ICADEMY GLOBAL

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (with required supplementary information)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors iCademy Global

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of iCademy Global, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise iCademy Global's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of iCademy Global, as of June 30, 2024, 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of iCademy Global 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 aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about iCademy Global's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including and currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- > Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- ➤ Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of iCademy Global'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 iCademy Global'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 other required supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 23, 2024 on our consideration of iCademy Global'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 iCademy Global'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 iCademy Global's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

September 23, 2024

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This section of iCademy Global's (Academy) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Academy's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the Academy's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Financial Highlights

> The Academy had an increase in the fund balance in the general fund of \$17,999, compared to a budgeted decrease of \$57,443. This gives the Academy a general fund balance of \$2,309,619.

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.



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 and liabilities, is one way to measure the Academy's financial health or position.

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

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 and a special revenue fund.

- > Some funds are required by State law and by debt agreements.
- > The Academy could establish other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like Student/school activities).

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 increased by \$70,267 during the year. See Figures A-3 and A-4.

The Academy's total revenue was \$2,997,597.

The total cost of instruction was \$1,460,227. Total cost of support services was \$1,321,031.

Figure A-3 iCademy Global's Net Position				
	2024	2023		
Current assets Capital assets	\$ 2,569,074 553,782	\$ 2,525,476 221,563		
Total assets	3,122,856	2,747,039		
Other liabilities Long-term liabilities	259,046 285,871	232,269 7,098		
Total liabilities	544,917	239,367		
Net position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	267,911 2,310,028	214,465 2,293,207		
Total net position	\$ 2,577,939	\$ 2,507,672		

Figure A-4 Changes in iCademy Global's Net Position					
	2024	2023			
Revenues					
Program revenues					
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 546,841	\$ 881,834			
General revenues					
State sources - unrestricted	2,140,473	2,259,982			
Incoming transfers	229,840	238,079			
Other	80,443	43,920			
Total general revenues	2,450,756	2,541,981			
Total revenues	2,997,597	3,423,815			
Expenses					
Instruction	1,460,227	1,650,321			
Support services	1,321,031	1,539,042			
Student/school activities	2,744	4,813			
Interest and fees	11,879	1,172			
Unallocated depreciation/amortization	131,449	165,203			
Total expenses	2,927,330	3,360,551			
Change in net position	\$ 70,267	\$ 63,264			

Financial Analysis of the Academy's Funds

The Academy's fund balance in the general fund increased by \$17,999 to \$2,309,619.

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 enrollment, state and federal funding, compensation for staff and overall program support.

The Academy's final budget for the general fund anticipated expenditures would exceed revenues and other financing sources by \$57,443. The actual results for the year showed revenues and other financing sources exceeded expenditures by \$17,999.

Actual revenues were \$25,691 less than budgeted, due primarily to lower than anticipated federal sources and incoming transfers.

Actual expenditures were \$101,133 less than budgeted, due primarily to lower than anticipated expenditures for basic programs, added needs, operation and maintenance, and central support services.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

By the end of the year ended June 30, 2024, the Academy had invested \$553,782 in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation/amortization as summarized in Figure A-5. More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

The Academy's capital assets are as follows:

			igure <i>l</i> 's Cap	A-5 ital Assets				
				2024				2023
			Aco	cumulated				
			Dep	reciation/				
	Cost		Cost Amortization Net		Net	Book Value	Net	Book Value
Furniture and equipment Leasehold improvements Software Right to use - building	\$	542,270 296,571 32,400 345,040	120,853 32,400		\$	102,032 175,718 - 276,032	\$	45,697 175,866 -
Total	\$	1,216,281	\$	662,499	\$	553,782	\$	221,563

Long-term Obligations

At year end, the Academy had total long-term obligations of \$285,871. The Academy continued to pay down its obligations, retiring \$66,267 of outstanding obligations. See Note 5 for more information.

Factors Bearing on the Academy's Future

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the Academy prepared the 24-25 budget with the following assumptions:

- ➤ The Academy has adopted a general fund budget for 24-25 that anticipates expenditures exceeding revenues by \$186,389.
- ➤ The Academy projected 225 FTE for 24-25 and state and federal funding based on available estimates.

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 8485 Homestead, Zeeland, Michigan 49464.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ICADEMY GLOBAL STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,023,289
Accrued interest	9,752
Intergovernmental receivables	519,767
Prepaids	16,266
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	553,782
TOTAL ASSETS	3,122,856
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	53,939
Accrued salaries and related	7,098
Unearned revenue	198,009
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	67,823
Due in more than one year	218,048
TOTAL LIABILITIES	544,917
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	267,911
Unrestricted	2,310,028
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 2,577,939

ICADEMY GLOBAL STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

							vernmental Activities
			Program	Rever	nues	Nε	et (Expense)
				C)perating	R	evenue and
		Char	ges for	G	rants and	(Changes in
Functions/Programs	 Expenses	Ser	vices	Co	ntributions	N	et Position
Governmental activities							
Instruction	\$ 1,460,227	\$	-	\$	500,482	\$	(959,745)
Support services	1,321,031		-		44,793		(1,276,238)
Student/school activities	2,744		-		1,566		(1,178)
Interest and fees	11,879		-		-		(11,879)
Depreciation/amortization (unallocated)	 131,449						(131,449)
Total governmental activities	\$ 2,927,330	\$		\$	546,841		(2,380,489)
General revenues							
State sources - unrestricted							2,140,473
Incoming transfer from Ottawa Area ISD							229,840
Other							80,443
							00,110
Total general revenues							2,450,756
CHANGE IN NET POSITION							70,267
NET POSITION, beginning of year							2,507,672
NET POSITION, end of year						\$	2,577,939

ICADEMY GLOBAL BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND JUNE 30, 2024

	Ge	eneral Fund		lonmajor (Special enue) Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accrued interest Intergovernmental receivables Prepaids	\$	2,022,880 9,752 519,767 16,266	\$	409 - -	\$	2,023,289 9,752 519,767 16,266
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,568,665	\$	409	\$	2,569,074
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued salaries and related Unearned revenue	\$	53,939 7,098 198,009	\$	-	\$	53,939 7,098 198,009
TOTAL LIABILITIES FUND BALANCES		259,046				259,046
Nonspendable Prepaids Committed for student/school activities Assigned for subsequent year expenditures Unassigned		16,266 - 186,389 2,106,964		- 409 - -		16,266 409 186,389 2,106,964
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		2,309,619		409		2,310,028
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	2,568,665	\$	409	\$	2,569,074
Total governmental fund balances					\$	2,310,028
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are a financial resources and are not reported in the fu						
The cost of the capital assets is Accumulated depreciation/amortization is			\$	1,216,281 (662,499)		553,782
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the cureported in the funds:	rrent	period and a	re not			333,702
Direct borrowings and direct placements						(285,871)
Net position of governmental activities					\$	2,577,939

ICADEMY GLOBAL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	General Fund	Nonmajor (Special Revenue) Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	h 00.440	φ.	.
Local sources	\$ 80,443	\$ -	\$ 80,443
State sources	2,394,408	-	2,394,408
Federal sources	291,340	4 5 6 6	291,340
Student/school activities	-	1,566	1,566
Incoming transfers	229,840		229,840
TOTAL REVENUES	2,996,031	1,566	2,997,597
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Instruction			
Basic programs	974,121	-	974,121
Added needs	486,106		486,106
Total instruction	1,460,227		1,460,227
Support services			
Pupil	340,368	-	340,368
Instructional staff	321,411	-	321,411
General administration	244,056	-	244,056
School administration	8,090	-	8,090
Business services	26,243	-	26,243
Operation and maintenance	545,398	-	545,398
Central support services	299,133		299,133
Total support services	1,784,699		1,784,699
Student/school activities		2,744	2,744
Debt service	78,146		78,146
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,323,072	2,744	3,325,816
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(327,041)	(1,178)	(328,219)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds from lease	345,040	_	345,040
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	17,999	(1,178)	16,821
FUND BALANCES			
Beginning of year	2,291,620	1,587	2,293,207
End of year	\$ 2,309,619	\$ 409	\$ 2,310,028

ICADEMY GLOBAL

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds

\$ 16,821

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/amortization:

Capital outlay	463,668
Depreciation/amortization expense	(131,449)

Proceeds and repayments of principal on long-term debts are other financing sources and expenditures in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities (where they are additions and reductions of liabilities):

Proceeds from lease	(345,040)
Payments on notes from direct borrowings and direct placements	66,267

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 70,267

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 activities of the Academy. *Governmental activities* normally are supported by intergovernmental revenues.

Reporting Entity

iCademy Global (the "Academy") is a public-school academy as part of the Michigan Public School System under Public Act No. 362 of 1993. Lake Superior State University is the authorizing governing body for the Academy and has contracted with the Academy to charter the public school through June 2027. The Academy's Board of Directors is approved by the authorizing body and is authorized to manage the Academy and the property and affairs of the Academy. The Academy receives funding from local, state, and federal government 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund 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. Separate statements for each category are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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.

The Academy reports the following *Other Nonmajor Fund:*

The *Special Revenue Fund* accounts for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes (not including expendable trusts or major capital projects). The Academy accounts for its student/school activities in the special revenue fund.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements (continued)

During the course of operations, the Academy has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, they are eliminated in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported as gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, they are eliminated in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

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.

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, compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund. Issuance of long-term obligations and acquisitions under 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 amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end).

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

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 school academies based on information supplied by the Academy.

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.

Budgetary Information

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executor) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). The Academy does not utilize encumbrance accounting.

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

- a. The budget is submitted 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 of Directors 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Budgetary Information (continued)

Budgetary Basis of Accounting (continued)

- 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, 2024. 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, demand deposits and certificates of deposits..

Prepaids

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, which include furniture and equipment, 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 an estimated useful life in excess of two years. 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.

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.

Land and construction in progress, if any, are not depreciated. Right to use assets of the Academy are amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of the lease period or the estimated useful lives. The other capital assets of the Academy are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Capital Asset Classes	Lives
Leasehold improvements	10 - 30
Furniture and equipment	3 - 10
Software	3
Right to use - buildings	5

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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 no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

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 no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Fund Balance Policies (continued)

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. The Board of Directors has by resolution authorized the school director and finance support to assign fund balance. 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.

Leases

The Academy is a lessee for a noncancelable lease of buildings. The Academy recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

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

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

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

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, 2024, the bank balance of the Academy's cash equivalents was \$1,033,397. Federal depository insurance covers \$250,000 of the balance, leaving \$783,397 uninsured and uncollateralized. The Academy also holds a certificate of deposit, making up \$1,000,000 of the cash equivalents, maturing on October 17, 2024.

NOTE 3 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2024 consist of the following:

State sources	\$ 437,662
Federal sources	77,472
Other	 4,633
	\$ 519,767

Intergovernmental receivables include amounts due from state, federal and other sources for various projects and programs.

No allowance for doubtful accounts is considered necessary.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance					Balance		
	Jul	y 1, 2023	Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2024	
Governmental activities								
Furniture and equipment	\$	439,439	\$	102,831	\$	-	\$	542,270
Leasehold improvements		280,774		15,797		-		296,571
Software		32,400		_		_		32,400
Right to use - building		148,878		345,040		(148,878)		345,040
		901,491		463,668		(148,878)		1,216,281
Accumulated depreciation/amortization								
Furniture and equipment		393,742		46,496		-		440,238
Leasehold improvements		104,908		15,945		-		120,853
Software		32,400		-		-		32,400
Right to use - building		148,878		69,008		(148,878)		69,008
	,	679,928		131,449		(148,878)		662,499
Net governmental capital assets	\$	221,563	\$	332,219	\$	-	\$	553,782

Depreciation/amortization for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 amounted to \$131,449. The Academy determined that it was impractical to allocate depreciation/amortization to the various governmental activities as the assets serve multiple functions.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of long-term obligations for the Academy for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements			
Balance, July 1, 2023	\$	7,098		
Additions Repayments		345,040 (66,267)		
Balance, June 30, 2024		285,871		
Due within one year		67,823		
Due in more than one year	\$	218,048		

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Long-term obligations at June 30, 2024 are comprised of the following issues:

<u>Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements</u>

During the 2022 fiscal year, iCademy Global entered into a five-year financing agreement for the use of a copier. iCademy Global is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$179. The loan has an interest rate of 6.5%.

\$ 5,377

During the 2024 fiscal year, iCademy Global entered into a five-year lease agreement for the use of a building and its facilities. iCademy Global is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$6,333. The lease has an interest rate of 4%.

280,494

Total general long-term obligations

\$ 285,871

The Academy's outstanding notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities of \$285,871 contains provisions that in an event of default, either by (1) unable to make principal or interest payments (2) false or misrepresentation is made to the lender (3) become insolvent or make an assignment for the benefit of its creditors (4) if the lender at any time in good faith believes that the prospect of payment of any indebtedness is impaired. Upon the occurrence of any default event, the outstanding amounts, including accrued interest become immediately due and payable.

The annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations outstanding, including interest of \$24,029, as of June 30, 2024, are as follows:

		Direct Born	owings	and		
Year Ending	Direct Placements					
June 30,	Principal		ipal Interest		Total	
		_				_
2025	\$	67,823	\$	10,323	\$	78,146
2026		70,638		7,508		78,146
2027		73,033		4,577		77,610
2028		74,377		1,621		75,998
		·				
	\$	285,871	\$	24,029	\$	309,900
	_					

Interest expense (all funds) for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$11,879.

NOTE 6 - OVERSIGHT FEES

The Academy pays an administrative oversight fee of 3% of its state school aid to Lake Superior State University. These oversight responsibilities include the approval of iCademy Global's operating plan, monitoring compliance with provisions of the charter contract and the selection of members for the Board of Directors. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the Academy incurred expense of \$72,551 for oversight fees.

NOTE 7 - PURCHASED SERVICES

The Academy leases all employee services from Innovative Education Services, Inc. Salaries, retirement, social security, health insurance, and unemployment taxes are the responsibility of Innovative Education Services, Inc. There was \$33,262 due to Innovative Education Services, Inc. at June 30, 2024.

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Academy is exposed to various risks 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 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.

NOTE 10 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - an amendment of GASB Statement No.* 62. This Statement prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting change and (2) error corrections. This Statement requires that (a) changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods, (b) changes to or within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period, and (c) changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. The Academy is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2023-2024 fiscal year.

In December 2023, the GASB issued Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. This Statement requires a government to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the government vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. Additionally, this Statement requires a government to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause the substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued. If a government determines that those criteria for disclosure have been met for a concentration or constraint, it should disclose information in notes to financial statements in sufficient detail to enable users of financial statements to understand the nature of circumstances disclosed and the government's vulnerability to the risk of substantial impact. The academy is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2024-2025 fiscal year.

NOTE 10 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (continued)

In April 2024, the GASB issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. This Statement establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements - or modifies existing requirements - related to the following:

- a. Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A);
 - i. Requires that the information presented in MD&A be limited to the related topics discussed in five specific sections:
 - 1. Overview of the Financial Statements,
 - 2. Financial Summary,
 - 3. Detailed Analyses,
 - 4. Significant Capital Asset and Long-Term Financing Activity,
 - 5. Currently Known Facts, Decisions, or Conditions;
 - ii. Stresses detailed analyses should explain why balances and results of operations changed rather than simply presenting the amounts or percentages by which they changed;
 - iii. Removes the requirement for discussion of significant variations between original and final budget amounts and between final budget amounts and actual results;
- b. Unusual or infrequent items;
- c. Presentation of the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position;
 - i. Requires that the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position continue to distinguish between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses and clarifies the definition of operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses;
 - ii. Requires that a subtotal for *operating income (loss) and noncapital subsidies* be presented before reporting other nonoperating revenues and expenses and defines subsidies;
- d. Information about major component units in basic financial statements should be presented separately in the statement of net position and statement of activities unless it reduces the readability of the statements in which case combining statements of should be presented after the fund financial statements;
- e. Budgetary comparison information should include variances between original and final budget amounts and variances between final budget and actual amounts with explanations of significant variances required to be presented in the notes to RSI.

The Academy is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2025-2026 fiscal year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ICADEMY GLOBAL REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Local sources	\$ 38,510	\$ 72,330	\$ 80,443	\$ 8,113
State sources	2,522,226	2,400,464	2,394,408	(6,056)
Federal sources	276,659	320,601	291,340	(29,261)
Incoming transfers	239,741	228,327	229,840	1,513
TOTAL REVENUES	3,077,136	3,021,722	2,996,031	(25,691)
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction				
Basic programs	1,035,344	1,000,836	974,121	26,715
Added needs	417,136	516,891	486,106	30,785
Total instruction	1,452,480	1,517,727	1,460,227	57,500
Support services	260.257	245 510	240.260	F 1F0
Pupil Instructional staff	369,257 319,198	345,518 327,597	340,368 321,411	5,150 6,186
General administration	241,325	248,665	244,056	4,609
School administration	12,520	8,600	8,090	510
Business services	26,599	26,376	26,243	133
Operation and maintenance	214,329	555,488	545,398	10,090
Central support services	415,888	316,086	299,133	16,953
dentral support ser vices	110,000	510,000	277,100	10,700
Total support services	1,599,116	1,828,330	1,784,699	43,631
Debt service	82,000	78,148	78,146	2
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,133,596	3,424,205	3,323,072	101,133
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(56,460)	(402,483)	(327,041)	75,442
OVER (ONDER) EXI ENDITORES	(30,100)	(102,103)	(327,011)	7 3,112
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		245 040	245 040	
Proceeds from lease		345,040	345,040	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (56,460)	\$ (57,443)	17,999	\$ 75,442
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year			2,291,620	
End of year			¢ 2200.610	
End of year			\$ 2,309,619	



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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 iCademy Global

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of iCademy Global, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise iCademy Global's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 23, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

September 23, 2024



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September 23, 2024

To the Board of Education iCademy Global

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of iCademy Global for the year ended June 30, 2024. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

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 iCademy Global are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted, and the application of existing policies was not changed during fiscal year 2024. We noted no transactions entered into by the Academy during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were:

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.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. We did not identify any sensitive disclosures.

The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear.

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 September 23, 2024.

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 Academy's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

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 Academy'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.

A separate management letter was not issued.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of Education and management of iCademy Global and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

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