RELEVANT ACADEMY OF EATON COUNTY

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(with required supplementary information)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Maner Costerisan
Certified Public Accountants
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Relevant Academy of Eaton County

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Relevant Academy of Eaton County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Relevant Academy of Eaton County'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 on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such 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 audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of Relevant Academy of Eaton County as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally 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 required supplementary 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 Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards,* we have also issued our report dated August 28, 2020 on our consideration of Relevant Academy of Eaton County'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 Relevant Academy of Eaton County'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 Relevant Academy of Eaton County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Maner Costerisan PC

August 28, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Relevant Academy of Eaton County's (Academy) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the public school Academy's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the Academy's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The Academy had a decrease in the fund balance in the general fund of $178,811 compared to a budgeted decrease of $228,849. This gives the Academy a general fund balance of $894,935.

- The Academy has taken a strategic long term approach to funding the needs of the program by assigning significant dollars to capital projects and technology replacement.

- The Academy has worked collaboratively with local educational agencies (Eaton RESA) to provide additional student support and efficiencies with financial management.

- Utilized various community partnerships and grants to supplement the Academy's funding to expand instructional programs, classes and school safety.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

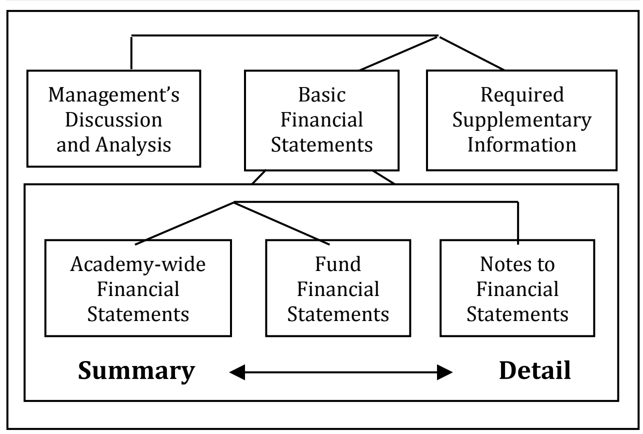
This annual report consists of three parts - management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Academy:

- The first two statements are *Academy-wide financial statements* that provide both short-term and long-term information about the Academy's overall financial status.

- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on individual parts of the Academy, reporting the Academy's operations in more detail than the Academy-wide statements.

- The *governmental funds* statements tell how basic services like regular and special education were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.

Figure A-1
Organization of Relevant Academy of Eaton County's Annual Financial Report



The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the Academy's budget for the year. Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of the annual report are arranged and related to one another.

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

Figure A-2 Major Features of the Academy-wide and Fund Financial Statements

	Academy-wide statements	Governmental funds
Scope	Entire Academy (except fiduciary funds)	All activities of the Academy that are not fiduciary
Required financial statements	* Statement of net position * Statement of activities	* Balance sheet * Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus
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

Academy-wide Statements

The Academy-wide statements report information about the Academy as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the Academy's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two Academy-wide statements report the Academy's net position and how they have changed. Net position - the difference between the Academy's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources is one way to measure the Academy's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Academy's net position is an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

- To assess the overall health of the Academy, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the Academy's enrollment, the condition of school buildings and other facilities, and the Academy's ability to be competitive with other public school academies and area school academies.

Governmental activities - The Academy's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education and administration. State foundation aid finances most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Academy's funds, focusing on its more significant or "major" funds - not the Academy as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the Academy uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. The Academy has a general fund.

- Some funds are required by state law and by debt agreements.

- The Academy can establish other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes.

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

Financial Analysis of the Academy as a Whole

Net position - the Academy's combined net position decreased to $419,625 during the year. See Figures A-3 and A-4.

The total revenues decreased by 22% to $580,871. This decrease is mainly due to a decrease in state aid as a result of the decrease in enrollment.

The total cost of instruction decreased by 3% to $325,657 due to a decrease in enrollment. Total support service decreased by 1% to $477,792.

Figure A-3
Relevant Academy of Eaton County's Net Position

	2020	2019
Current and other assets	$ 920,473	$ 1,090,380
Capital assets	35,167	46,513
Total assets	955,640	1,136,893
Deferred outflows of resources	221,579	221,774
Net pension liability	534,814	468,877
Net other postemployment benefits liability	114,493	128,086
Other liabilities	25,538	16,634
Total liabilities	674,845	613,597
Deferred inflows of resources	83,109	85,284
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	35,167	46,513
Unrestricted	384,098	613,273
Total net position	$ 419,265	$ 659,786

Figure A-4
Changes in Relevant Academy of Eaton County's Net Position

	2020	2019
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Federal and state categorical grants	$ 108,699	$ 111,404
General revenues		
State aid - unrestricted	451,744	618,213
Incoming transfer from Eaton ISD	18,034	15,218
Other	2,394	2,685
Total revenues	580,871	747,520
Expenses		
Instruction	325,657	335,792
Support services	477,767	484,684
Unallocated depreciation	17,968	18,931
Total expenses	821,392	839,407
Change in net position	$ (240,521)	$ (91,887)

Financial Analysis of the Academy's Funds

The Academy's fund balance in the general fund decreased by $178,811 to $894,935. The fund balance as a percentage of 2020 total general fund expenditures is approximately 118%. The Academy has taken a strategic long term approach and allocated a total of $120,000 of fund balance to meet future needs. $60,000 has been assigned for long term capital project needs and another $60,000 has been assigned for long term technology replacement. This long term strategic planning allows the Academy to support their students' needs in a funding environment that fluctuates greatly from year to year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Academy revised the general fund annual operating budget when necessary. Changes were made in both revenue and expenditures which reflected anticipated changes in state aid grants and actual salary costs for staff.

The Academy's final budget for the general fund anticipated expenditures would exceed revenues by $228,849. The actual results for the year showed expenditures exceeding revenues by $178,811.

Actual revenues were $14,754 more than budgeted. This was due to more than anticipated state source revenue during the current fiscal year.

Actual expenditures were $35,284 less than budgeted. As referenced above, this is due mainly to a smaller amount of federal grant-related expenditures than expected.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets

By the end of the year ended June 30, 2020, the Academy had invested $35,167 in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation as summarized in Figure A-5. This amount represents a decrease of $11,346 from the beginning of the year. Total depreciation expense for the year was $17,968. More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

The Academy's capital assets are as follows:

Figure A-5
Relevant Academy of Eaton County's Capital Assets

	2020			2019
	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	Net Book Value
Technology and equipment	$ 196,706	$ 170,399	$ 26,307	$ 32,442
Furniture and fixtures	26,054	17,194	8,860	14,071
Total	$ 222,760	$ 187,593	$ 35,167	$ 46,513

Long-term debt

The Academy has no long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2020.

Factors Bearing on the Academy's Future

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

- The Academy has adopted a general fund budget for 2020/2021 in which expenditures are expected to exceed revenues by $200,689. Due to the uncertainty of the State's budget for 2020/2021, the Academy has built in a foundation reduction of $800 per pupil.

- With over 90% of the Academy's funding sources being directly related to student enrollment, there remains a certain level of concern about financial stability in future years. Based on preliminary data for 2020/2021, Relevant Academy of Eaton County anticipates that student enrollment will be approximately equal to what was budgeted, which is consistent with the prior year. The administration and Board has taken a proactive approach to stabilize funding swings by building a significant fund balance reserve.

Contacting the Academy's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our students, parents and creditors with a general overview of the Academy's finances and to demonstrate the Academy's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Academy at 220 Lamson Street, Grand Ledge, Michigan, 48837, phone (517) 925-5450.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

RELEVANT ACADEMY OF EATON COUNTY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 828,469
Intergovernmental receivable	91,109
Prepaids	895
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	35,167
TOTAL ASSETS	955,640
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to pensions	177,964
Related to other postemployment benefits	43,615
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	221,579
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	1,941
Due to other governments	19,931
Deferred revenue	500
Accrued personnel costs and related items	3,166
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Net pension liability	534,814
Net other postemployment benefits liability	114,493
TOTAL LIABILITIES	674,845
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to pensions	20,125
Related to other postemployment benefits	45,579
State aid funding for pensions and other postemployment benefits	17,405
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	83,109
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	35,167
Unrestricted	384,098
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 419,265

See notes to financial statements.

RELEVANT ACADEMY OF EATON COUNTY
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants	Governmental Activities: Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Governmental activities				
Instruction	$ 325,657	$ -	$ 85,350	$ (240,307)
Support services	477,767	-	23,349	(454,418)
Depreciation (unallocated)	17,968	-	-	(17,968)
Total governmental activities	$ 821,392	$ -	$ 108,699	(712,693)
General revenues				
State sources - unrestricted				451,744
Incoming transfer from Eaton RESA				18,034
Other				2,394
Total general revenues				472,172
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				(240,521)
NET POSITION, beginning of year				659,786
NET POSITION, end of year				$ 419,265

See notes to financial statements.

RELEVANT ACADEMY OF EATON COUNTY
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2020

		General Fund
ASSETS		
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents		$ 828,469
Intergovernmental receivable		91,109
Prepaids		895
TOTAL ASSETS		$ 920,473
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		$ 1,941
Due to other governments		19,931
Deferred revenue		500
Accrued personnel costs and related items		3,166
TOTAL LIABILITIES		25,538
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable		
Prepaids		895
Assigned		
Capital projects		60,000
Technology		60,000
Subsequent years expenditures		200,689
Unassigned		573,351
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		894,935
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		$ 920,473
Total governmental fund balances		$ 894,935
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Deferred outflows of resources - related to pensions	$ 177,964	
Deferred inflows of resources - related to pensions	(20,125)	
Deferred outflows of resources - related to other postemployment benefits	43,615	
Deferred inflows of resources - related to other postemployment benefits	(45,579)	
Deferred inflows of resources - related to state funding for pensions and other postemployment benefits	(17,405)	
		138,470
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds:		
The cost of the capital assets is	222,760	
Accumulated depreciation is	(187,593)	
		35,167
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period:		
Net pension liability		(534,814)
Net other postemployment benefits liability		(114,493)
Net position of governmental activities		$ 419,265

See notes to financial statements.

RELEVANT ACADEMY OF EATON COUNTY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund
REVENUES	
Local sources	$ 1,447
State sources	499,308
Federal sources	60,844
Incoming transfers	18,981
TOTAL REVENUES	580,580
EXPENDITURES	
Current	
Instruction	
Basic programs	194,473
Added needs	75,300
Total instruction	269,773
Support services	
Pupil	31,096
Instructional staff	22,593
General administration	291,271
School administration	84,810
Business services	19,833
Operation and maintenance	28,357
Pupil transportation	3,600
Other support services	8,058
Total support services	489,618
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	759,391
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(178,811)
FUND BALANCES	
Beginning of year	1,073,746
End of year	$ 894,935

See notes to financial statements.

RELEVANT ACADEMY OF EATON COUNTY
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net change in fund balance total governmental funds	$ (178,811)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:	
Depreciation expense	(17,968)
Capital outlay	6,622
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:	
Pension related items	(55,884)
Other postemployment benefits related items	5,229
Restricted revenue reported in the governmental funds that is deferred to offset the deferred outflows related to section 147c pension and other postemployment benefits contributions subsequent to the measurement period:	
State aid funding for pension and other postemployment benefits	291
Change in net position of governmental activities	$ (240,521)

See notes to financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of 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 Academy. The Academy currently does not have fiduciary activities. *Governmental activities* normally are supported by intergovernmental revenues.

Reporting Entity

Relevant Academy of Eaton County (the "Academy") is a public school academy as part of the Michigan Public School System under Public Act No. 362 of 1993. Eaton Regional Education Service Agency is the authorizing governing body for the Academy and has contracted with the Academy to charter the public school through June 2023. Board members are approved by the authorizing governing body and have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and the primary accountability for fiscal matters. The Academy receives funding from local, state, and federal sources and must comply with all of the requirements of these funding source entities. However, the Academy is not included in any other governmental reporting entity as defined by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, the Academy's reporting entity does not contain any component units as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements.

Basis of Presentation - Government-wide Financial Statements

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

As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity (if any) has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the Academy's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds. The only fund the Academy currently operates, which is also the only major governmental fund of the Academy, is the general fund.

The Academy reports the following major governmental fund:

> The *general fund* is the Academy's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Academy, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources.* The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting.* Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Academy considers revenues to be available if they are generally collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

State and federal aid, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amounts is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end).

The State of Michigan utilizes a foundation grant approach which provides for a specific annual amount of revenue per pupil based on a statewide formula. The foundation is funded from state and local sources. Revenues from state sources are primarily governed by the School Aid Act and the School Code of Michigan. The Michigan Department of Education administers the allocation of state funds to public school academies based on information supplied by the academies. For the current year ended, the foundation allowance was based on pupil membership counts.

The state portion of the foundation is provided primarily by a state education property tax millage of 6 mills on Principal Residence Exemption (PRE) property and an allocated portion of state sales and other taxes. The state revenue is recognized during the foundation period and is funded through payments from October to August. Thus, the unpaid portion at June 30 is reported as an intergovernmental receivable.

The Academy also receives revenue from the state to administer certain categorical education programs. State rules require that revenue earmarked for these programs be used for its specific purpose. Certain governmental funds require an accounting to the state of the expenditures incurred. For categorical funds meeting this requirement, funds received and accrued, which are not expended by the close of the fiscal year are recorded as unearned revenue.

All other revenue items are generally considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Academy.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Budgetary Information

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund.

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

a. The Executive Director submits to the Board of Directors a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The level of control for the budgets is at the functional level as set forth and presented as required supplementary information.

b. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted by board resolution pursuant to the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (1968 PA 2). The Act requires that the budget be amended prior to the end of the fiscal year when necessary to adjust appropriations if it appears that revenues and other financing sources will be less than anticipated or so that expenditures will not be in excess of original estimates. Expenditures shall not be made or incurred, unless authorized in the budget, in excess of the amount appropriated. Violations, if any, in the general fund are noted in the required supplementary information section.

c. Transfers may be made for budgeted amounts between major expenditure functions within any fund; however, these transfers and any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Directors.

d. The budget was amended during the year with supplemental appropriations, the last one approved prior to year-end, June 30, 2020. The Academy does not consider these amendments to be significant.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Academy's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and demand deposit accounts.

Prepaid Items

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, as summarized below, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Academy as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 and a useful life in excess of one year. Group purchases are evaluated on a case by case basis. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Capital Assets (continued)

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

Capital Asset Classes	Lives
Technology and equipment	5
Furniture and fixtures	5

Defined Benefit Plan

For purposes of measuring the net pension and other postemployment benefit liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits, and pension and other postemployment benefits expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Michigan Public Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS) and additions to/deductions from MPSERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MPSERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Deferred Outflows

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Academy has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are the deferred charge on pension and other postemployment benefits related items reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred outflow is recognized for pension and other postemployment benefit related items. These amounts are expensed in the plan year in which they apply.

Deferred Inflows

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources,* represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Academy has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first is restricted section 147c State Aid deferred to offset deferred outflows related to section 147c pension and other postemployment benefit contributions subsequent to the measurement period. The second and third items are future resources yet to be recognized in relation to the pension and other postemployment benefit actuarial calculation. These future resources arise from differences in the estimates used by the actuary to calculate the pension and other postemployment benefit liability and the actual results. The amounts are amortized over a period determined by the actuary.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the Academy will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted - net position and unrestricted - net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Academy's policy to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the Academy will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Academy's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The Academy itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Academy's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board of Directors is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Academy that can, by adoption of a board action prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the board action remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another board action) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Academy for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. Intent can be expressed by the Board of Directors or by an official or body to which the Board of Directors delegates authority. The Board of Directors may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Program Revenues

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or segment. Unrestricted state aid, interest, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

NOTE 2 - CASH DEPOSITS - CREDIT RISK

Cash is held in the name of the Academy. These deposits are subject to custodial credit risk. This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Academy's deposits may not be returned to it. The Academy minimizes custodial credit risk on deposits by assessing the credit worthiness of the individual institutions in which it deposits funds. The amount of deposits with each institution is assessed to determine the level of risk it may pose to the Academy in relation to deposits in excess of insured amounts. As of June 30, 2020, $579,414 of the Academy's bank balance of $829,414 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was not covered by federal depository insurance and was not collateralized. These deposits have a carrying value of $828,469.

NOTE 3 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2020 consist of the following:

Intergovernmental	
State aid	$ 81,538
Federal aid	9,571
Total intergovernmental	$ 91,109

Because of the Academy's favorable collection experience, no allowance for doubtful accounts is considered necessary.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the Academy's capital assets follows:

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2020
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Technology and equipment	$ 190,084	$ 6,622	$ -	$ 196,706
Furniture and fixtures	26,054	-	-	26,054
Depreciable capital assets	216,138	6,622	-	222,760
Accumulated depreciation				
Technology and equipment	157,642	12,757	-	170,399
Furniture and fixtures	11,983	5,211	-	17,194
Total accumulated depreciation	169,625	17,968	-	187,593
Net capital assets	$ 46,513	$ (11,346)	$ -	$ 35,167

The Academy determined that it was impractical to allocate depreciation to the various governmental activities as the assets serve multiple functions.

NOTE 5 - OVERSIGHT FEES

Eaton Regional Education Service Agency, the Academy's authorizer, has entered into an agreement with the Academy allowing it to deduct up to 3% of school aid payments to reimburse the Eaton Regional Education Service Agency for the cost of execution of its oversight responsibilities. These oversight responsibilities include the monitoring of the Academy's compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract, and the review of its audited financial statements and periodic reports. During the year ended June 30, 2020, per Eaton Regional Education Service Agency's discretion the Academy did not incur any expense for oversight fees.

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Academy is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. To minimize the risk, the Academy carries commercial insurance.

NOTE 7 - LEASED EMPLOYEES

The Academy leases all of its employees, except for one, from a Professional Employment Organization (PEO). Salaries, retirement, social security, health insurance, and unemployment taxes are the responsibility of the PEO. The Academy contributes 5% of the annual compensation each pay period to the PEO retirement plan resulting in retirement expense of approximately $7,400 for leased employees in 2020.

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS) (System) is a cost-sharing, multiple employer, state-wide, defined benefit public employee retirement plan governed by the State of Michigan (State) originally created under Public Act 136 of 1945, recodified and currently operating under the provisions of Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended. Section 25 of this act establishes the Board's authority to promulgate or amend the provisions of the System. MPSERS issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that can be obtained at www.michigan.gov/ors schools.

The System's pension plan was established by the State to provide retirement, survivor and disability benefits to public school employees. In addition, the System's health plan provides all retirees with option of receiving health, prescription drug, dental and vision coverage under the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement Act.

The System is administered by the Office of Retirement Services (ORS) within the Michigan Department of Technology, Management & Budget. The Department Director appoints the Office Director, with whom the general oversight of the System resides. The State of Michigan Investment Board serves as the investment fiduciary and custodian for the System.

Benefits Provided - Overall

Participants are enrolled in one of multiple plans based on date of hire and certain voluntary elections. A summary of the plans offered by MPSERS is as follows:

Plan Name	Plan Type	Plan Status
Basic	Defined Benefit	Closed
Member Investment Plan (MIP)	Defined Benefit	Closed
Pension Plus	Hybrid	Closed
Pension Plus 2	Hybrid	Open
Defined Contribution	Defined Contribution	Open

Benefits Provided - Pension

Benefit provisions of the defined benefit pension plan are established by State statute, which may be amended. Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions for the defined benefit (DB) pension plan. Retirement benefits for DB plan members are determined by final average compensation and years of service. DB members are eligible to receive a monthly benefit when they meet certain age and service requirements. The System also provides disability and survivor benefits to DB plan members.

Prior to Pension reform of 2010 there were two plans commonly referred to as Basic and the Member Investment Plan (MIP). Basic Plan member's contributions range from 0% - 4%. On January 1, 1987, the Member Investment Plan (MIP) was enacted. MIP members enrolled prior to January 1, 1990, contribute at a permanently fixed rate of 3.9% of gross wages. Members first hired January 1, 1990, or later including Pension Plus Plan members, contribute at various graduated permanently fixed contribution rates from 3.0% - 7.0%.

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Pension Reform 2010

On May 19, 2010, the Governor signed Public Act 75 of 2010 into law. As a result, any member of the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS) who became a member of MPSERS after June 30, 2010 is a Pension Plus member. Pension Plus is a hybrid plan that contains a pension component with an employee contribution (graded, up to 6.4% of salary) and a flexible and transferable defined contribution (DC) tax-deferred investment account that earns an employer match of 50% (up to 1% of salary) on employee contributions. Retirement benefits for Pension Plus members are determined by final average compensation and years of service. Disability and survivor benefits are available to Pension Plus members.

Pension Reform 2012

On September 4, 2012, the Governor signed Public Act 300 of 2012 into law. The legislation grants all active members who first became a member before July 1, 2010 and who earned service credit in the 12 months ending September 3, 2012, or were on an approved professional services or military leave of absence on September 3, 2012, a voluntary election regarding their pension. Any changes to a member's pension are effective as of the member's *transition date*, which is defined as the first day of the pay period that begins on or after February 1, 2013.

Under the reform, members voluntarily chose to increase, maintain, or stop their contributions to the pension fund.

An amount determined by the member's election of Option 1, 2, 3, or 4 described below:

Option 1 - Members voluntarily elected to increase their contributions to the pension fund as noted below, and retain the 1.5% pension factor in their pension formula. The increased contribution would begin as of their transition date and continue until they terminate public school employment.

- Basic plan members: 4% contribution
- Member Investment Plan (MIP)-Fixed, MIP-Graded, and MIP-Plus members: a flat 7% contribution

Option 2 - Members voluntarily elected to increase their contribution to the pension fund as stated in Option 1 and retain the 1.5% pension factor in their pension formula. The increased contribution would begin as of their transition date and continue until they reach 30 years of service. If and when they reach 30 years of service, their contribution rates will return to the previous level in place as of the day before their transient date (0% for Basic plan members, 3.9% for MIP-Fixed, up to 4.3% for MIP-Graded, or up to 6.4% for MIP-Plus). The pension formula for any service thereafter would include a 1.25% pension factor.

Option 3 - Members voluntarily elected not to increase their contribution to the pension fund and maintain their current level of contribution to the pension fund. The pension formula for their years of service as of the day before their transition date will include a 1.5% pension factor. The pension formula for any service thereafter will include a 1.25% pension factor.

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Pension Reform 2012 (continued)

Option 4 - Members voluntarily elected to no longer contribute to the pension fund and therefore are switched to the Defined Contribution plan for future service as of their transition date. As a DC participant they receive a 4% employer contribution to the tax-deferred 401(k) account and can choose to contribute up to the maximum amounts permitted by the IRS to a 457 account. They vest in employer contributions and related earnings in their 401(k) account based on the following schedule: 50% at 2 years, 75% at 3 years, and 100% at 4 years of service. They are 100% vested in any personal contributions and related earnings in their 457 account. Upon retirement, if they meet age and service requirements (including their total years of service), they would also receive a pension (calculated based on years of service and final average compensation as of the day before their transition date and a 1.5% pension factor).

Members who did not make an election before the deadline defaulted to Option 3 as described above. Deferred or nonvested public school employees on September 3, 2012, who return to public school employment on or after September 4, 2012, will be considered as if they had elected Option 3 above. Returning members who made the retirement plan election will retain whichever option they chose.

Employees who first work on or after September 4, 2012 choose between two retirement plans: the Pension Plus Plan and a Defined Contribution that provides a 50% employer match up to 3% of salary on employee contributions.

Final Average Compensation (FAC) - Average of highest 60 consecutive months for Basic Plan members and Pension Plus members (36 months for MIP members). FAC is calculated as of the last day worked unless the member elected Option 4, in which case the FAC is calculated at the transition date.

Pension Reform of 2017

On July 13, 2017, the Governor signed Public Act 92 of 2017 into law. The legislation closed the Pension Plus plan to newly hired employees as of February 1, 2018 and created a new, optional Pension Plus 2 plan with similar plan benefit calculations but containing a 50/50 cost share between the employee and the employer, including the cost of future unfunded liabilities. The assumed rate of return on the Pension Plus 2 plan is 6%. Further, under certain adverse actuarial conditions, the Pension Plus 2 plan will close to new employees if the actuarial funded ratio falls below 85% for two consecutive years. The law included other provisions to the retirement eligibility age, plan assumptions, and unfunded liability payment methods.

Benefits Provided - Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB)

Benefit provisions of the postemployment healthcare plan are established by State statute, which may be amended. Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions. Retirees have the option of health coverage, which, through 2012, was funded on a cash disbursement basis. Beginning fiscal year 2013, it is funded on a prefunded basis. The System has contracted to provide the comprehensive group medical, prescription drug, dental and vision coverage for retirees and beneficiaries. A subsidized portion of the premium is paid by the System with the balance deducted from the monthly pension of each retiree health care recipient. For members who first worked before July 1, 2008, (Basic, MIP-Fixed, and MIP-Graded plan members), the subsidy is the maximum allowed by statute. To limit future liabilities of Other Postemployment Benefits, members who first worked on or after July 1, 2008, (MIP-Plus plan members), have a graded premium subsidy based on career length where they accrue credit towards their insurance premiums in retirement, not to exceed the maximum allowable by statute. Public Act 300 of 2012 sets the maximum subsidy at 80% beginning January 1, 2013; 90% for those Medicare eligible and enrolled in the insurances as of that date.

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Retiree Healthcare Reform of 2012

Public Act 300 of 2012 granted all active members of the Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System, who earned service credit in the 12 months ending September 3, 2012, or were on an approved professional services or military leave of absence on September 3, 2012, a voluntary election regarding their retirement healthcare. Any changes to a member's healthcare benefit are effective as of the member's *transition date*, which is defined as the first day of the pay period that begins on or after February 1, 2013.

Under Public Act 300 of 2012, members were given the choice between continuing the 3% contribution to retiree healthcare and keeping the premium subsidy benefit described above, or choosing not to pay the 3% contribution and instead opting out of the subsidy benefit and becoming a participant in the Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF), a portable, tax-deferred fund that can be used to pay healthcare expenses in retirement. Participants in the PHF are automatically enrolled in a 2% employee contribution into their 457 account as of their transition date, earning them a 2% employer match into a 401(k) account. Members who selected this option stop paying the 3% contribution to retiree healthcare as of the day before their transition date, and their prior contributions will be deposited into their 401(k) accounts.

Regular Retirement (No Reduction Factor for Age)

Eligibility - A Basic plan member may retire at age 55 with 30 years credited service; or age 60 with 10 years credited service. For Member Investment Plan (MIP) members, age 46 with 30 years credited service; or age 60 with 10 years credited service; or age 60 with 5 years of credited service provided member worked through 60th birthday and has credited service in each of the last 5 years. For Pension Plus Plan (PPP) members, age 60 with 10 years of credited service.

Annual Amount - The annual pension is paid monthly for the lifetime of a retiree. The calculation of a member's pension is determined by their pension election under PA 300 of 2012.

Member Contributions

Depending on the plan selected, member contributions range from 0% - 7% for pension and 0% - 3% for other postemployment benefits. Plan members electing the Defined Contribution plan are not required to make additional contributions.

Employer Contributions

Employers are required by Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, to contribute amounts necessary to finance the coverage of pension benefits and OPEB. Contribution provisions are specified by State statute and may be amended only by action of the State Legislature.

Employer contributions to the System are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The normal cost is the annual cost assigned under the actuarial funding method, to the current and subsequent plan years. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis.

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Employer Contributions (continued)

Pension and OPEB contributions made in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019 were determined as of the September 30, 2016 actuarial valuations. The pension and OPEB benefits, the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liabilities as of September 30, 2016 are amortized over a 20-year period beginning October 1, 2018 and ending September 30, 2038.

Academy's contributions are determined based on employee elections. There are several different benefit options included in the plan available to employees based on date of hire. Contribution rates are adjusted annually by the ORS. The range of rates is as follows:

	Pension	Other Postemployment Benefit
October 1, 2018 - September 30, 2019	13.39% - 19.59%	7.57% - 7.93%
October 1, 2019 - September 30, 2020	13.39% - 19.59%	7.57% - 8.09%

The Academy's pension contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were equal to the required contribution total. Total pension contributions were approximately $43,000, with all specifically for the Defined Benefit Plan.

The Academy's OPEB contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were equal to the required contribution total. Total OPEB contributions were approximately $12,000, with all specifically for the Defined Benefit Plan.

These amounts, for both pension and OPEB benefit, include contributions funded from State Revenue Section 147c restricted to fund the MPSERS Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) Stabilization Rate (100% for pension and 0% for OPEB).

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Pension Liabilities

The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2018 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The Academy's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined.

MPSERS (Plan) Non-university Employers	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2018
Total pension liability	$ 83,442,507,212	$ 79,863,694,444
Plan fiduciary net position	$ (50,325,869,388)	$ (49,801,889,205)
Net pension liability	$ 33,116,637,824	$ 30,061,805,239
Proportionate share	0.00161%	0.00156%
Net pension liability for the Academy	$ 534,814	$ 468,877

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Academy recognized pension expense of $98,938.

At June 30, 2020, the Reporting Unit reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of assumptions	$ 104,717	$ -
Net difference between projected and actual plan investment earnings	-	17,140
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,397	2,230
Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	35,066	755
Reporting Unit's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	35,784	-
	$ 177,964	$ 20,125

$35,784, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Academy employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and (deferred inflows) of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended September 30,	Amount
2020	$ 50,490
2021	38,994
2022	23,817
2023	8,754

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

OPEB Liabilities

The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2018 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The Academy's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined.

MPSERS (Plan) Non-university Employers	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2018
Total other postemployment benefits liability	$ 13,925,860,688	$ 13,932,170,264
Plan fiduciary net position	$ (6,748,112,668)	$ (5,983,218,473)
Net other postemployment benefits liability	$ 7,177,748,020	$ 7,948,951,791
Proportionate share	0.00160%	0.00161%
Net other postemployment benefits liability for the Academy	$ 114,493	$ 128,086

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Academy recognized OPEB expense of $6,888.

At June 30, 2020, the Reporting Unit reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of assumptions	$ 24,808	$ -
Net difference between projected and actual plan investment earnings	-	1,991
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	42,011
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share	9,720	1,577
Reporting Unit's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	9,087	-
	$ 43,615	$ 45,579

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (continued)

$9,087, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Academy employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and (deferred inflows) of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended September 30,	Amount
2020	$ (2,985)
2021	(2,985)
2022	(1,990)
2023	(1,490)
2024	(1,601)

Actuarial Assumptions

Investment Rate of Return for Pension - 6.80% a year, compounded annually net of investment and administrative expenses for the MIP, Basic and Pension Plus groups and 6.00% a year, compounded annually net of investment and administrative expenses for Pension Plus 2 Plan.

Investment Rate of Return for OPEB - 6.95% a year, compounded annually net of investment and administrative expenses.

Salary Increases - The rate of pay increase used for individual members is 2.75%.

Inflation - 3.0%.

Mortality Assumptions:

Retirees - RP-2014 Male and Female Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables scaled by 82% for males and 78% for females and adjusted for morality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

Active - RP-2014 Male and Female Employee Annuitant Mortality Tables scaled 100% and adjusted for morality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

Disabled Retirees - RP-2014 Male and Female Disabled Annuitant Mortality Tables scaled 100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

Experience Study - The annual actuarial valuation report of the System used for these statements is dated September 30, 2018. Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the periods 2012 through 2017 have been adopted by the System for use in the determination of the total pension and OPEB liability beginning with the September 30, 2017 valuation.

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

The Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Plan Investments - The pension rate was 6.80% (MIP, Basic, and Pension Plus Plan) and 6.00% for Pension Plus 2 Plan, and the other postemployment benefit rate was 6.95%, net of investment and administrative expenses was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension and OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Cost of Living Pension Adjustments - 3.0% annual non-compounded for MIP members.

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate for Other Postemployment Benefit - 7.5% for year one and graded to 3.5% in year twelve.

Additional Assumptions for Other Postemployment Benefit Only - Applies to individuals hired before September 4, 2012:

Opt Out Assumption - 21% of eligible participants hired before July 1, 2008 and 30% of those hired after June 30, 2008 are assumed to opt out of the retiree health plan.

Survivor Coverage - 80% of male retirees and 67% of female retirees are assumed to have coverage continuing after the retiree's death.

Coverage Election at Retirement - 75% of male and 60% of female future retirees are assumed to elect coverage for 1 or more dependents.

The target asset allocation at September 30, 2019 and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Investment Category	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity Pools	28.0%	5.5%
Private Equity Pools	18.0%	8.6%
International Equity	16.0%	7.3%
Fixed Income Pools	10.5%	1.2%
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0%	4.2%
Absolute Return Pools	15.5%	5.4%
Short Term Investment Pools	2.0%	0.8%
	100.00%	

*Long term rate of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.3% inflation.

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Rate of Return - For fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension and OPEB plan investments, net of pension and OPEB plan investment expense, was 5.14% and 5.37% respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Pension Discount Rate - A single discount rate of 6.80% was used to measure the total pension liability (6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 Plan). This discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.80% (6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 Plan). The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from school districts will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

OPEB Discount Rate - A single discount rate of 6.95% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. This discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.95%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that school districts contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using a single discount rate of 6.80% (6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 Plan), as well as what the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Pension		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 695,292	$ 534,814	$ 401,772

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate -The following presents the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using a single discount rate of 6.95%, as well as what the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Other Postemployment Benefits		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefits liability	$ 140,443	$ 114,493	$ 92,702

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Sensitivity to the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates - The following presents the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefit liability calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate of 7.5% (decreasing to 3.5%), as well as what the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefit liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Other Postemployment Benefit		
	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefits liability	$ 91,778	$ 114,493	$ 140,440

Pension and OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension and OPEB's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Payable to the Pension and OPEB Plan - At year end the Academy is current on all required pension and other postemployment benefit plan payments. Amounts accrued at year end for accounting purposes are separately stated in the financial statements as a liability titled accrued retirement. These amounts represent current payments for June paid in July, accruals for summer pay primarily for teachers, and the contributions due from State Revenue Section 147c restricted to fund the MPSERS Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL).

NOTE 9 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustments by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the Academy expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 10 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, was issued by the GASB in June 2017 and will be effective for the Academy's 2022 year end. 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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RELEVANT ACADEMY OF EATON COUNTY
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Local	$ 1,017	$ 1,650	$ 1,447	$ (203)
State sources	679,218	466,616	499,308	32,692
Federal sources	52,872	80,081	60,844	(19,237)
Incoming transfers	18,558	17,479	18,981	1,502
TOTAL REVENUES	751,665	565,826	580,580	14,754
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction				
Basic programs	208,303	201,639	194,473	7,166
Added needs	96,169	91,311	75,300	16,011
Total instruction	304,472	292,950	269,773	23,177
Support Services				
Pupil	30,302	32,098	31,096	1,002
Instructional staff	20,870	25,599	22,593	3,006
General administration	298,536	294,388	291,271	3,117
School administration	90,612	87,055	84,810	2,245
Business services	23,284	17,285	19,833	(2,548)
Operation and maintenance	49,868	31,345	28,357	2,988
Pupil transportation	4,000	5,800	3,600	2,200
Other support services	8,941	8,155	8,058	97
Total support services	526,413	501,725	489,618	12,107
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	830,885	794,675	759,391	35,284
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	$ (79,220)	$ (228,849)	(178,811)	$ 50,038
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year			1,073,746	
End of year			$ 894,935	

RELEVANT ACADEMY OF EATON COUNTY
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S PROPORTIONATE
SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED AS OF PLAN YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Reporting Unit's proportion of net pension liability (%)	0.00161%	0.00156%	0.00146%	0.00135%	0.00130%	0.00135%
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net pension liability	$ 534,814	$ 468,877	$ 377,770	$ 335,861	$ 317,608	$ 298,087
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	$ 138,412	$ 136,365	$ 124,951	$ 114,206	$ 107,513	$ 92,588
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	386.39%	343.84%	302.33%	294.08%	295.41%	321.95%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability (Non-university employers)	60.31%	62.36%	64.21%	63.27%	63.17%	66.20%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, the Academy presents information for those years for which information is available.

RELEVANT ACADEMY OF EATON COUNTY
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED AS OF PLAN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contributions	$ 43,055	$ 43,844	$ 40,189	$ 31,484	$ 29,084	$ 24,505
Pension contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	43,055	43,844	40,189	31,484	29,084	24,505
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	$ 139,433	$ 137,736	$ 132,377	$ 122,475	$ 111,450	$ 106,220
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	30.88%	31.83%	30.36%	25.71%	26.10%	23.07%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, the Academy presents information for those years for which information is available.

RELEVANT ACADEMY OF EATON COUNTY
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S PROPORTIONATE
SHARE OF THE NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY
MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED AS OF PLAN YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30)

	2019	2018	2017
Reporting Unit's proportion of net other postemployment benefits liability (%)	0.00160%	0.00161%	0.00145%
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net other postemployment benefits liability	$ 114,493	$ 128,086	$ 128,078
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	$ 138,412	$ 136,365	$ 124,951
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net other postemployment benefits liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	82.72%	93.93%	102.50%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total other postemployment benefits liability (Non-university employers)	48.46%	42.95%	36.39%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, the Academy presents information for those years for which information is available.

RELEVANT ACADEMY OF EATON COUNTY
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS CONTRIBUTIONS
MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED AS OF PLAN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30)

	2020	2019	2018
Statutorily required other postemployment benefits contributions	$ 12,117	$ 12,477	$ 11,534
Other postemployment benefits contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	12,117	12,477	11,534
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll (OPEB)	$ 139,433	$ 137,736	$ 132,377
Other postemployment benefit contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.69%	9.06%	8.71%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, the Academy presents information for those years for which information is available.

RELEVANT ACADEMY OF EATON COUNTY
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - PENSION INFORMATION

Benefit changes - there were no changes of benefit terms in 2019.

Changes of assumptions - the assumption changes for 2019 were:

Discount rate for MIP and Basic plans decreased to 6.80% from 7.05%.

Discount rate for Pension Plus decreased to 6.80% from 7.00%.

NOTE 2 - OPEB INFORMATION

Benefit changes - there were no changes of benefit terms in 2019.

Changes of assumptions - the assumption changes for 2019 were:

Discount rate for decreased to 6.95% from 7.15%.

Healthcare cost trend rate increased to 7.50% Year 1 graded to 3.50% Year 12 from 7.50% Year 1 graded to 3.00% Year 12.

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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
Relevant Academy of Eaton County

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Relevant Academy of Eaton County as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Relevant Academy of Eaton County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 28, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Relevant Academy of Eaton County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Relevant Academy of Eaton County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Relevant Academy of Eaton County'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 may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Relevant Academy of Eaton County'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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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.

Maner Costerisan PC

August 28, 2020

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August 28, 2020

To the Board of Education
Relevant Academy of Eaton County

We have audited the financial statements of the Relevant Academy of Eaton County for the year ended June 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated August 28, 2020. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under Auditing Standards Generally Accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards*

As stated in our engagement letter, 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

As part of our audit, we considered the internal control of the Relevant Academy of Eaton County. Such considerations were solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of the Relevant Academy of Eaton County's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. However, the objective of our tests was not to provide an opinion on compliance with such provisions.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you.

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 Relevant Academy of Eaton County are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. We noted no transactions entered into by the District 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. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were:

Estimates have been used to calculate the net pension liability and the net other postemployment benefit liability. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the balance of the net pension liability and net other postemployment benefit liability in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's estimate in calculating the liability for employee compensated absences. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the balance of employee compensated absences in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's determination of the estimated life span of the capital assets. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used by management to develop the estimated life span of the capital assets in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole. In addition, certain amounts included in capital assets have been estimated based on an outside appraisal company.

The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear. Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. We did not identify any sensitive disclosures.

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. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes 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 statements 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 August 28, 2020.

Management Consultations 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 consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Relevant Academy of Eaton County'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

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Relevant Academy of Eaton County's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information (RSI) which are required and supplement the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on the other supplementary information, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this other supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the other supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

A separate management letter was not issued.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of Education and management of the Relevant Academy of Eaton County and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Maner Costerisan PC