

Financial Statements as of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2025, Required Supplementary Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2025, and Independent Auditor's Reports



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors
Taylor Preparatory High School

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Taylor Preparatory High School (the "School") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Taylor Preparatory High School's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of Taylor Preparatory High School as of June 30, 2025 and the respective changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.



To the Board of Directors
Taylor Preparatory High School

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the budgetary comparison schedule be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which 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 October 15, 2025 on our consideration of Taylor Preparatory High School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 Taylor Preparatory High School'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 Taylor Preparatory High School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

October 15, 2025

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of the annual financial report for Taylor Preparatory High School (the "School") provides an overview of the School's financial activities as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. It should be read in conjunction with the financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Using This Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the School financially as a whole. The school-wide financial statements provide information about the activities of the whole School, presenting both an aggregate view of the School's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. The fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term and what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements look at the School's operations in more detail than the school-wide financial statements by providing information about the School's most significant fund, the General Fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) (Required Supplementary Information)

Basic Financial Statements

School-wide Financial Statements
Fund Financial Statements
Notes to Financial Statements

Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

Reporting the School as a Whole - School-wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the School is, "As a whole, what is the School's financial condition as a result of the year's activities?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities, which appear first in the School's financial statements, report information on the School as a whole and its activities in a way that helps you answer this question. We prepare these statements to include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenue and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The School's net position - the difference between assets and liabilities, as reported in the statement of net position - is one way to measure the School's financial position. The relationship between revenue and expenses is the School's operating results. The School's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as private sector companies do. One must consider nonfinancial factors, such as the quality of the education provided and the safety of the School, to assess the overall health of the School.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities report the activities of the School, all of which are classified as governmental. These activities encompass all the School's services, including instruction and support services. State aid (based on student count) and state and federal grants finance most of these activities. The School has entered into a services agreement (the "agreement") with PrepNet, LLC (PrepNet), which requires PrepNet to provide administration; strategic planning; and all labor, materials, equipment, and supervision necessary for the provision of educational services to students. As part of the consideration received under the agreement, PrepNet also provides the facility in which the School operates. Under the terms of the agreement, PrepNet receives as remuneration for its services an amount equal to substantially all revenue received by the School from all revenue sources.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Reporting the School's Fund Financial Statements

The School's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the School as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law. However, the School establishes other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or as required by state law (the School Service Fund is an example). The governmental funds of the School use the following accounting approach:

Governmental Funds

All of the School's services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental fund reporting focuses on showing how money flows into and out of funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. They are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting. Only the revenue that is measurable and currently available is reported. Liabilities are recognized when incurred. The governmental fund statements provide a short-term view of the operations of the School and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds in reconciliations presented as part of the statements.

The School as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the School as a whole. The following table provides a summary of the School's net position as of June 30, 2025 and 2024:

	Governmental Activities					
		2025				
		(in thous	ands)			
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	908.7 \$ 0.1	985.5 4.1			
Total assets		908.8	989.6			
Liabilities - Current		907.8	979.8			
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted		0.1 0.8	4.1 5.7			
Total net position	<u>\$</u>	0.9	9.8			

The unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of life-to-date operations. These assets can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints, such as legislative or legal requirements. The results of the current-year operations for the School as a whole are reported in the statement of activities, which shows the change in net position.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The results of operations for the School as a whole are reported in the summarized statement of activities below, which shows the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024:

	Governmental Activities							
		2025	2024					
	(in thousands)							
Revenue								
Operating grants	\$	1,443.7 \$	1,644.9					
General revenue:		4 00 4 0	4 450 0					
State aid not restricted to specific purposes		4,091.3	4,156.3					
Private source - PrepNet		63.6	<u>-</u>					
Total revenue		5,598.6	5,801.2					
Expenses								
Instruction		2,674.1	2,825.9					
Support services		2,779.4	2,878.7					
Community services		150.0	92.3					
Depreciation expense (unallocated)		4.0	3.6					
Total expenses		5,607.5	5,800.5					
Change in Net Position		(8.9)	0.7					
Net Position - Beginning of year		9.8	9.1					
Net Position - End of year	<u>\$</u>	0.9	9.8					

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$5,607.5 thousand. These activities were primarily funded by the School's state aid (based on student count) and governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants. Revenue - private source - PrepNet represents a contribution granted by PrepNet for excess school expenditures over public revenue available.

The School experienced a decrease in net position of \$8.9 thousand in 2025. Under the terms of the agreement with PrepNet, PrepNet provides a spending account to the board of directors for discretionary expenditures. The primary reason for the change in net position is the timing of these discretionary expenditures.

Fund Financial Statements

As we noted earlier, the School uses funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or as required by state law. Looking at funds helps the reader consider whether the School is being accountable for the resources that the State and others provide to it and may provide more insight into the School's overall financial health.

The School's instruction and support services activities are reported in the General Fund. The School's fund balance was \$836 at June 30, 2025.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the School revises its budget to reflect changes in revenue and expenditures. State law requires that the budget be amended to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriations. The final amendment to the budget was adopted in June 2025. A schedule showing the School's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in the required supplementary information of these financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Budgeted revenue for the General Fund was decreased by \$148.1 thousand from the original budget. Revenue was changed to reflect the following:

State sourcesDecreaseFederal sourcesIncreaseInterdistrict sourcesIncreasePrivate sourcesDecreasePrivate source - PrepNetDecrease

Budgeted expenditures for the General Fund were decreased by \$155.7 thousand. This change was to reflect the change in anticipated funding. Significant variances between the final budget and actual amounts are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements (refer to Note 2).

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2025, the School had \$0.1 thousand invested in capital assets, primarily other equipment. Capital assets are substantially provided as part of the agreement with PrepNet.

General Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

Our officials and administration consider many factors when setting the School's 2025-2026 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 blended count for the 2025 fiscal year is expected to be 90 percent and 10 percent of the October 2025 and February 2025 student counts, respectively. The budget was adopted in May 2025. Approximately 66 percent of total General Fund revenue is from the foundation allowance. As a result, the School's funding is heavily dependent on the State's ability to fund local school operations. Based on early enrollment data at the start of the 2025 school year, we anticipate that the fall count will be close to the estimates used in creating the 2025 budget. Once the final student count and related per pupil funding are validated, state law requires the School to amend the budget if actual school resources are not sufficient to fund original appropriations.

Since the School'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 revenue to fund its appropriation to public school academies. The State periodically holds a revenue estimating conference to estimate revenue. If the State's estimated funds are not sufficient to fund the appropriation, the legislature must revise the appropriation or proration of state aid will occur.

Contacting the School's Management

The financial report is designed to provide users of the report with a general overview of the School's finances and to demonstrate the School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, contact the chief financial officer of National Heritage Academies, Inc. at 3850 Broadmoor SE, Grand Rapids, MI 49512.

Total net position

Statement of Net Position

913

	June 30, 2025			
	Governmental Activities			
Assets Cash Due from governmental revenue sources Capital assets - Net	\$ 7,785 900,892 77			
Total assets	908,754			
Liabilities Contracted service fee payable Unearned revenue	503,478 404,363			
Total liabilities	907,841			
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	77 836			

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2025

				Program Revenue				overnmental Activities	
	Expenses				Charges for Services	_		R (et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs Primary government - Governmental activities:									
Instruction Support services Community services Depreciation expense (unallocated)	\$	2,674,062 2,779,419 150,043 4,014	\$	- - -	\$	661,145 782,580 - -	\$	(2,012,917) (1,996,839) (150,043) (4,014)	
Total primary government	\$	5,607,538	\$	-	\$	1,443,725	:	(4,163,813)	
	General revenue: State aid not restricted to specific purposes Private source - PrepNet							4,091,265 63,636 4,154,901	
	Total general revenue Change in Net Position							(8,912)	
	Net Position - Beginning of year							9,825	
	Net Position - End of year							913	

Governmental Fund **Balance Sheet**

	Jui	ne 30, 2025
	Ge	neral Fund
Assets Cash Due from governmental revenue sources	\$	7,785 900,892
Total assets	\$	908,677
Liabilities Contracted service fee payable Unearned revenue	\$	486,565 404,363
Total liabilities		890,928
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Unavailable revenue		16,913
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		907,841
Fund Balance Committed Unassigned		766 70
Total fund balance		836
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$	908,677

Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance

Governmental Fund

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

	June	e 30, 2025
Fund Balance Reported in Governmental Fund	\$	836
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets and lease assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds: Cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation		54,263 (54,186)
Net capital assets and lease assets used in governmental activities		77
Receivables that are not collected soon after year end are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds		16,913
Contract service fee payable not due and payable in the current period and not reported in the governmental funds		(16,913)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	913

Governmental Fund Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Year Ended June 30, 2025

	General Fund
Revenue	
State sources	\$ 4,758,349
Federal sources	609,070
Interdistrict sources	200,976
Private sources	20,681
Private source - PrepNet	63,636
Total revenue	5,652,712
Expenditures	
Contracted service fee:	
Instruction	2,674,062
Support services	2,833,505
Community services	150,043
Total expenditures	5,657,610
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,898)
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	5,734
Fund Balance - End of year	<u>\$ 836</u>

Governmental Fund

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2025

Net Change in Fund Balance Reported in Governmental Fund	\$ (4,898)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation - Depreciation expense	(4,014)
Revenue in the statement of activities that does not provide current financial resources is not reported as revenue in the funds until it is available	16,913
Revenue reported in the governmental funds as available and measurable - Reported in the statement of activities in prior years	(70,999)
Contracted service fee recognized consistent with the revenue policy	 54,086
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (8,912)

Note 1 - Nature of Operations

Taylor Preparatory High School (the "School") is a Michigan public school that provides education based on rigorous teaching methods, parental involvement, student responsibility, and basic moral values. The School provides education, at no cost to the parent, to students in 9th through 12th grade. Enrollment is open to all appropriately aged children without regard to gender, ethnic background, disability, and/or religious affiliation. The School operates under a charter contract approved by Grand Valley State University, which is responsible for oversight of the School's operations. The charter contract expires on June 30, 2027 and is subject to renewal. Grand Valley State University Board of Trustees receives 3 percent of state aid funds as an administrative fee. The total administrative fee for the year ended June 30, 2025, paid to the Grand Valley State University Board of Trustees, was \$117,086.

The School is exempt from taxation as a governmental entity pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section 115. The School qualifies for public charity status by meeting the requirements of Internal Revenue Code Sections 509(1) and 170(b)(1)(A)(ii).

The School's primary source of revenue is provided by the State of Michigan and consists of an amount per student multiplied by weighted-average student counts. The state revenue is recognized ratably over the school year and is funded through payments from October 2024 through August 2025.

The board of directors of the School has entered into a services agreement (the "agreement") with PrepNet, LLC (PrepNet), a subsidiary of National Heritage Academies, Inc., which requires PrepNet to provide administration; strategic planning; and all labor, materials, equipment, and supervision necessary for the provision of educational services to students. As part of the consideration received under the agreement, PrepNet also provides the facility in which the School operates. The agreement will continue until the termination or expiration of the charter contract, up to a maximum of five years, unless at least 90 days' written notice of intent to terminate or renegotiate is given by either the School or PrepNet. The management agreement's term coincides with the charter agreement, which expires on June 30, 2027.

Under the terms of the agreement, PrepNet receives as remuneration for its services an amount equal to the total revenue received by the School from all revenue sources.

Revenue - private source - PrepNet represents a contribution granted by PrepNet for excess school expenditures over public revenue available. Per the School's management agreement with PrepNet, although not always required, PrepNet will make contributions to the School in the event that school expenditures are in excess of revenue.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

School-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The school-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. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. All of the school-wide activities are considered governmental activities.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

School-wide Statements

The school-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. Grants are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position or fund balance are available, the School's policy is to first apply restricted resources. When an expense is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, it is the School's policy to spend funds in this order: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

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 School considers revenue to be available if it is collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Revenue not meeting this definition is classified as a deferred inflow of resources. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. The contracted service fee to PrepNet is recorded consistent with the recognition of revenue.

Fund Classification

The financial activities of the School are organized on the basis of funds. The operation of each fund is accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balance, revenue, and expenditures. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds include all activities that provide general governmental services that are not business-type activities. Governmental funds can include the General Fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital project funds, and permanent funds. The School's fund, which is a major fund, is the General Fund.

General Fund

The General Fund is used to account for the general educational programs of the School. Its revenue is derived primarily from the State of Michigan.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include other equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental column in the school-wide financial statements at historical costs of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of 1 year. Other equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over useful lives of 3-10 years.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Cash</u>

Cash as of June 30, 2025 represents bank deposits that are covered by federal depository insurance. Accordingly, there are no investments that are required to be categorized according to risk.

Unavailable and Unearned Revenue

Unavailable revenue is reported in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered available and measurable to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Unearned revenue is reported in connection with funds that have been received for services that have not been performed and is, therefore, not yet earned. As of June 30, 2025, a deferred inflow for unavailable revenue was recognized for \$16,913 and a liability for unearned revenue was recognized for \$404,363.

Contracted Service Fee Payable

Contracted service fee payable as of June 30, 2025 represents a timing difference between funds received from governmental sources and amounts payable to PrepNet in accordance with the agreement.

Net Position

Net position may be classified in three components. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and is reduced by current balances of any outstanding borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. The restricted component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Unrestricted net position is the remaining net position that does not meet the definition of invested in capital or restricted.

Fund Balance

Fund balances may be classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned. The terms nonspendable and restricted are used either to indicate that certain assets do not represent spendable resources available for general educational programs or to earmark a portion of fund balance as legally segregated for a specific future use. The term committed represents amounts that can be used only for the specific purpose determined by a formal resolution of the board. The term assigned is used to classify the fund balance intended to be used by the board but does not meet the criteria to be restricted or committed. The term unassigned is used for amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or otherwise assigned for future uses. At June 30, 2025, the School had \$766 in committed fund balance and \$70 in unassigned fund balance. The committed fund balance has been committed by resolutions of the board of directors for student, parent, and staff appreciation; athletics; and board training and development.

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis utilizing generally accepted accounting principles and consistent with state law for the General Fund.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The budget document presents information by fund and function. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the function level. State law requires the School to have its budget in place by July 1. The budgets can be amended by the board of directors as considered necessary. The budgets were amended to decrease budgeted revenue and expenditures for the General Fund by \$148,137 and \$155,726, respectively.

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the School incurred expenditures within the General Fund that were significantly in excess of amounts budgeted for instructional staff with a final budget and actual amount of \$527,603 and \$598,060, respectively. During the year ended June 30, 2025, the School also incurred expenditures within the General Fund that were significantly in excess of amounts budgeted for central with a final budget and actual amount of \$174,517 and \$195,006, respectively

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the School also incurred expenditures within the General Fund that exceeded appropriations at the fund level by \$66,841. This overage was funded by revenue in excess of amounts budgeted of \$38,440, and the remaining was funded by a combination of the beginning of year fund balance and revenue, which exceeded expenditures in the final budget.

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncement

In April 2024, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, which establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements or modifies existing requirements related to the following: management's discussion and analysis; unusual or infrequent items; presentation of the proprietary fund statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in fund net position; information about major component units in basic financial statements; budgetary comparison information; and financial trends information in the statistical section. The provisions of this statement are effective for the School's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2026.

Note 3 - Due from Governmental Revenue Sources

Receivables as of June 30, 2025 for the School included \$759,522 in state aid receivable, \$46,758 in federal grants receivable, \$90,481 in other state receivable, and \$4,131 in other receivables. The School considers all receivables to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible amounts is recorded.

Note 4 - Risk Management

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to general liability. Commercial insurance policies to cover certain risks of loss have been obtained. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage during fiscal year 2025, and claims did not exceed coverage less retained risk deductible amounts in the past three fiscal years.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

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

	 Beginning Balance	 Additions	_	Disposals	Er	nding Balance
Governmental activities - Other equipment Less accumulated depreciation - Other equipment	\$ 55,508 51,417	\$ - 4,014	\$	(1,245) (1,245)	\$	54,263 54,186
Net governmental activities capital assets	\$ 4,091	\$ (4,014)	\$	-	\$	77

Note 6 - Contingencies

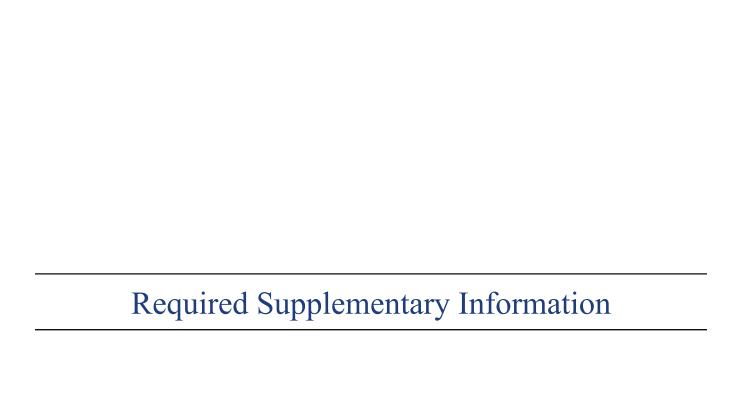
The School has received proceeds from several federal and state grants. Periodic audits of these grants are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the grant agreements. Such audits could result in the refund of grant moneys to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant moneys.

Note 7 - Leases

The School has entered into a sublease agreement with PrepNet for a facility to house the School. The lease term is from July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025. Annual rental payments required by the lease are \$264,800, payable in 12 monthly payments of \$22,067. This lease is automatically renewed on a year-to-year basis unless a notice of nonrenewal is provided by either the School or PrepNet. The lease agreement can be canceled upon termination of the PrepNet services agreement.

The School is not a party to any leasing arrangements that meet the criteria for recognition of lease assets or liabilities under GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, based on the noncancelable period being less than 12 months and applicability of the short-term lease exception for the facility lease agreement.

The School subsequently renewed the sublease with PrepNet for the period from July 1, 2025 through June 30, 2026 at the same rental rate.



Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2025

	_	Original Budget	_ <u>F</u>	Final Budget	_	Actual		er (Under) nal Budget
Revenue								
State sources	\$	4,944,683	\$	4,743,720	\$	4,758,349	\$	14,629
Federal sources		524,508		548,364		609,070		60,706
Interdistrict sources		150,225		198,205		200,976		2,771
Private source - PrepNet		111,393		104,586		63,636		(40,950)
Private sources		31,600		19,397		20,681		1,284
Total revenue		5,762,409		5,614,272		5,652,712		38,440
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Basic programs		2,128,838		2,114,580		2,062,831		(51,749)
Added needs		835,700		577,960		611,231		33,271
Support services:								
Pupil		248,340		305,880		334,627		28,747
Instructional staff		546,543		527,603		598,060		70,457
General administration		211,302		211,335		199,892		(11,443)
School administration		761,639		742,183		719,777		(22,406)
Business		110,889		102,289		105,544		3,255
Operations and maintenance		600,658		598,499		590,947		(7,552)
Pupil transportation services		1,930		6,005		14,783		8,778
Central		205,481		174,517		195,006		20,489
Other		18,300		72,611		74,869		2,258
Community services	_	76,875	_	157,307		150,043	-	(7,264)
Total expenditures	_	5,746,495		5,590,769		5,657,610		66,841
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		15,914		23,503		(4,898)		(28,401)
Lapenditules		15,814		23,303		(4,090)		(20,401)
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		5,734		5,734		5,734		
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	21,648	\$	29,237	\$	836	\$	(28,401)

Plante & Moran, PLLC



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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*

Independent Auditor's Report

To Management and the Board of Directors Taylor Preparatory High School

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 basic financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Taylor Preparatory High School (the "School") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025 and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 15, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School'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 School's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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



To Management and the Board of Directors Taylor Preparatory High School

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 School'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 School's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

October 15, 2025