065	40.507					40.507	10.507	
Title III Part A 2122	220580	84.365	18,537					18,537	18,537	
Total Title III Part A		84.365	36,978	18,441	18,441	(198)	18,243	18,537	18,537	-
Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction:										
Title II Part A 2021	210520	84.367	102,964	72,891	56,567	-	56,567	-	-	-
Title II Part A 2122	220520	84.367	110,104					86,490	86,490	
Total Title II Part A		84.367	213,068	72,891	56,567	-	56,567	86,490	86,490	-
Title IV, Part A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment:										
Title IV Part A 2021	210750	84.424A	48,492	46,698	19,528	-	19,528	-	-	-
Title IV Part A 2122	220750	84.424A	50,777					35,277	35,277	
Total Title IV Part A		84.424A	99,269	46,698	19,528	-	19,528	35,277	35,277	-
Education Stabilization Fund:										
COVID-19 - Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) 2021	201200	84.425C	122,304	94,477	94,477	-	122,304	27,827	-	-
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER I) 1920	203710	84.425D	544,257	471,648	471,648	-	544,257	72,609	-	-
COVID-19 - Education Equity — Elementary and Secondary School										
Emergency Relief (ESSER) 1920	203720	84.425D	100,716	100,716	100,716	-	100,716	-	-	-
COVID-19 - Supplemental Elementary and Secondary School										
Emergency Relief (ESSER II) 2021	213712	84.425D	2,316,045	-	-	-	680,751	1,502,167	821,416	-
COVID-19 - ESSER III Formula – American Rescue Plan (ARP-ESSER) 2122	213713	84.425U	5,205,207					5,110	5,110	
Total Education Stabilization Fund		84.425	8,288,529	666,841	666,841	-	1,448,028	1,607,713	826,526	-
Total Federal Awards			\$ 11,304,803	\$ 1,650,149	\$1,222,756	\$ (198)	\$ 2,767,638	\$ 3,313,590	\$ 1,768,510	\$ -

RECONCILIATION OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FEDERAL REVENUE WITH SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Revenues to Expenditures

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

General Fund Special Revenue - Food Services Fund	\$ 2,576,021 737,569
Federal expenditures per the schedule of expenditures of federal awards	\$ 3,313,590
Receivables	
Receivables from federal sources - As reported on financial statements	\$ 1,827,390
Supply Chain Assistance Grant deferred revenue Timing difference between MDE payment and Academy receipt	(26,324) (32,556)
Subtotal	 (58,880)
Federal receivables as stated on schedule of expenditures of federal awards	\$ 1,768,510

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Voyageur Academy under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. 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 Voyageur Academy, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Voyageur 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

Voyageur 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.

NOTE 6 – ADJUSTMENTS AND TRANSFERS

Amounts included in the adjustments and transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022 are for a reduction in the Title III Part A June 30, 2021 receivable. The cash received was reduced by the pass-through entity's (Wayne RESA) administration fee.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF THE AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements			
Type of auditor's report issued based on financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles:		<u>Unmo</u>	<u>dified</u>
Internal control over financial reporting:			
 Material weakness(es) identified? 		yes	<u>X</u> no
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be a material weakness(es)? 		yes	X_none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		yes	<u>X</u> _no
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major programs:			
 Material weakness(es) identified? 		yes	<u>X</u> no
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be a material weakness(es)? 		yes	X_none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major progra	ms:	<u>Unmo</u>	<u>dified</u>
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?		_X_yes	no
Identification of major programs:			
Assistance Listing Number(s) 84.425	Name of Federal P Education Stabiliza		<u>ster</u>
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?		_X_yes	no

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS None

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Reference	
Number	Findings

2022-001

Program Income

Finding Type – Noncompliance with laws and regulations.

Repeat Finding – Yes – 2021-001

Criteria – In accordance with 7 CFR 210.19(a)(2), the Academy's Nonprofit School Food Service Account's (NSFSA) fund balance, or net cash resources, must not exceed three months' average expenditures.

Condition – The Academy's NSFSA's fund balance exceeded the allowable three months' average expenditures balance as of June 30, 2022. The Academy had approximately 5.81 months of expenditures as fund balance as of June 30, 2022. The Academy will be required to submit a Plan of Action and obtain Michigan Department of Education's (MDE) prior approval to improve the food quality or take other action designed to improve the program in accordance with 7 CFR 210.19(a)(2).

Questioned Costs – None

Cause - Unknown

Effect – The Academy is not in compliance with U.S. Department of Agriculture regulations.

Recommendation – The Academy should submit a Plan of Action and obtain Michigan Department of Education's (MDE) prior approval to improve the food quality or take other action designed to improve the program in accordance with 7 CFR 210.19(a)(2).

Auditee Response – The Academy agrees with the finding and is implementing procedures in order to prevent this noncompliance in the future.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

1) Audit findings that have been fully corrected:

None

2) Audit findings not corrected or partially corrected:

Program Income

Finding - 2020-001

Finding Type – Noncompliance with laws and regulations.

Criteria – In accordance with 7 CFR 210.19(a)(2), the Academy's Nonprofit School Food Service Account's (NSFSA) fund balance, or net cash resources, must not exceed three months' average expenditures.

Condition – The Academy's NSFSA's fund balance exceeded the allowable three months' average expenditures balance as of June 30, 2021. The Academy had approximately 6.80 months of expenditures as fund balance as of June 30, 2021. The Academy will be required to submit a Plan of Action and obtain Michigan Department of Education's (MDE) prior approval to improve the food quality or take other action designed to improve the program in accordance with 7 CFR 210.19(a)(2).

Questioned Costs - None

Cause - Unknown

Effect – The Academy is not in compliance with U.S. Department of Agriculture regulations.

Recommendation – The Academy should submit a Plan of Action and obtain Michigan Department of Education's (MDE) prior approval to improve the food quality or take other action designed to improve the program in accordance with 7 CFR 210.19(a)(2).

Auditee Response – The Academy agrees with the finding and is implementing procedures in order to prevent this noncompliance in the future.

Voyageur Academy Corrective Action Plan

Findings and Recommendations	Corrective Action Plan	Responsible Department	Responsible Person	Planned Completion Date (TBD or Date)
2022 – 001: Finding Type: Noncompliance with Laws and Regulations.	The Academy is aware of the finding and is implementing procedures in order to prevent further noncompliance in the future. The Academy will be creating and	Business department and Food Service department.	Tammy Visger (Director of Food Service).	Spend-down plan to be implemented and expected completion prior
Condition: The Academy's NSFSA's fund balance exceeded the allowable three months' average expenditures at June 30, 2022. The Academy had approximately 5.81 months of expenditures as fund balance at June 30, 2022.	implementing a spend down plan once approval of the plan is received by Michigan Department of Education.			to June 30, 2023.
Recommendation: The Academy should submit a spend down plan and obtain Michigan Department of Education's prior approval to improve the food quality or take other action to improve the program in accordance with 7 CFR 210.19(a)(2).				