### UNIVERSAL ACADEMY

Financial Report with Supplemental Information and Single Audit Report June 30, 2020

# UNIVERSAL ACADEMY

# CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4 - 11
Basic Financial Statements	
District-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Activities	13
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	14
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance to the	
Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances	16
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of	
Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
to the Statement of Activities	17
Notes to Financial Statements	18 - 30
Required Supplemental Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	31
Other Supplemental Information	
Special Revenue Funds	32
Federal Awards Supplemental Information	

Single Audit Report

Section A

# Wilkerson & Associate P.C.

3 PARKLANE BLVD. SUITE 612 DEARBORN, MICHIGAN 48126 313-982-4340 FAX 313-982-4342 LARRY WILKERSON, C.P.A THOMAS E. WILKERSON, C.P.A

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of Universal Academy

### **Report on Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining information of Universal Academy, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Members: A.I.C.P.A. and M.I.C.P.A.

To the Board of Directors Universal Academy

### **Opinions**

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 Universal Academy as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the budgetary comparison information, as identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements is required by the Government Auditing 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 inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### **Other Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Universal Academy's basic financial statements. The nonmajor funds combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances – special revenue funds is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The nonmajor funds combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, statement of revenue and expenditures – budget and actual are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 nonmajor funds combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, statement of revenue and expenditures – budget and actual are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

To the Board of Directors Universal Academy

### **Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards**

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 16, 2020, on our consideration of Universal 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 to describe the scope of our testing of 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 Universal Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wilkerson & Associate PC

September 16, 2020 Dearborn, Michigan

# **Universal Academy**

4833 Ogden Detroit, Michigan, 48210

### Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

This section of Universal Academy's (the Academy) annual financial report presents discussion and analysis of the Universal Academy's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2020. It should be read in conjunction with the Academy's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

The Academy is required to implement the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB No. 34) in its financial statement presentation. This accounting standard requires the reporting of two types of financial statements: - Government-Wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements.

The financial report is only one measure of an Academy's viability. An Academy's goal is to provide educational services to the students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. Consideration should also be given to other non-financial factors, such as the quality of the education provided and safety of the schools in the assessment of the overall health of a school's district.

# **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The Government-Wide Financial Statements provide information about the activities of the Academy as a whole, presenting both an aggregate view of the Academy's finances and a long-term view of those finances government-wide statements are presented on a full accrual basis, which is the primary accounting method, used in private industry. The Statement of Net Position reports all the Academy's assets regardless if they are available for current use or legally restricted, and all of its liabilities, both short-term and longterm. The Statement of Activities reports all of the Academy's revenues and expenses by type of activity.

# **Fund Financial Statements**

The Academy segregates resources and activities in separate funds (or entities); each used for a specific purpose to facilitate accountability for those resources. The fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the operations of a School District's various fiscal components, not a long-term view of the School District as a whole. It provides information as to the amount of financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance programs. It also provides information about the School District's most significant fund - the General Fund (the Academy's principal operating fund) and its nonmajor funds, which are grouped together and presented as Other Governmental Funds. The Academy's non-major fund is the Food Services fund. Fund financial statements are presented on a modified accrual basis. Only those assets that are measurable and currently available are reported. Liabilities are recognized to the extent that they can be paid using current financial resources.

# The School District as a Whole

As discussed above, the Statement of Net Position provides information of the Academy as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of Universal Academy's net position as of June 30, 2020.

### **Table 1-Summary of Universal Academy's Net Position**

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		
<u>Assets</u> Current and Other Assets Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation <b>Total Assets</b>	2020 \$ 4,287,237 <u>8,438,681</u> \$ <u>12,725,918</u>	2019 \$ 5,201,770 7,752,209 \$ 12,953,979	
Liabilities Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Total Liabilities	\$ 1,018,013 <u>10,627,242</u> <u>11,645,255</u>	\$ 1,058,808 <u>10,833,130</u> <u>11,891,938</u>	
<u>Net Position</u> Invested in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	(3,388,443) 1,844,233 <u>2,624,873</u>	(3,080,921) 1,694,954 <u>2,448,008</u>	
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<u>\$ 1,080,663</u>	<u>\$ 1,062,041</u>	

Net position at year-end was \$1,080,663. The Academy's net investments in capital assets were (\$3,388,443). The \$2,624,873 in unrestricted net position represents the cumulative operating results for the year ended June 30, 2020 and all prior years.

The Academy's total net position increased by \$18,622 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 (please refer to Table 2 below). The cost to operate the Academy's programs was \$7,514,785. Partially funding these programs were charges for services and grant

revenues totaling \$1,153,460. The remaining cost of the Academy was funded by general revenues, primarily State Aid totaling \$6,332,820 and miscellaneous revenues \$47,127.

### **Table 2 – Summary of the Statement of Activities**

	Governmental Activities		
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$ 9,656	\$ 12,983	
Federal Grants	1,143,804	1,195,151	
General Revenues			
State Aid- All Sources	6,332,820	6,449,600	
Other Revenue	47,127	48,660	
Total Revenues	\$ <u>7,533,407</u>	\$ <u>7,706,394</u>	
Function/Program Expenses			
Instruction and Instructional Staff Services	\$ 3,240,534	\$ 3,533,610	
Support Services	347,774	314,420	
General, Executive and School Administration	1,171,418	1,106,963	
Food Services	382,863	381,466	
Business Support Services	32,311	29,824	
Operations, Maintenance & Other	2,339,885	2,272,045	
Total Expenses	7,514,785	7,638,328	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	<u>\$ 18,622</u>	<u>\$ 68,066</u>	

# State of Michigan Aid, Unrestricted

The State of Michigan unrestricted aid, is determined by the following variables:

- Per student, foundation allowance: annually, the State of Michigan sets the per student foundation allowance. The Academy's foundation allowance was \$8,111 per student for the 2019 2020 school year.
- Student Enrollment: The Academy's student enrollment for the fall count of 2019-2020 was 672 students. To calculate total state aid to be provided by the foundation allowance, a blend of 90% of current year fall count and 10 % of the previous year winter count is multiplied by the Academy's foundation allowance.

# Capital Assets

At June 30, 2020 Universal Academy had an investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$7,238,799 (please refer to Table 3 below). This includes the building, building improvements, computer equipment, furniture and other equipment.

Capital assets purchased or acquired are capitalized at cost. The Academy's capitalization policy is individual amounts exceeding \$1,000.

The Academy added approximately \$93,496 of capital assets during the year. This consists primarily of computers and equipment. More detailed information of fixed assets is included in the footnotes.

Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Total depreciation expense for the year was \$606,906.

# Table 3 – Capital Assets

Description	June 30, 2020	<u>June 30, 2019</u>
Building	\$ 9,880,722	\$ 9,880,722
Leasehold Improvement	31,561	31,561
Machinery and Equipment	1,727,045	1,633,549
Other Equipment	54,975	54,975
Vehicles	20,050	20,050
Total Capital Assets	\$ 11,714,353	\$ 11,620,858
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(4,475,554)</u>	<u>(3,868,649)</u>
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 7,238,799</u>	<u>\$ 7,752,209</u>

### **The School District's Funds**

As mentioned above, the Academy uses funds to segregate and account for resources and activities that are used for specific purposes. At June 30, 2020 the Academy's governmental funds had a combined balance of \$4,469,106 an increase of \$335,220 from June 30, 2020. The contributions of each individual fund are:

### **General Fund:**

The ending balance of the General Fund, the principal operating fund of the Academy, increased by \$271,871 at June 30, 2020 to \$4,191,533 from \$3,919,662 at June 30, 2019.

The increase is primarily attributable to a reduction in expenses for the year. The fund balance of the General Fund is available to fund costs related to school operations.

### **Other Governmental Funds:**

The School District's non-major fund - Food Service Fund, is presented in this category. At June 30, 2020 the Food Service fund balance was \$277,573.

# <u>Debt</u>

On December 1, 2013 Universal Academy has issued following "PUBLIC SCHOOL ACADEMY REVENUE BONDS" to finance the acquisition and the construction of real estate property located in the City of Detroit:

TOTAL LOANS	<u>\$ 10,627,242</u>
CSFP/OPERATING RESERVE LOAN.	645,075
CHARTER SCHOOL FINANCING PARTNERSHIP-	
SERIES 2013 - WALTON FAMILY FOUNDATION	172,167
SERIES 2013 B	155,000
SERIES 2013 A	\$ 9,655,000
PUBLIC SCHOOL ACADEMY REVENUE BONDS:	<u>ORIGINAL LOAN</u>

At June 30, 2020 Universal Academy's long term debt of \$10,627,242 was comprised of \$278,535 which is the current portion and \$10,348,707 which is the non-current portion, compared to \$10,833,130 at the same time last year (please refer to Table 4).

# **Table 4 – Outstanding Long-Term Liabilities**

Maturity Date	Principal Amount	Period	Interest Amount	Total Debt Service
12/1/2020	278,535	2020 - 2021	724,854	1,003,389
12/1/2021	288,535	2021 - 2022	714,359	1,002,894
12/1/2022	303,535	2022 - 2023	703,049	1,006,584
12/1/2023	314,508	2023 - 2024	688,974	1,003,482
12/1/2024	334,508	2024 - 2025	671,184	1,005,692
2025 - 2029	1,680,000	2025 - 2029	3,024,764	4,704,764
2030 - 2034	2,410,000	2030 - 2034	2,300,354	4,710,354
2035 - 2040	5,017,620	2035 - 2040	915,037	5,932,657
TOTAL	\$ 10,627,242		\$ 9,742,574	\$ 20,369,816

# Bond Debt Service as of June 30, 2020

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

State law requires that school districts periodically amend their budgets to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriations. During the year, the Academy revised its budget in response to and / or in anticipation of changing operating conditions. The Academy had two budget amendments during the year that were approved by the Board of Directors of Universal Academy. The final Budget was adopted in June 2020. (A schedule showing the Academy's Original Budget, Final Budget, and Actual Results for the General Fund is provided in the Required Supplemental Information section of these Financial Statements).

The majority of the School Districts revenue is based on student enrollment. For the fiscal year 2019-20, it received \$8,111 per pupil from the State of Michigan. The original budget, which was completed at the end of the prior fiscal year, reflected certain assumptions for enrollment, grant funding, staffing and other expenditures. The June 2020 amended (Final) budget reflected actual enrollment based on the October 2019 official pupil count and a revised estimate of federally approved grant funding. Operating expenditures based on the revised revenues estimate were updated accordingly. The actual ending fund balance met expectations.

# **Final Budget vs. Actual**

Revenues:	<b>Final Budget</b>	Actual
2007 - 2008	\$ 4,386,014	\$ 4,417,779
2008 - 2009	4,359,145	4,678,296
2009 - 2010	5,217,734	5,166,634
2010 - 2011	4,735,249	5,004,579
2011 - 2012	5,606,117	5,027,815
2012 - 2013	5,571,000	4,824,444
2013 - 2014	5,626,981	5,572,029
2014 - 2015	6,303,363	6,216,428
2015 - 2016	6,500,321	6,337,858
2016 - 2017	6,594,733	6,557,897
2017 - 2018	6,857,961	6,630,036
2018 - 2019	7,641,522	7,303,423
2019 - 2020	7,178,015	7,002,776
Expenditures:		
2007 - 2008	4,356,512	3,990,705
2008 - 2009	5,356,569	4,722,532
2009 - 2010	6,200,652	4,805,760
2010 - 2011	5,940,919	4,918,789
2011 - 2012	5,324,289	4,956,210
2012 - 2013	6,509,513	5,964,025
2013 - 2014	14,483,540	10,670,128
2014 - 2015	10,933,391	10,413,266
2015 - 2016	6,362,808	5,897,917
2016 - 2017	6,725,590	6,458,441
2017 - 2018	6,930,233	6,397,485
2018 - 2019	7,539,561	6,949,247
2019 - 2020	7,127,030	6,730,905

### **Economic Factors Affecting Next Year's Budgets**

Our elected officials and administration consider many factors when setting the Academy's 2021 fiscal year budget. One of the most important factors affecting the budget is our student count. The State foundation revenue is determined by multiplying the blended student count by the foundation allowance per pupil. The membership blend for the 2019-2020 fiscal year is based on 90% of the current school year October count and 10% of the prior year February count. The 2021 budget was adopted in May 2020, based on an estimate of students that will be enrolled in September 2020. Approximately 86 percent of the total General Fund revenue is from the foundation allowance. As a result, Academy funding is heavily dependent on the State's ability to fund local school operations. Based on early enrollment data at the start of the 2020-2021 school year, we

anticipate that the fall student count will be close to the estimates used in creating the 2021 budget. Once the final student count and related per pupil funding is validated, State law requires the Academy to amend the budget if actual Academy's resources are not sufficient to fund original appropriations.

Since the Academy's revenue is heavily dependent on State funding and the health of the State's School Aid Fund, the actual revenue received depends on the State's ability to collect revenues to fund its appropriation to local school districts. The State periodically holds a revenue-estimating conference to estimate revenues.

# UNIVERSAL ACADEMY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,720,577	
Cash and cash equivalents-restricted	1,566,660	
Receivables		
State aid	1,021,926	
Federal & state grants	171,296	
Prepaid cost & other assets	6,660	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	7,238,799	
Total Assets	12,725,918	
Liabilities	270.070	
Accounts payable	279,079	
Accrued expenditures	738,934	
Long-term liabilities:	270 525	
Long-term liabilities, due within one year	278,535	
Long-term liabilities, due after one year	10,348,707	
Total Liabilities	11,645,255	
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	(3,388,443)	
Restricted	1,844,233	
Unrestricted	2,624,873	
Total net position	\$ 1,080,663	

# UNIVERSAL ACADEMY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			D	D		Governmental Activities	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Charges for enses Services		O G	enues Derating rants and ntributions	Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets	
Governmental Activities							
Instruction	\$ 2,497,752	\$	-	\$	615,964	\$ (1,881,788)	
Supporting Services							
Pupil support services	347,774		-		-	(347,774)	
Instructional support services	742,782		-		-	(742,782)	
General administration	1,036,153		-		-	(1,036,153)	
School administration	135,265		-		-	(135,265)	
Business services	32,311		-		-	(32,311)	
Operations and maintenance	450,013		-		-	(450,013)	
Transportation	29,923		-		-	(29,923)	
Central support services	273,884		-		-	(273,884)	
Other support services	83,879		-		-	(83,879)	
Community activities	143,429		-		-	(143,429)	
Food service	382,863		9,656		527,840	154,633	
Depreciation	606,906		-		-	(606,906)	
Interest and fees on long-term debt	751,851		-		-	(751,851)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 7,514,785	\$	9,656	\$	1,143,804	(6,361,325)	
	General Revenu	ies					
	State aid - all	source	s			6,332,820	
	Other sources					47,127	
	Total Gene	eral Re	venues			6,379,947	
	Change in Net	Assets	\$			18,622	
	Net Position - J	uly 1, 2	2019			1,062,041	
	Net Position - J	une 30	, 2020			\$ 1,080,663	

### UNIVERSAL ACADEMY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

	General Fund	3	
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,720,577	\$ -	\$ 2,720,577
Cash and cash equivalents-restricted	1,566,660	-	1,566,660
Due from other governmental units	1,088,385	104,837	1,193,222
Due from other funds	-	182,044	182,044
Prepaids and other current assets	6,660		6,660
Total Assets	\$ 5,382,282	\$ 286,881	\$ 5,669,163

### LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES

Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 279,079	\$ -	\$ 279,079
Due to other funds	187,960		187,960
Accrued expenses	 723,710	 9,308	 733,018
Total Liabilities	1,190,749	9,308	1,200,057
Fund Balances			
Non-Spendable Fund Balance:			
Prepaid cost	6,660	-	6,660
Restricted Fund Balance:			
Food service	-	277,573	277,573
Debt service	1,566,660	-	1,566,660
Assigned Fund Balance:			
Capital projects	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Unrestricted Fund Balance:			
Unassigned fund balance	 1,618,213	 -	 1,618,213
Total Fund Balance	 4,191,533	 277,573	4,469,106
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources			
and Fund Balances	\$ 5,382,282	\$ 286,881	\$ 5,669,163

# UNIVERSAL ACADEMY RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

Total Fund Balances - Gover	mmental Funds		\$	4,469,106
Amounts reported for governn different because:	nental activities in the stateme	ent of net position are		
	rnmental activities are not fin ed as assets in governmental f			
Cost	of capital assets	\$ 11,714,353		
Accu	mulated depreciation	(4,475,554)		7,238,799
Bonds and loans payable an are not due and payable in				
therefore, are not reported	l in the funds.		(	(10,627,242)
Total Net Position - Governr	nental Activities		\$	1,080,663

### UNIVERSAL ACADEMY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues					
Local sources	\$ 47,127	\$ 9,656	\$ 56,783		
State sources	6,330,608	2,212	6,332,820		
Federal sources	625,041	527,840	1,152,881		
<b>Total Governmental Fund Revenues</b>	7,002,776	539,708	7,542,484		
Expenditures					
Instruction	2,497,752	-	2,497,752		
Support Services:					
Pupil support services	347,774	-	347,774		
Instructional staff services	742,782	-	742,782		
General administration	1,036,153	-	1,036,153		
School administration	135,265	-	135,265		
Business support services	32,311	-	32,311		
Operations & maintenance	448,285	-	448,285		
Transportation	29,923	-	29,923		
Central support services	273,884	-	273,884		
Other support services	83,879	-	83,879		
Food services	-	476,359	476,359		
Community activities	143,429	-	143,429		
Facilities acquisition & construction	1,728	-	1,728		
Debt service principal, interest and fees	957,740		957,740		
Total Governmental Fund Expenditures	\$ 6,730,905	\$ 476,359	\$ 7,207,264		
Excess of Revenue (Under) Over Expenditures	271,871	63,349	335,220		
Fund Balance, July 1, 2019	3,919,662	214,224	4,133,886		
Fund Balance, June 30, 2020	\$ 4,191,533	\$ 277,573	\$ 4,469,106		

# UNIVERSAL ACADEMY RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES June 30, 2020

Total Net Change in Fund Balance - Governme	l Funds	\$ 335,220	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in th activities are different because:	atement of		
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital asse in governmental funds as expenditures. Howe governmental activities those costs are shown statement and allocated over their estimated u as annual depreciation expenses in the statement activities. This is the amount by which depreci- exceeds capital outlays in the period:	ever in t sefu ent o	r, for the 11 lives of	
Depreciation Expense Capitalized capital outlay	\$	(606,906) 93,496	(513,410)
Revenues are reported in the statement of activiti when earned; they are not reported in the funds until collected or collectible with 60 days of yea end. Prior year deferred revenue			(9,077)
Repayment of bond principal is an expense in g but not in the statement of activities (where i debt)			 205,888
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activitie	S		\$ 18,622

### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accounting policies of Universal Academy (the "Academy") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies:

### A. Reporting Entity

Universal 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 contract with Oakland University expired on June 30, 2020, and the contract was renewed for 3 years ending June 30, 2023. 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 Oakland University 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 Oakland University Board of Trustees 3 percent of State Aid as administrative fees. The total administrative fee paid through Universal Academy to the Oakland University Board of Trustees was approximately \$186,505.

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 and financial relationships that determine which of the governmental organizations are a part of the Academy's reporting entity, and which organizations are legally separate, component units of the Academy. Based on application of the criteria, the entity does not contain component units.

# **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** *(continued)*

### **B.** Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. Substantially all interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. All of the Academy's government-wide activities are considered governmental activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenue includes: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational and capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenue are reported instead as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, although the fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

# **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** *(continued)*

### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

### **Government-Wide Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants, categorical aid, and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The effect of the interfund activity has been substantially eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenue include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes and unrestricted state aid.

### **Fund-Based Statements**

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenue to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as required under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

# **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** *(continued)*

### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

### **Fund-Based Statements** (continued)

Unrestricted state aid, intergovernmental grants and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be available only when cash is received by the government.

The State of Michigan utilizes a foundation allowance approach, which provides for a specific annual amount of revenue per student based on a state-wide formula. The foundation allowance is funded from a combination of state and local sources. Revenues from state sources are primarily governed by the School Aid Act and the School Code of Michigan. The State portion of the foundation is provided from the State's School Aid Fund and is recognized as revenue in accordance with state law.

The Academy also receives revenue from the State to administer certain categorical educational programs. State rules require that revenue earmarked for programs be used for its specific purpose. Certain categorical funds require an accounting to the State of the expenditures incurred. For categorical funds meeting this requirement, funds received which are not expected to be expended by the close of the fiscal year are recorded as deferred revenue. Other categorical funding is recognized when the appropriation is received.

# **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** *(continued)*

# **C.** Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement **Presentation** (*continued*)

### **Fund-Based Statements** (continued)

The Academy reports the following major governmental fund:

### General Fund

The General Fund is used to record the general operation 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.

Additionally, the Academy reports the following nonmajor governmental Special Revenue Fund, the Food Services Fund. This fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes in the Academy's food service program. Any deficit generated by this activity is the responsibility of the General Fund.

### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

### **Deposits, Cash Equivalents and Investments**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of twelve months or less when acquired.

The Academy believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all bank deposits. As a result, the Academy evaluates each financial institution it deposits Academy funds with and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk are used as depositories.

# **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** *(continued)*

### **D.** Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (continued)

### **Deposits, Cash Equivalents and Investments** (continued)

The Academy is authorized by Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 129.91 to invest surplus monies in federally insured United States banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The Academy is also authorized to invest in bonds and notes, certain commercial paper, U.S. Government repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances and mutual funds and investment pools that are composed of authorized investment vehicles.

Investments are recorded at fair value, based on quoted market prices, or estimated fair value. Pooled investment income from the General Fund and various Debt Service Funds is allocated to each fund based upon the balance of the principal invested.

### Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2020 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 2020 and are considered current for the purposes of these financial statements.

### **Prepaid Expenses**

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2020, 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 a expenditure is reported in the year in which the services are consumed.

### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles, are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than

# **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** *(continued)*

### D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (continued)

### Capital Assets (continued)

\$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Costs of normal repair and maintenance that do not add to the value or materially extend asset life are not capitalized. The Academy does not have any infrastructure-type assets.

Buildings, equipment, and vehicles are depreciated using the straightline method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and additions	20 – 50 years
Buses and other vehicles	5 – 10 years
Furniture and other equipment	5-20 years

### **MPSERS** Liability

The Academy contracted with Hamadeh Educational Services, Inc. to provide all staffing personnel during the year under audit. Consequently, all staffing cost is treated as purchased services in these financial statements.

The Academy has no obligation to fund the Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System for the year ended June 30, 2020.

### **Deferred Revenue**

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

# **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** *(continued)*

### **D.** Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (continued)

### **Long-Term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond proceeds, premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, during the current period.

### **Fund Equity**

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriations or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following components of the fund balance:

- Non-spendable- Amounts that are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- **Restricted** Amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties, constitutional provision, or by enabling legislation for use of a specific purpose.
- **Committed** Amounts that have been formally set aside by the Board of Directors for use and specific purposes. Commitments are made and can be rescinded only via resolution of the Board of Directors.
- Assigned- Intent to spend the resources on a specific purpose expressed by the Board of Directors.
- Unassigned- Amounts that do not fall into any of the above categories. This is the residual classification for amounts in the General Fund and represents the fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds or has not been restricted, committed or assigned for specific purposes in the General Fund.

# **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** *(continued)*

### **D.** Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (continued)

### **Comparative Data**

Comparative data is not included in the Academy's financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements (statement of net position and statement of activities) prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the Academy's activities have been provided.

### Estimates

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

### **NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

### **Budgetary Data**

The Academy is legally subject to the budgetary control requirements of the State of Michigan P.A. 621 of 1978 (the Uniform Budgetary Act). The following is a summary of the requirements of the Act:

- 1. Budgets must be adopted for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Debt Service Funds by July 1.
- 2. The budgets must be balanced.
- 3. The budgets must be amended when necessary.
- 4. Public hearings must be held before budget adoptions.
- 5. Expenditures cannot exceed budget appropriations.
- 6. Expenditures must be authorized by a budget before being incurred.

### NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Budgetary Data** (continued)

The Academy formally adopted General Fund, and Special Revenue Funds (Food Services) budgets by function for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Expenditures at this level in excess of amounts budgeted are a violation of Michigan law. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end; encumbrances are not included as expenditures. No encumbrances were outstanding in the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds at June 30, 2020. During the current year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner.

The combined statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – all governmental fund types is presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The combined statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget and actual is presented on the same basis of accounting used in preparing the adopted budget.

### **Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations of Budgetary Funds**

The Academy had expenditures in certain functional areas that were insignificantly in excess of amounts appropriated, as described on page 30 of these financial statements. In all cases, adequate fund balance was available to cover these expenditures.

### NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes and the Academy's investment policy authorize the Academy to make deposits in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan; the Academy is allowed to invest in U.S. Treasury or agency obligations. government repurchase agreements, bankers' U.S. acceptances, commercial paper rated prime at the time of purchase that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase, mutual funds, and investment pools that are composed of authorized investment The Academy's deposits are in accordance with statutory vehicles. authority. The Academy has designated one bank for the deposit of its funds, and has not adopted any other formal investment policy.

The Academy's cash and investments are subject to custodial credit risk, which is examined in more detail.

### **NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (continued)

**Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits** – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Academy's deposits may not be returned to it. The Academy evaluates its depositories and only those with an acceptable risk level are used for the Academy's deposits. The Academy believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits.

At year end, the Academy's deposits and investments were reported in the basic financial statements as cash and cash equivalents of \$4,287,237. The deposits of the Academy were reflected in the accounts of the financial institution at \$4,295,055 of which \$317,165 is covered by federal depository insurance.

### NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance July 1, 2019			dditions	Balance June 30, 2020		
Assets being depreciated:							
Building	\$	9,880,722	\$	-	\$	9,880,722	
Leasehold improvements		31,561		-		31,561	
Furniture, fixtures & computer equipment		1,633,550		93,496		1,727,046	
Playground equipment		23,085		-		23,085	
Other equipment		31,890		-		31,890	
Vehicles		20,050		-		20,050	
Subtotal	\$	11,620,858	\$	93,496	\$	11,714,354	
Accumulated depreciation:							
Building	\$	2,140,823	\$	494,036	\$	2,634,859	
Leasehold improvements		26,867		1,578		28,445	
Furniture, fixtures & computer equipment		1,633,550		107,404		1,740,954	
Playground equipment		23,085		-		23,085	
Other equipment		24,972		3,189		28,161	
Vehicles		19,352		699		20,051	
Subtotal		3,868,649		606,906		4,475,555	
Net Capital Assets	\$	7,752,209	\$	(513,410)	\$	7,238,799	

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

### NOTE 5 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions and employees injuries (workers 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 since inceptions.

### **NOTE 6 - ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES**

The Academy has entered into a management agreement with Hamadeh Educational Services, Inc. (H.E.S.). Under the terms of the management agreement, H.E.S. provides all the required labor, materials, and supervision necessary for the provision of educational services to the students, as well as the management, operation, and maintenance of the Academy. All costs incurred in providing this educational program at the Academy are reimbursed by the Academy to H.E.S. In addition, the Academy pays a 10 percent management fee computed on all state and federal revenue sources.

Management fees for the year ended June 30, 2020 were approximately \$727,400.

### NOTE 7 - BONDS PAYABLE

On December 1, 2013, University Academy issued the following "Public School Academy Revenue Bonds" to finance the acquisition and the construction of real estate property located in the City of Detroit.

Bonds payable can be summarized as follows:

July 1, 2019	Payments	June 30, 2020	Within a Year
\$ 10,833,130	\$ 205,888	\$ 10,627,242	\$ 278,535

### **NOTE 7 - BONDS PAYABLE** (continued)

Maturity Date	Principal Amount	Period	Interest Amount	Total Debt Service
12/1/2020	278,535	2020 - 2021	724,854	1,003,389
12/1/2021	288,535	2021 - 2022	714,359	1,002,894
12/1/2022	303,535	2022 - 2023	703,049	1,006,584
12/1/2023	314,508	2023 - 2024	688,974	1,003,482
12/1/2024	334,508	2024 - 2025	671,184	1,005,692
2025 - 2029	1,680,000	2025 - 2029	3,024,764	4,704,764
2030 - 2034	2,410,000	2030 - 2034	2,300,354	4,710,354
2035 - 2040	5,017,620	2035 - 2040	915,037	5,932,657
TOTAL	\$ 10,627,242		\$ 9,742,574	\$ 20,369,816

Future Bond Debt Service is as follows:

### **NOTE 9 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Subsequent events have been evaluated through September 16, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Events occurring after that date have not been evaluated to determine whether a change in the financial statements would be required.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION** 

### UNIVERSAL ACADEMY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE-GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Budgeted	Amou	unts		Actual		/ariances er/(Under) Final
	(	Driginal		Final	(GAAP Basis)		to Actual	
Revenues								
Local sources	\$	33,750	\$	39,850	\$	47,127	\$	7,277
State sources		6,775,344		6,391,652		6,330,608		(61,044)
Federal sources		838,523		746,513		625,041		(121,472)
Total Governmental Fund Revenues		7,647,617		7,178,015		7,002,776		(175,239)
Expenditures								
Instructional Services		3,096,452		2,647,548		2,497,752		(149,796)
Supporting Services:								
Pupil support services		326,011		384,786		347,774		(37,012)
Instructional staff services		699,477		773,128		742,782		(30,346)
General administration		1,167,907		1,128,335		1,036,153		(92,182)
School administration		56,708		138,178		135,265		(2,913)
Business support services		45,785		37,006		32,311		(4,695)
Operations and maintenance		552,962		464,735		448,285		(16,450)
Transportation		37,014		31,189		29,923		(1,266)
Central support services		358,555		315,810		273,884		(41,926)
Other support services		96,726		91,148		83,879		(7,269)
Community activities		129,413		143,429		143,429		-
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		4,996		1,728		(3,268)
Debt service interest & fees		944,668		966,742		957,740		(9,002)
Total Governmental Fund Expenditures		7,511,678		7,127,030		6,730,905		(396,125)
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures		135,939		50,985		271,871		220,886
Fund Balance, July 1, 2019		3,740,722		3,919,662		3,919,662		-
Fund Balance, June 30, 2020	\$	3,876,661	\$	3,970,647	\$	4,191,533	\$	220,886

**OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION** 

# UNIVERSAL ACADEMY SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Food Services	
Revenues		
Local sources	\$	9,656
State sources		2,212
Federal sources		527,840
Total Revenues		539,708
Expenditures		
Food services		476,359
Total Expenditures		476,359
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures and Other Financing Sources		63,349
Fund Balance- Beginning of Year		214,224
Fund Balance-End of Year	\$	277,573

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accounting policies of Universal Academy (the "Academy") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies:

### A. Reporting Entity

Universal 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 contract with Oakland University expired on June 30, 2020, and the contract was renewed for 3 years ending June 30, 2023. 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 Oakland University 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 Oakland University Board of Trustees 3 percent of State Aid as administrative fees. The total administrative fee paid through Universal Academy to the Oakland University Board of Trustees was approximately \$186,505.

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 and financial relationships that determine which of the governmental organizations are a part of the Academy's reporting entity, and which organizations are legally separate, component units of the Academy. Based on application of the criteria, the entity does not contain component units.

# **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** *(continued)*

#### **B.** Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. Substantially all interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. All of the Academy's government-wide activities are considered governmental activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenue includes: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational and capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenue are reported instead as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, although the fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

# **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** *(continued)*

### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

#### **Government-Wide Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants, categorical aid, and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The effect of the interfund activity has been substantially eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenue include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes and unrestricted state aid.

#### **Fund-Based Statements**

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenue to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as required under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

# **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** *(continued)*

### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

#### **Fund-Based Statements** (continued)

Unrestricted state aid, intergovernmental grants and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be available only when cash is received by the government.

The State of Michigan utilizes a foundation allowance approach, which provides for a specific annual amount of revenue per student based on a state-wide formula. The foundation allowance is funded from a combination of state and local sources. Revenues from state sources are primarily governed by the School Aid Act and the School Code of Michigan. The State portion of the foundation is provided from the State's School Aid Fund and is recognized as revenue in accordance with state law.

The Academy also receives revenue from the State to administer certain categorical educational programs. State rules require that revenue earmarked for programs be used for its specific purpose. Certain categorical funds require an accounting to the State of the expenditures incurred. For categorical funds meeting this requirement, funds received which are not expected to be expended by the close of the fiscal year are recorded as deferred revenue. Other categorical funding is recognized when the appropriation is received.

# **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** *(continued)*

# **C.** Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement **Presentation** (*continued*)

#### **Fund-Based Statements** (continued)

The Academy reports the following major governmental fund:

### General Fund

The General Fund is used to record the general operation 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.

Additionally, the Academy reports the following nonmajor governmental Special Revenue Fund, the Food Services Fund. This fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes in the Academy's food service program. Any deficit generated by this activity is the responsibility of the General Fund.

### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

#### **Deposits, Cash Equivalents and Investments**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of twelve months or less when acquired.

The Academy believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all bank deposits. As a result, the Academy evaluates each financial institution it deposits Academy funds with and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk are used as depositories.

# **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** *(continued)*

#### **D.** Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (continued)

#### **Deposits, Cash Equivalents and Investments** (continued)

The Academy is authorized by Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 129.91 to invest surplus monies in federally insured United States banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The Academy is also authorized to invest in bonds and notes, certain commercial paper, U.S. Government repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances and mutual funds and investment pools that are composed of authorized investment vehicles.

Investments are recorded at fair value, based on quoted market prices, or estimated fair value. Pooled investment income from the General Fund and various Debt Service Funds is allocated to each fund based upon the balance of the principal invested.

#### Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2020 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 2020 and are considered current for the purposes of these financial statements.

#### **Prepaid Expenses**

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2020, 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 a expenditure is reported in the year in which the services are consumed.

### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles, are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than

# **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** *(continued)*

#### D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (continued)

#### Capital Assets (continued)

\$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Costs of normal repair and maintenance that do not add to the value or materially extend asset life are not capitalized. The Academy does not have any infrastructure-type assets.

Buildings, equipment, and vehicles are depreciated using the straightline method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and additions	20 – 50 years
Buses and other vehicles	5 – 10 years
Furniture and other equipment	5-20 years

### **MPSERS** Liability

The Academy contracted with Hamadeh Educational Services, Inc. to provide all staffing personnel during the year under audit. Consequently, all staffing cost is treated as purchased services in these financial statements.

The Academy has no obligation to fund the Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System for the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### **Deferred Revenue**

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

# **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** *(continued)*

### **D.** Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (continued)

#### **Long-Term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond proceeds, premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, during the current period.

### **Fund Equity**

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriations or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following components of the fund balance:

- Non-spendable- Amounts that are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- **Restricted** Amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties, constitutional provision, or by enabling legislation for use of a specific purpose.
- **Committed** Amounts that have been formally set aside by the Board of Directors for use and specific purposes. Commitments are made and can be rescinded only via resolution of the Board of Directors.
- Assigned- Intent to spend the resources on a specific purpose expressed by the Board of Directors.
- Unassigned- Amounts that do not fall into any of the above categories. This is the residual classification for amounts in the General Fund and represents the fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds or has not been restricted, committed or assigned for specific purposes in the General Fund.

# **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** *(continued)*

#### **D.** Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (continued)

#### **Comparative Data**

Comparative data is not included in the Academy's financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements (statement of net position and statement of activities) prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the Academy's activities have been provided.

#### Estimates

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

### **NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

#### **Budgetary Data**

The Academy is legally subject to the budgetary control requirements of the State of Michigan P.A. 621 of 1978 (the Uniform Budgetary Act). The following is a summary of the requirements of the Act:

- 1. Budgets must be adopted for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Debt Service Funds by July 1.
- 2. The budgets must be balanced.
- 3. The budgets must be amended when necessary.
- 4. Public hearings must be held before budget adoptions.
- 5. Expenditures cannot exceed budget appropriations.
- 6. Expenditures must be authorized by a budget before being incurred.

### NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Budgetary Data** (continued)

The Academy formally adopted General Fund, and Special Revenue Funds (Food Services) budgets by function for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Expenditures at this level in excess of amounts budgeted are a violation of Michigan law. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end; encumbrances are not included as expenditures. No encumbrances were outstanding in the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds at June 30, 2020. During the current year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner.

The combined statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – all governmental fund types is presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The combined statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget and actual is presented on the same basis of accounting used in preparing the adopted budget.

#### **Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations of Budgetary Funds**

The Academy had expenditures in certain functional areas that were insignificantly in excess of amounts appropriated, as described on page 30 of these financial statements. In all cases, adequate fund balance was available to cover these expenditures.

### NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes and the Academy's investment policy authorize the Academy to make deposits in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan; the Academy is allowed to invest in U.S. Treasury or agency obligations. government repurchase agreements, bankers' U.S. acceptances, commercial paper rated prime at the time of purchase that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase, mutual funds, and investment pools that are composed of authorized investment The Academy's deposits are in accordance with statutory vehicles. authority. The Academy has designated one bank for the deposit of its funds, and has not adopted any other formal investment policy.

The Academy's cash and investments are subject to custodial credit risk, which is examined in more detail.

#### **NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (continued)

**Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits** – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Academy's deposits may not be returned to it. The Academy evaluates its depositories and only those with an acceptable risk level are used for the Academy's deposits. The Academy believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits.

At year end, the Academy's deposits and investments were reported in the basic financial statements as cash and cash equivalents of \$4,287,237. The deposits of the Academy were reflected in the accounts of the financial institution at \$4,295,055 of which \$317,165 is covered by federal depository insurance.

# NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance July 1, 2019		Additions		Balance June 30, 2020	
Assets being depreciated:						
Building	\$	9,880,722	\$	-	\$	9,880,722
Leasehold improvements		31,561		-		31,561
Furniture, fixtures & computer equipment		1,633,550		93,496		1,727,046
Playground equipment		23,085		-		23,085
Other equipment		31,890		-		31,890
Vehicles		20,050		-		20,050
Subtotal	\$	11,620,858	\$	93,496	\$	11,714,354
Accumulated depreciation:						
Building	\$	2,140,823	\$	494,036	\$	2,634,859
Leasehold improvements		26,867		1,578		28,445
Furniture, fixtures & computer equipment		1,633,550		107,404		1,740,954
Playground equipment		23,085		-		23,085
Other equipment		24,972		3,189		28,161
Vehicles		19,352		699		20,051
Subtotal		3,868,649		606,906		4,475,555
Net Capital Assets	\$	7,752,209	\$	(513,410)	\$	7,238,799

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

### NOTE 5 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions and employees injuries (workers 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 since inceptions.

# **NOTE 6 - ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES**

The Academy has entered into a management agreement with Hamadeh Educational Services, Inc. (H.E.S.). Under the terms of the management agreement, H.E.S. provides all the required labor, materials, and supervision necessary for the provision of educational services to the students, as well as the management, operation, and maintenance of the Academy. All costs incurred in providing this educational program at the Academy are reimbursed by the Academy to H.E.S. In addition, the Academy pays a 10 percent management fee computed on all state and federal revenue sources.

Management fees for the year ended June 30, 2020 were approximately \$727,400.

# NOTE 7 - BONDS PAYABLE

On December 1, 2013, University Academy issued the following "Public School Academy Revenue Bonds" to finance the acquisition and the construction of real estate property located in the City of Detroit.

Bonds payable can be summarized as follows:

July 1, 2019	Payments	June 30, 2020	Within a Year
\$ 10,833,130	\$ 205,888	\$ 10,627,242	\$ 278,535

# **NOTE 7 - BONDS PAYABLE** (continued)

Maturity Date	Principal Amount	Period	Interest Amount	Total Debt Service
12/1/2020	278,535	2020 - 2021	724,854	1,003,389
12/1/2021	288,535	2021 - 2022	714,359	1,002,894
12/1/2022	303,535	2022 - 2023	703,049	1,006,584
12/1/2023	314,508	2023 - 2024	688,974	1,003,482
12/1/2024	334,508	2024 - 2025	671,184	1,005,692
2025 - 2029	1,680,000	2025 - 2029	3,024,764	4,704,764
2030 - 2034	2,410,000	2030 - 2034	2,300,354	4,710,354
2035 - 2040	5,017,620	2035 - 2040	915,037	5,932,657
TOTAL	\$ 10,627,242		\$ 9,742,574	\$ 20,369,816

Future Bond Debt Service is as follows:

# **NOTE 9 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Subsequent events have been evaluated through September 16, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Events occurring after that date have not been evaluated to determine whether a change in the financial statements would be required.

# UNIVERSAL ACADEMY REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

JUNE 30, 2020

# Wilkerson & Associate P.C.

3 PARKLANE BLVD. SUITE 612 DEARBORN, MICHIGAN 48126 313-982-4340 FAX 313-982-4342 LARRY WILKERSON, C.P.A THOMAS E. WILKERSON, C.P.A

To the Board of Directors of Universal Academy

We have recently completed our audit of the basic financial statements of Universal Academy (the "Academy") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020. In addition to our audit report, we are providing the following required audit communication, recommendations, and informational items which impact the Academy:

	Page(s)
Results of Audit	2-5
Recommendations	6
Informational Items	6-7

We are grateful for the opportunity to be of service to Universal Academy. Should you have any questions regarding the comments in this report, please do not hesitate to call.

Wilkerson & Associate PC

September 16, 2020

Members: A.I.C.P.A. and M.I.C.P.A.

# **Results of the Audit**

We have audited the financial statements of Universal Academy (the "Academy") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 and have issued our report thereon dated September 24, 2020 Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

# **Our Responsibility Under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards**

As stated in our engagement letter dated March 1, 2020, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express an opinion about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. We are responsible for planning and performing the audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement. As part of our audit, we considered the internal control of the Academy. Our consideration of internal control was solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

We are responsible for communicating significant matters related to the audit that are, in our professional judgment, relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. However, we are not required to design procedures specifically to identify such matters and our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

Our audit of the Academy's financial statements has also been conducted in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Under *Government Auditing Standards*, we have made some assessments of the Academy's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements. While those assessments are not sufficient to identify all noncompliance with applicable laws, regulations, and contract provisions, we are required to communicate all noncompliance conditions that come to our attention. We have communicated those conditions in a separate letter dated September 16, 2020 regarding our consideration of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements.

We are also obligated to communicate certain matters related to our audit of those responsible for the governance of the Academy, including certain instances of error or fraud and significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit. In certain situations, *Government Auditing Standards* require disclosure of illegal acts to applicable government agencies. If such illegal acts were detected during our audit, we would be required to make disclosures regarding these acts to applicable government agencies. No such disclosures were required.

# Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our meeting about planning matters during the preliminary audit phase.

# Significant Audit Findings

# Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. We will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the Academy are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year ended June 30, 2020

We noted no transactions entered into by the Academy during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. There were no significant estimates included in this year's financial statements.

The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear. Certain financial statements disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. There were no particularly sensitive disclosures included in the financial statements.

### Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

### **Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements**

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. There were no such misstatements identified.

#### Disagreements with Management

For the purpose of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statement or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

#### Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated as of the date of the audit report.

#### Management Consultants with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultant involves application of an accounting principle to the Academy's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

### Other Audit Findings or Issues

In the normal course of our professional association with the Academy, we generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, business conditions affecting the Academy, and business plans and strategies that may affect the risks of material misstatement. None of the matters discussed resulted in a condition of our retention as the Academy's auditors.

# **Other Information in Documents Containing Audited Financial Statements**

Our responsibility for other information in documents containing the Academy's financial statements and report does not extend beyond the financial statements. We do not have an obligation to determine whether or not such information is properly stated. However, we read the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison schedule and nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that such information, or its manner of presentation is materially inconsistent with the information or manner of its presentation in the financial statements.

In addition to the comments and recommendations in this letter, our observations and comments regarding the Academy's internal controls, including any significant deficiencies or material weaknesses that we identified, have been reported to you in the 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*.

This information is intended solely for the use of the board of directors and management of Universal Academy and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Wilkerson & Associate PC

Larry D. Wilkerson, CPA

Universal Academy September 16, 2020

Recommendations

# UNIVERSAL ACADEMY RECOMMENDATIONS

As a result of auditing standards required to be implemented last year, the audit continues to require a strong emphasis to be placed on the Academy's internal control systems. The primary goal of internal controls is to provide a reasonable (as opposed to absolute) protection to the Academy and its assets and financial information. During this year's audit process, we noted no items that required management to make changes; therefore, no recommendations are made for this year.

Informational Items

UNIVERSAL ACADEMY

September 16, 2020

GASB Statement No. 87 - Leases

This statement is effective for the first time in the School District's June 30, 2022 financial statements. The statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows or outflows of resources based on payment provisions of the lease. The statement was issued to improve accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. The statement establishes a single model for lease accounting for both lessees and lessors based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an 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. The School District will have to identify and analyze all significant lease contracts to determine the lease asset and lease liability or deferred inflow or outflow of resources that will be required to be recognized upon implementation of the standard.

Lessee Accounting under GASB 87

A lessee should recognize a lease liability and a lease asset at the commencement of the lease term, unless the maximum lease term per the lease contract is 12 months or less, or it transfers ownership of the underlying asset. The lease liability is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be made during the lease term (less any lease incentives). The right-to use asset is measured at the amount of initial measurement of the lease liability, plus any payments made to the lessor at or before commencement of the lease term and certain direct costs incurred to place the leased asset in service. The lessee should reduce the lease liability as payments are made and recognize an outflow of resources (i.e., expense) for interest on the liability. The lease asset should be amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.