Financial Statements

June 30, 2019



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Independent Auditors' Report

Management and the Board of Education School District of the City of Highland Park Highland Park, Michigan

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District of the City of Highland Park, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District of the City of Highland Park, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Prior Period Adjustment

As described in Note 11 to the financial statements, a prior period adjustment was required to restate beginning net position and fund balance for interfund activity and accrued interest in prior periods. Our opinion was not modified with respect to this matter.

Deficit Fund Balance

The School District has accumulated an unassigned deficit in the General Fund of \$5,497,559 as of June 30, 2019, which has resulted from operating deficits. The deficit and status of the District's Deficit Elimination Plan that is required by the Michigan Department of Education, are disclosed in Note 2. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters:

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information, identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information, because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District of the City of Highland Park's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.



The other supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 16, 2019 on our consideration of the School District of the City of Highland Park'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 the School District of the City of Highland Park'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 School District of the City of Highland Park's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

yeo & yeo, P.C.

Auburn Hills, Michigan October 16, 2019





This section of the School District of the City of Highland Park's (the "School District") annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the School District's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the School District's 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 District of the City of Highland Park financially as a whole. The district-wide financial statements provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District'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 as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements look at the School District's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the School District's most significant funds – the General Fund, Sinking Fund and 2005 School and Building Bond Fund, with all other funds presented in one column as nonmajor funds. The remaining statement, the statement of fiduciary net position, presents financial information about activities for which the School District acts solely as an agent for the benefit of students and parents.

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

Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements Fund Financial Statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Required Supplemental Information)
Budgetary Information for Major Funds

Other Supplemental Information

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

One of the most important questions asked about the School District is, "As a whole, what is the School District'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 District's financial statements, report information on the School District 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 revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. These two statements report the School District's net position – the difference between assets and liabilities, as reported in the statement of net position – as one way to measure the School District's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's net position – as reported in the statement of activities – are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between

revenues and expenses is the School District's operating results. However, the School District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other nonfinancial factors, such as the quality of the education provided and the safety of the schools, to assess the overall health of the School District.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities report the governmental activities for the School District, which encompass all of the School District's services, including support services and debt service payments. Property taxes, discretionary state funding and other revenues finance most of these activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds - Fund Financial Statements

The School District's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the School District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. However, the School District establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes and other money (such as debt service funds used to report debt millage revenue and the associated debt service payments). The governmental funds of the School District use the following accounting approach:

Governmental funds – All of the School District'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, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short–term view of the operations of the School District and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near

Management's Discussion and Analysis

future to finance the School District'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 a reconciliation.

The School District as Trustee - Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its student activity funds. All of the School District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the School District's other financial statements because the School District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position:

TABLE 1	G	Governmental Activities						
	June 30							
	2		2018					
		(in mi	llions)					
Assets								
Current and other assets	\$	3.3	\$	2.4				
Capital assets		0.8		0.8				
Total assets		4.1		3.2				
Liabilities								
Current liabilities		5.0		5.2				
Long-term liabilities		8.3		8.7				
Total liabilities		13.3		13.9				
Net Position								
Net deficit in capital assets		(1.3)		(1.4)				
Restricted		3.9		3.8				
Unrestricted (deficit)		(11.8)		(13.1)				
Total net position, restated	\$	(9.2)	\$	(10.7)				

The above analysis focuses on the net position (see Table 1). The change in net position (see Table 2) of the School District's governmental activities is discussed below. The School District's net position was a negative (\$9.2) million at

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2019. Net deficit in capital assets totaling (\$1.3) million, compares the original cost, less depreciation of the School District's capital assets, to long-term debt used to finance the acquisition of those assets. Most of the debt will be repaid from voter-approved property taxes collected as the debt service comes due. Restricted net assets are reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the School District's ability to use those net assets for day-to-day operations. The remaining amount of net position (\$11.8) million was unrestricted.

The net deficit of (\$9.2) million represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations. Total liabilities are greater than the current and capital assets of the School District; therefore, the net position is negative. The operating results of the General Fund will have a significant impact on the change in unrestricted net position from year to year.

The results of this year's operations for the School District as a whole are reported in the statement of activities (Table 2), which shows the changes in net position (deficit) for fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

TABLE 2	Governmental Activities			
	2	019		2018
		(in mi	llions)
Revenue				
General revenue:				
Property taxes	\$	1.9	\$	1.9
Other		0.6		0.9
Total revenue		2.5		2.8
Functions/Program Expenses				
Support services		0.6		8.0
Interest on long-term debt		0.4		0.3
Total functions/program expenses		1.0		1.1
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		1.5		1.7
Net Position - Beginning of year, restated		(10.7)		(12.4)
Net Position - End of year	\$	(9.2)	\$	(10.7)

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$1.0 million. We paid for this cost with \$2.5 million in taxes and with our other revenues, i.e., interest and general entitlements.

The School District experienced an increase in net assets of \$1.5 million. The key reason for the change in net assets was the overall reduction in operating expenses.

As discussed above, the net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the State and the School District's taxpayers by each of these functions. Since property taxes constitute the vast majority of district operating revenue sources, the Director of Operations and administration must annually evaluate the needs of the School District and balance those needs with state-prescribed available unrestricted resources.

The School District's Funds

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

As the School District completed this year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund deficit of (\$1.6) million, which is a decrease in the deficit of \$1.2 million from last year. The primary reasons for the decrease in the deficit are as follows:

In the General Fund, our principal operating fund, the fund deficit decreased \$.9 million to (\$5.5) million. The change is mainly due to reductions in operating expenses.

Millage rates are determined annually to ensure that the School District accumulates sufficient resources to pay annual bond issue-related debt service. Durant debt obligations are funded by annual state appropriation and no fund balance exists at year end. Debt service funds fund balances are restricted since they can only be used to pay debt service obligations.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

State law requires that the budget be amended to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriations. The School District amended its budget during the year. A schedule showing the School District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in the required supplemental information of these financial statements.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2019, the School District had \$.8 million invested in capital assets, including buildings, furniture, and equipment. This amount is consistent with the balance in the prior year. There were not major additions, disposals, or significant depreciation.

	 2019	2018
Buildings and building improvements Furniture and equipment	\$ 1,532,140 61,575	\$ 1,532,140 61,575
Total capital assets	1,593,715	1,593,715
Less accumulated depreciation	 802,798	782,708
Net capital assets	\$ 790,917	\$ 811,007

No major capital projects were planned for the 2018-2019 fiscal year. We present more detailed information about our capital assets in the notes to the financial statements.

Debt

At the end of this year, the School District had \$2.1 million in bonds outstanding versus \$2.2 million in the previous year, consisting of the following:

	2019	2018
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,075,000	\$ 2,235,000

The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that schools can issue to 15 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the School District's boundaries. If the School District issues "qualified debt," i.e., debt backed by the State of Michigan, such obligations are not subject to this debt limit. The School District has no outstanding unqualified general obligation debt.

Other obligations include two emergency loans issued during the 2012-2013 year. These loans are payable annually through 2042. We present more detailed information about our long-term liabilities in the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Director of Operations continues to handle much of the day-to-day operational decisions associated with the School District and is attempting to pay down all debts.

The School District will continue to collect property taxes on non-homestead properties in order to pay off the existing School District debt. Additionally, as the charter authorizing agency, the School District is entitled to a fee of 3 percent of the State Aid associated with the enrolled pupils of the charter school. The Director of Operations will continue to monitor the activities of the Highland Park Public School Academy, along with the charter school management company.

These revenue sources will be the only available funds to pay off existing debt of the School District.

The School District is adhering to a Deficit Elimination Plan approved by the State of Michigan to pay off existing debts to vendors in installments over a period of 17 years. Once all debts are paid in full, the School District will revisit the charter school structure to determine if a return to a traditional K-12 district is feasible.

Contacting the School District's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our taxpayers, parents, and investors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the Director of Operations.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

School District of the City of Highland Park Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Access	Governmental Activities
Assets Cash Due from other governmental units Prepaid items Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 3,247,218 51,010 9,142
Total assets	4,098,287
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other governmental units Due to agency fund activities Accrued expenditures Noncurrent liabilities Due within one year Due in more than one year	16,358 4,640,306 166,087 182,809 375,000 7,960,000
Total liabilities	13,340,560
Net Position Net deficit in capital assets Restricted for Debt service Capital projects Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,284,083) 599,538 3,307,174 (11,864,902)
Total net position	\$ (9,242,273)

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Program Revenues							
	Expenses			arges for Services	Operating r Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Re [,] Cł	(Expense) venue and nanges in et Position
Functions/Programs Governmental activities	•				•		•			(222 -22)
Supporting services Interest on long-term debt Depreciation (unallocated)	\$	639,782 366,755 20,090	\$ 	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$ 	(639,782) (366,755) (20,090)
Total governmental activities	\$	1,026,627	\$		\$		\$		((1,026,627)
	Ge	neral reven	ues							
		roperty tax								1,538,366
		Property tax								320,304
		Property tax			-	und				59,810
		nterest and authorizer fe		simeni ean	iirigs					28,304 92,990
		Other	503							459,646
	Total general revenues							2,499,420		
	Change in net position						1,472,793			
	Net position - beginning, restated					(1	0,715,066)			
	Ne	t position -	endin	g					\$	(9,242,273)

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2019

	_	General Fund		Sinking Fund	20 an	bt Service Fund 05 School d Building ond Fund		lonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets	Φ	0.000.545	Φ.	4 040 475	Φ		Φ	40.400	Φ	0.047.040
Cash Due from other funds	\$	2,222,545	\$	1,012,175 2,283,421	\$	- 639,346	\$	12,498	\$	3,247,218 2,922,767
Due from other governmental units		51,010		2,203,421		039,340		_		51,010
Prepaid items		9,142		-		-		-		9,142
, repaire items		<u> </u>								,
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	2,282,697	\$	3,295,596	\$	639,346	\$	12,498	\$	6,230,137
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	16,208	\$	-	\$	150	\$	-	\$	16,358
Due to other funds		2,922,767		-		-		-		2,922,767
Due to other governmental units		4,640,306		-		-		-		4,640,306
Due to agency fund activities		166,087		-		-		-		166,087
Accrued expenditures		888								888
Total liabilities		7,746,256		-		150				7,746,406

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2019

	General Fund	•		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenue					
State reimbursement	\$ 34,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,000
Fund Balance					
Non-spendable					
Prepaid items	9,142	-	-	-	9,142
Restricted for					
Debt service	-	-	639,196	920	640,116
Capital projects	-	3,295,596	-	11,578	3,307,174
Unassigned (deficit)	(5,506,701)				(5,506,701)
Total fund balance (deficit)	(5,497,559)	3,295,596	639,196	12,498	(1,550,269)
Tot liabilities and fund balance	\$ 2,282,697	\$ 3,295,596	\$ 639,346	\$ 12,498	\$ 6,230,137

School District of the City of Highland Park Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$ (1,550,269)
Total net position for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because	
Certain receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds. State reimbursement	34,000
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	790,917
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds. Accrued interest	(181,921)
Long-term liabilities applicable to governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities.	
Bonds payable Emergency loans payable	 (2,075,000) (6,260,000)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ (9,242,273)

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Revenues	General Fund	Sinking Fund	Debt Service Fund 2005 School and Building Bond Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Local sources	\$ 1,907,337	\$ 312,207	\$ 323,982	\$ 245	\$ 2,543,771
Expenditures Current Education Supporting services	639,782	-	-	-	639,782
Debt service Principal Interest and other expenditures	205,000 148,233	<u>-</u>	160,000 149,718	<u>-</u>	365,000 297,951
Total expenditures	993,015		309,718		1,302,733
Excess of revenues over expenditures	914,322	312,207	14,264	245	1,241,038
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	- (16,470)	16,470	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	16,470 (16,470)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(16,470)	16,470			
Net change in fund balance	897,852	328,677	14,264	245	1,241,038
Fund balance (deficit) - beginning, restated	(6,395,411)	2,966,919	624,932	12,253	(2,791,307)
Fund balance (deficit) - ending	\$ (5,497,559)	\$ 3,295,596	<u>\$ 639,196</u>	<u>\$ 12,498</u>	<u>\$ (1,550,269)</u>

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds	\$	1,241,038
Total change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because		
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds. State reimbursements		(44,351)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of		
those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Depreciation expense		
Expenses are recorded when incurred in the statement of activities. Interest		(68,804)
Bond and note proceeds and capital leases are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position.		
Repayments of long-term debt	_	365,000
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	1,472,793

Fiduciary Funds

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Funds	
Assets Cash Due from general fund	\$ 98,455 108,595	\$ 2,541 57,492	
Total assets	207,050	\$ 60,033	
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to agency fund activities	1,110	\$ - 60,033	
Total liabilities	1,110	\$ 60,033	
Net Position	\$ 205,940		

Fiduciary Funds

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust Funds
Additions Local sources	\$ 1,450
Deductions Scholarships	
Change in net position	1,450
Net position - beginning	204,490
Net position - ending	\$ 205,940

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the School District of the City of Highland Park (School District) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the School District's significant accounting policies:

Reporting Entity

Pursuant to Public Act 4 – Local Government Fiscal Responsibility Act. the State of Michigan determined that a financial emergency exists within the School District. An emergency manager (EM) was appointed during February 2012 and was succeeded by the successor-EM effective May 2012, again in October 2013, and again in November 2016. The EM assumes control over all fiscal matters of the School District and makes fiscal decisions including but not limited to the preparation of the School District's financial statements. In April of 2018, the EM was replaced by a Director of Operations and governance over the School District was resumed by an elected seven-member Board of Education. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board for determining the various governmental organizations to be included in the reporting These criteria include significant operational financial entity. relationships that determine which of the governmental organizations are a part of the School District's reporting entity, and which organizations are legally separate component units of the School District. The School District has no component units.

District-wide Financial Statements

The School District's basic financial statements include both district-wide (reporting for the district as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the School District's major funds). The district-wide financial statements categorize all nonfiduciary activities as either governmental or business type. All of the School District's activities are classified as governmental activities.

The statement of net position presents governmental activities on a consolidated basis, using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. This method recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The School District's net position is reported in three parts (1) net investment in capital assets, (2) restricted net position, and (3) unrestricted net position. The School District first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The statement of activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the School District's functions. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues). The statement of activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (property taxes, state sources and federal sources, interest income, etc.). The School District does not allocate indirect costs. In creating the district-wide financial statements the School District has eliminated interfund transactions.

The district-wide focus is on the sustainability of the School District as an entity and the change in the School District's net position resulting from current year activities.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

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 District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

Fiduciary fund statements also are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is used to record the general operations of the School District pertaining to education and those operations not required to be provided for in other funds.

<u>Sinking Fund</u> – The Sinking Fund is used to record the sinking fund property tax levy and other revenue and the disbursement of invoices specifically designated for technology and major remodeling. The fund will operate until the purpose for which it was created is accomplished.

<u>2005 School and Building Bond Fund</u> – The 2005 School and Building Bond debt service fund is used to record tax, interest, and other revenue and the payment of interest, principal, and other

expenditures on the School District's 2005 School Building and Site Bonds.

Additionally, the School District reports the following fund types:

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> – The nonmajor 1988 Building Debt Fund, 1979 Building Debt Fund, and 1997 Energy Debt Fund are used to record tax, interest, and other revenue and the payment of interest, principal, and other expenditures on the School District's various bonds.

<u>Capital Project Funds</u> – The nonmajor Durant Project Fund, Energy Bond Fund, and 2005 School Building and Site Project Fund are used to record bond proceeds, interest and other revenue, and the disbursement of monies specifically designated for technology and major remodeling. The funds operate until the purpose for which it was created is accomplished.

The nonmajor Technology Equipment Fund is used to account for certain insurance proceeds received and related interest revenue that is to be used for technology and related electrical upgrades. The fund operates until the purpose for which it was created is accomplished.

The nonmajor Other Capital Improvement Fund is used to account for certain insurance proceeds received and related interest revenue that is to be used for various capital improvements. The fund operates until the purpose for which it was created is accomplished.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the School District in a trustee capacity or as an agent. The Trust Funds are funds entrusted to the School District for scholarship awards and loans and the principal and interest of the trust may be spent. The Agency Fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve the measurement of

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

results of operations. This fund is used to record the transactions of student groups for school and school-related purposes.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

<u>Receivables and Payables</u> – Generally, outstanding amounts owed between funds are classified as "due from/to other funds". These amounts are caused by transferring revenues and expenses between funds to get them into the proper reporting fund. These balances are paid back as cash flow permits.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$0.

Property taxes collected are based upon the approved tax rate for the year of levy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the rates are as follows per \$1,000 of assessed value.

General Fund

Non principal residence exemption	17.7300
Commercial personal property	3.5400
Debt Service Funds	2.8000

School property taxes are assessed and collected in accordance with enabling state legislation by cities and townships within the School District's boundaries. All of the School District's tax roll lies within Wayne County.

The property tax levy runs from July 1 to June 30. Property taxes become a lien on the first day of the levy year and are due on or before September 14 or February 14. Collections are forwarded to the School District as collected by the assessing municipalities. Real property taxes uncollected as of February 28 are purchased by Wayne County and remitted to the School District by June 30.

<u>Prepaid Items</u> – Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years. For such payments in governmental funds the

School District follows the consumption method, and they therefore are capitalized as prepaid items in both district-wide and fund financial statements.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The School District defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost in excess of \$5,000. Costs of normal repair and maintenance that do not add to the value or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. The School District does not have infrastructure assets. Buildings, equipment, and vehicles are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and improvements 20-50 years Furniture and other equipment 5-20 years

<u>Long-term Obligations</u> – In the district-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> – A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. For governmental funds this includes unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

<u>Fund Equity</u> – In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance in the following categories:

Non-spendable – amounts that are not available in a spendable form.

<u>Restricted</u> – amounts that are legally imposed or otherwise required by external parties to be used for a specific purpose.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

<u>Committed</u> – amounts that have been formally set aside by the Board of Education for specific purposes. A fund balance commitment may be established, modified, or rescinded by a resolution of the Board of Education.

<u>Assigned</u> – amounts intended to be used for specific purposes, as determined by the Director of Operations. The board of education has granted the Director of Operations the authority to assign funds. Residual amounts in governmental funds other than the general fund are automatically assigned by their nature.

<u>Unassigned</u> – all other resources; the remaining fund balances after non-spendable, restrictions, commitments and assignments.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District's policy is to consider restricted funds spent first.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts could be used, the District's policy is to consider the funds to be spent in the following order: (1) committed, (2) assigned, (3) unassigned.

Use of 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 disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, as well as deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Eliminations and Reclassifications

In the process of aggregating data for the statement of net position and the statement of activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations* establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements improves the information that is disclosed in notes to the District's financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities districts should include when disclosing information related to debt. It requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. It will also require that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

Upcoming Accounting and Reporting Changes

Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* improves the guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The focus of the criteria includes the following: (1) is the government controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. The four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable are: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. Custodial funds generally will report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or similar arrangement that meets specific criteria. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

Statement No. 87, *Leases* increases the usefulness of the District's financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee will be required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use a lease asset, and a lessor will be required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about the District's leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period enhances the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. It requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end

of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reporting in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. Interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure for financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests* improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and improves the relevance of financial statement information for certain components. This statement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2020.

Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations* provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. This statement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2022.

The School District is evaluating the impact the above GASBs will have on its financial reporting.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and state law for the General and Special Revenue Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end, thereby canceling all

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

encumbrances. These appropriations are reestablished at the beginning of the year.

The budget document presents information by fund and function. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the function level. State law requires the School District to have its budget in place by July 1. A district is not considered in violation of the law if reasonable procedures are in use by the School District to detect violations.

The Director of Operations is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between functions within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Education throughout the year. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

The School District did not have significant expenditure budget variances.

Deficit Fund Balance

The School District has accumulated an unassigned deficit in the General Fund of \$5,497,559 as of June 30, 2019. The School District has filed a deficit elimination plan with the State of Michigan, which the School District is in compliance with as of year end.

Compliance - Sinking Funds

The Sinking Fund records capital project activities funded with Sinking Fund millage. For this fund, the School District has complied with the applicable provisions of § 1212(1) of the Revised School Code and the State of Michigan Department of Treasury Letter No. 2004-4.

Noncompliance with Legal or Contractual Provisions

The Sinking Fund has a significant balance due from the General Fund at June 30, 2019. This is a violation of State law under Michigan Compiled Law 380.1212.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

State statutes and the School District's investment policy authorize the School District to make deposits in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The School District is allowed to invest in U.S. Treasury or agency obligations, U.S. government repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper rates prime at the time of purchase that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase, mutual funds, and investment pools that are composed of authorized investment vehicles. The School District's deposits are in accordance with statutory authority. At June 30, 2019, the School District did not have any investments.

The School District has designated three banks for the deposit of its funds. The School District's deposits were reported in the basic financial statements in the following categories:

			Total		
	Governmental	Fiduciary	Primary		
	Activities	Funds	Government		
Cash	\$ 3,247,218	\$ 100,996	\$ 3,348,214		

Concentration of credit risk – The District has no policy that would limit the amount that may be invested with any one issuer.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

Custodial credit risk – deposits – In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of year-end, \$2,747,340 of the District's bank balance of \$3,095,011 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Note 4 - Capital Assets

A summary of the changes in governmental capital assets is as follows:

Tollowo.	Beginning Balance	3 3		• •		Ending Balance
Governmental activities Capital assets being depreciated						
Buildings and improvements	\$ 1,532,140	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,532,140		
Furniture and equipment	61,575			61,575		
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,593,715			1,593,715		
Less accumulated depreciation for						
Buildings and improvements	721,133	20,090	-	741,223		
Furniture and equipment	61,575			61,575		
Total accumulated depreciation	782,708	20,090		802,798		
Net capital assets being depreciated	811,007	(20,090)	-	790,917		
Net capital assets	\$ 811,007	\$ (20,090)	\$ -	\$ 790,917		

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

Note 5 - Interfund Receivable and Payable and Transfers

Individual interfund receivable and payable balances at year end were:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
Sinking Fund 2005 School and Building Bond Fund Private Purpose Trust Funds Agency Funds	General Fund General Fund General Fund General Fund	\$ 2,283,421 639,346 108,595 57,492
		\$ 3,088,854

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that transactions are recorded in the accounting system and payments between funds are made.

Management does not have a schedule for the repayment of the individual interfund balances outstanding.

Interfund transfers consisted of a transfer out of General Fund to Sinking Fund for \$16,470 for property tax payments collected.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

Note 6 - Payable Agreements

In prior periods, the School District accumulated large payable balances due to the Office of Retirement Services (ORS) for unpaid pension contributions, to the Unemployment Insurance Agency for unpaid claims and to the State of Michigan for state aid advances.

The future requirements in association with the ongoing payments to these vendors are as follows:

	Due to Other Governments								
		employment nsurance	De	lichigan partment					
Year Ending		Agency		of Education		ORS		Total	
2020	\$	220,000	\$	-	\$	240,000	\$	460,000	
2021		256,668		-		260,000		516,668	
2022		260,000		-		134,416		394,416	
2023		295,778		-		-		295,778	
2024		-		-		-		-	
2025-2029		-		-		-		-	
2030-2034		-		340,000		-		340,000	
2035-2038			2	2,633,444				2,633,444	
	\$	1,032,446	\$ 2	2,973,444	\$	634,416	\$	4,640,306	

Note 7 - Long-Term Debt

The School District issues bonds, notes, and other contractual commitments to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and the acquisition of certain equipment. Two emergency loans were issued during the year ended June 30, 2013 under the powers of the emergency manager and communication with the State of Michigan. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District. The State can withhold state aid if it has to make a bond payment on behalf of the School District related to qualified bonds. For the School Bond Loan Fund or School Loan Revolving Fund, the State may withhold state aid if the School District is in default, or apply late charges in an instance of default or fails to appropriately levy debt mills.

Long-term obligation activity is summarized as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amount Due Within One Year
Bonds payable School Building and Site Bonds	\$ 2,235,000	\$	\$ 160,000	\$ 2,075,000	\$ 165,000
Notes from direct borrowings and direct placements					
Emergency Loan #1	3,850,000	-	120,000	3,730,000	125,000
Emergency Loan #2	2,615,000		85,000	2,530,000	85,000
	6,465,000		205,000	6,260,000	210,000
Total	\$ 8,700,000	\$ -	\$ 365,000	\$ 8,335,000	\$ 375,000

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

General obligation bonds and emergency loans payable at year end, consists of the following:

\$3,580,000 of School Building and Site Bonds due in installments of \$140,000 to \$870,000 through May 1, 2031; interest at 3.625 percent to 5.00 percent	\$ 2,075,000
\$4,410,000 of Emergency Loan #1 due in installments of \$110,000 to \$205,000 through November 1, 2041; interest at 2.35 percent	3,730,000
\$3,000,000 of Emergency Loan #2 due in installments of \$75,000 to \$140,000 through November 1, 2041; interest at 2.30 percent	 2,530,000
Total general obligation bonded debt	\$ 8,335,000

Future principal and interest requirements for bonded debt and direct placements are as follows:

	Bond				_	Emerger				
Year Ending										
June 30,		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Total
2020	\$	165,000	\$	96,958	\$	210,000	\$	143,399	\$	615,357
2021		170,000		90,193		210,000		138,506		608,699
2022		170,000		83,053		220,000		133,498		606,551
2023		170,000		75,913		225,000		128,314		599,227
2024		175,000		68,688		230,000		123,014		596,702
2025-2029		875,000		218,750		1,225,000		531,605		2,850,355
2030-2034		350,000		26,250		1,375,000		380,520		2,131,770
2035-2039		-		-		1,550,000		210,384		1,760,384
2040-2042		-	_	-	_	1,015,000	_	35,704	_	1,050,704
Total	\$	2,075,000	\$	659,805	\$	6,260,000	\$	1,824,944	\$	10,819,749

Note 8 - Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation). The School District has purchased commercial insurance for property loss, torts, errors and omissions and participates in the SET/SEG risk pool.

The shared-risk pool program in which the School District participates operates as a common risk-sharing management program for school districts in Michigan; member premiums are used to purchase commercial excess insurance coverage and to pay member claims in excess of deductible amounts. Settled claims have not exceeded excess coverage for the past three fiscal years.

Note 9 - Management's Plan

The School District is working closely with the State of Michigan Departments of Treasury and Education on deficit elimination plans and financing. With the chartering of the School District as of July 1, 2012, the School District is collecting property taxes from the taxpayers and using those funds to pay down loans and vendor obligations as efficiently as they can. Additionally, the School District receives a fee equal to 3 percent of the state aid received by a charter school district they have authorized.

Continual discussion occurs with the State as to the long term plan for the School District and their ability to repay amounts that are owed. The Director of Operations meets regularly with the Board of Education and the community to discuss the status of operations so all parties are adequately informed.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

Note 10 - Tax Abatements

The School District receives reduced property tax revenues as a result of Industrial Facilities Tax exemptions and Brownfield Redevelopment Agreements granted by cities, villages, and townships within the County. Industrial facility exemptions are intended to promote construction of new industrial facilities, or to rehabilitate historical facilities; Brownfield redevelopment agreements are intended to reimburse taxpayers that remediate environmental contamination on their properties.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the School District had no material abatements that reduce property tax revenues.

There are no significant abatements made by the School District.

Note 11 - Prior Period Adjustment

A prior period adjustment was required to restate beginning net position and fund balance for interfund activity and accrued interest in prior periods. Interfund balances for multiple years were reconciled and adjusted. In addition, accrued interest related to an agreement payable was recorded as a district-wide liability. The impact of this change to district-wide net position reduced beginning net position by \$28,542, restating it from (\$10,686,524) to (\$10,715,066). The impact on the individual governmental funds is as follows:

								Restated
		Beginning						Beginning
		Fund			Α	ccrued		Fund
		Balance	Interfund			Interest		Balance
Fund	_	(Deficit)	Α	<u>djustment</u>	Ac	<u>ljustment</u>	_	(Deficit)
General	\$	(6,416,930)	\$	(20,610)	\$	42,129	\$	(6,395,411)
Sinking		3,155,395		(188,476)		-		2,966,919
2005 School and Building Bond		467,417		157,515		-		624,932
Food Service		(3,038)		3,038		-		-
1998 Building Debt		90,948		(90,736)		-		212
1979 Building Debt		40,986		(40,878)		-		108
1997 Energy Debt		408		192		-		600
Durant Projects		139,718		(139,718)		-		-
Energy Bonds		11,292		(2,638)		-		8,654
Technology Equipment		(269,598)		272,070		-		2,472
2005 School Building & Site Project		(50,136)		50,241		-		105
Other Capital Improvements		102		-		-		102

Doctotod



Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Original</u>	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
Revenues	•	•	•	
Local sources	\$ 1,764,216	\$ 1,764,216	\$ 1,907,337	\$ 143,121
Expenditures				
Supporting services				
General administration	92,500	92,500	91,663	(837)
Business	487,098	487,098	484,769	(2,329)
Operations and maintenance	66,689	66,689	63,350	(3,339)
Debt service				
Principal	209,065	209,065	205,000	(4,065)
Interest and fiscal charges	144,168	144,168	148,233	4,065
Total expenditures	999,520	999,520	993,015	(6,505)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	764,696	764,696	914,322	149,626
Other Financing Uses				
Transfers out			(16,470)	(16,470)
Net change in fund balance	764,696	764,696	897,852	133,156
Fund balance (deficit) - beginning, restated	(6,395,411)	(6,395,411)	(6,395,411)	
Fund balance (deficit) - ending	\$ (5,630,715)	\$ (5,630,715)	\$ (5,497,559)	<u>\$ 133,156</u>



Other Supplementary Information Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2019

		Debt Service Funds						Capital Projects Funds								Total
	1988 Building Debt			1979 1997 Building Energy Debt Debt		Energy	Energy Bonds		Technology Equipment		2005 School Building & Site Project		Other Capital			lonmajor vernmental Funds
Assets Cash	<u>\$</u>	212	<u>\$</u>	108	<u>\$</u>	600	<u>\$</u>	8,840	<u>\$</u>	2,529	<u>\$</u>	107	\$	102	<u>\$</u>	12,498
Fund Balance Restricted for: Debt service Capital projects	\$	212 -	\$	108 -	\$	600	\$	- 8,840	\$	- 2,529	\$	- 107	\$	- 102	\$	920 11,578
Total fund balance	\$	212	\$	108	\$	600	\$	8,840	\$	2,529	\$	107	\$	102	\$	12,498

Other Supplementary Information Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Debt Service Funds					Total						
	Bu	988 Iding ebt	В	1979 uilding Debt	Е	1997 nergy Debt	 Energy Bonds	chnology uipment	Bui	School Iding & Project	r Capital ovements	Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds
Revenues Local sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 186	\$ 57	\$	2	\$ -	\$	245
Fund balance - beginning, restated		212		108		600	 8,654	 2,472		105	 102		12,253
Fund balance - ending	\$	212	\$	108	\$	600	\$ 8,840	\$ 2,529	\$	107	\$ 102	\$	12,498

Other Supplementary Information Schedule of Outstanding Bonded Indebtedness June 30, 2019

Year Ending June 30,	2005 Issuance Principal
2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025-2029 2030-2033	\$ 165,000 170,000 170,000 170,000 175,000 875,000 350,000
Total	\$ 2,075,000
Principal payments due the first day of	May
Interest payments due the first day of	May and November
Interest rate	3.625% - 5.000%
Original issue	\$ 3,580,000

OTHER REPORTS



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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 Auditors' Report

Management and the Board of Directors School District of the City of Highland Park Highland Park, Michigan

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District of the City of Highland Park as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District of the City of Highland Park's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 16, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered School District of the City of Highland Park's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of School District of the City of Highland Park's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of School District of the City of Highland Park'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2019-001, 2019-002 and 2019-003 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether School District of the City of Highland Park's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2019-002 and 2019-003.

The School District of the City of Highland Park's Response to Findings and Corrective Action Plan

School District of the City of Highland Park's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses and corrective action plan. School District of the City of Highland Park's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

yeo & yeo, P.C.

Auburn Hills, Michigan October 16, 2019



School District of the City of Highland Park Schedule of Findings and Responses

June 30, 2019

2019-001 Material Weakness - Prior Period Adjustment

Criteria: The School District utilizes interfund and transfer accounts to move cash amongst applicable funds. Management is also

responsible for reporting reliable financial data in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

Condition: A prior period adjustment was required to restate interfund balances for prior year and adjust the retirement liability due to

clarification of the interest terms of the payment agreement.

Cause: In past years, the School District was unaware of what made up all of the interfund balances, whether the balances were all

truly owed or not, and which funds owed one another. Transfers were also not being made to move cash amongst funds leading to the growing unknown balances in the interfund accounts. The School District reconciled these balances for past years which resulted in a prior period adjustment to accurately state these balances. In addition, the interest terms of the

payment agreement for the School District's retirement liability were clarified with the Office of Retirement Services.

Effect: Prior period adjustments were required to adjust interfund activity and the retirement liability to the appropriate balances.

Recommendation: The finding is a result of the School District reconciling and correcting prior balances as suggested by past audits.

Views of responsible

officials: Management agrees with the finding.

Corrective action plan: See attached corrective action plan.

2019-002, 2018-004, 2017-005, 2016-005, 2015-005, 2014-005 Material Weakness and Material Noncompliance – Deficit Fund Balance

Criteria: The State School Aid Act of 1979 Article 10 Section 388.1702 does not allow for districts receiving funds under the act to

operate under a deficit.

Condition: The General Fund has an unassigned deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2019.

Cause: The School District lacked adequate budgetary controls in the past and revenues decreased at a larger rate than

expenditures.

Effect: The district has filed a deficit elimination plan with the State that continues to be evaluated and monitored for compliance.

Recommendation: The School District should continue to follow its deficit elimination plan and submit needed revisions as they arise.

Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2019

Views of responsible

officials: Management agrees with the finding.

Corrective action plan: See attached corrective action plan.

2019-003, 2018-005, 2017-006, 2016-006, 2015-006, 2014-006 Material Weakness and Material Noncompliance - Sinking Fund

Criteria: The Sinking Fund dollars cannot be used to fund general operations of the district.

Condition: The Sinking Fund has a significant balance due from the General Fund at June 30, 2019.

Cause: In prior years, funds from the Sinking Fund were comingled with the General Fund.

Effect: This is a violation of State law under Michigan Compiled Law 380.1212.

Recommendation: The School District needs to follow its deficit elimination plan which includes the repayment of sinking fund dollars from

General Fund in future years.

Views of responsible

officials: Management agrees with the finding.

Corrective action plan: See attached corrective action plan.



THE SCHOOL DISTRICT OF THE CITY OF HIGHLAND PARK OFFICE OF THE EMERGENCY MANAGER

12360 Woodward Avenue Highland Park, Michigan 48203

Kevin A. Smith Emergency Manager

Findings	Responsible Individual	Management Views	Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date
2019-001	Director of Operations	Corrective measures have been taken to resolve the imbalances created in prior years.	Management resolved the interfund balances by evaluating each balance and making required adjustments as needed.	Completed
2019-002	Director of Operations	Management understands the requirement to have a positive general fund balance.	The District will continue to monitor the Deficit Elimination Plan that was approved by the State of Michigan to ensure the deficit elimination targets are met.	Ongoing
2019-003	Director of Operations	Management has appropriate knowledge of the legal limitations and permissible use of sinking funds.	The District is aware of the amounts owed to the Sinking Fund and will repay this fund in accordance with the District's Approved Deficit Elimination Plan.	Ongoing



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October 16, 2019

Management and the Board of Education School District of the City of Highland Park Highland Park, Michigan

We have completed our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the School District of the City of Highland Park as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and have issued our report dated October 16, 2019. We are required to communicate certain matters to you in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America that are related to internal control and the audit. The first appendix to this letter sets forth those communications as follows:

I. Auditors' Communication of Significant Matters with Those Charged with Governance

In addition, we have identified additional matters that are not required to be communicated but we believe are valuable for management:

II. Matters for Management's Consideration

We discussed these matters with various personnel in the School District during the audit and with management. We would also be pleased to meet with you to discuss these matters at your convenience.

These communications are intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Education, and others within the School District, and are not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

400 \$ 40, P.C.

Auburn Hills, Michigan

Appendix I

Auditors' Communication of Significant Matters with Those Charged with Governance

Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, *Government Auditing Standards* and Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our engagement letter dated July 10, 2019. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the School District are described in Note 1 of the financial statements. The School District has adopted the new Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements as noted in the notes to the financial statements, effective July 1, 2018.

We noted no transactions entered into by the School District during the year where there is lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statement in the proper period.

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 estimate affecting the School District of the City of Highland Park's financial statements was:

• The useful lives of its capital assets. Useful lives are estimated based on the expected length of time during which the asset is able to deliver a given level of service.

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop these estimates in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole and free from bias.

Disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent and clear.

Accounting Standards and Regulatory Updates

Accounting Standards

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has released the following Statements:

Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* improves the guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The criteria generally is on (1) is the government controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. The four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable are: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. Custodial funds generally will report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or similar arrangement that meets specific criteria. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

Statement No. 87, Leases increases the usefulness of the District's financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized



as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee will be required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use a lease asset, and a lessor will be required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about the District's leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period enhances the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. It requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reporting in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. Interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure for financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests* improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and improves the relevance of financial statement information for certain components. This statement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2020.

Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. This statement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2022.

The School District is evaluating the impact the above pronouncements will have on its financial reporting.

Regulatory and Other Updates

Federal Compliance

The Federal Compliance Supplement is being fully revised for 2019. Included in the revision is a mandate that the federal awarding agencies limit the requirement to test six of the compliance areas for each program. These program testing requirements are anticipated to vary on an annual basis. However, auditors will still need to perform a risk assessment to determine if any additional requirements may need to be tested, or if some of those requirements will not be necessary to test as it may not be direct and material to the program. This does not alleviate districts from following all of the compliance requirements as described in the grant agreement. It simply identifies which ones auditors will be testing.

Budget Assumptions & Early Warning

Each school district that has a general fund balance less than 5% of total unrestricted general revenue for either of the 2016-2017 or 2017-2018 school fiscal years is required to submit budget assumptions to the Center for Educational Performance and Information (CEPI).

Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (UBAA)

The UBAA establishes budget and accounting requirements for local governments and school districts, including public school academies. It also establishes oversight requirements for MDE as well as the Michigan Attorney General. Material violations of the UBAA, including but not limited to General Fund deficits, should be reported as financial statement findings in the audit report. UBAA states that if it becomes apparent during the year that the probable revenues will be less than the budgeted revenues, the fiscal officer shall present recommendations



to the legislative body which, if adopted, would prevent expenditures from exceeding available revenues for the fiscal year. UBAA states that an officer of the school district shall not incur expenditures against an appropriation account in excess of the amount appropriated by the board. Noncompliance includes, but is not limited to, over-expending the budget authorized by the board. MDE is analyzing the General Fund only, and at the total revenues, expenditures and financing sources (uses) levels, rather than at the line item level. MDE has stated a 0% tolerance for UBAA noncompliance.

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 that the auditor accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those the auditor believes to be trivial. The adjustments identified during the audit have been communicated to management and management has posted all adjustments.

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.

There were no uncorrected misstatements that were more than trivial.

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 auditors' report. We are pleased to report we had no disagreements with management during the audit.

Management Representations

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

Management's Consultations with Other 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 School District'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 School District's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.



Emphasis of Matters in Independent Auditors' Report

Our report will include the following emphasis of matter paragraphs:

Prior Period Adjustment

As described in Note 11 to the financial statements, a prior period adjustment was required to restate beginning net position and fund balance for interfund activity and accrued interest in prior periods. Our opinion was not modified with respect to this matter.

Deficit Fund Balance

The School District has accumulated an unassigned deficit in the General Fund of \$5,497,559 as of June 30, 2019, which has resulted from operating deficits. The deficit and status of the District's Deficit Elimination Plan that is required by the Michigan Department of Education, are disclosed in Note 2. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Reports

Other information that is required to be reported to you is included in the: Independent Auditors' 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*. Please read all information included in that report to ensure you are aware of relevant information.

Report on Required Supplementary Information

With respect to the required supplementary information accompanying the financial statements, which includes management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information, we 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 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.

Report on Other Supplementary Information

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



Appendix II Matters for Management's Consideration

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the School District of the City of Highland Park as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, we considered the School District of the City of Highland Park's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control.

However, during our audit we became aware of matters for management's consideration is are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and improving operating efficiency. This letter does not affect our report dated October 16, 2019, on the financial statements of the School District of the City of Highland Park. Our comments and recommendations regarding those matters are:

Consolidation of Funds and Accounts

The District has many funds in their financial statements that have been inactive since the District ceased providing educational services. Moreover we noted the District has numerous cash accounts considering the low number of transactions going through the District. This was also a prior year comment.

We recommend the District consider consolidating some of the funds and bank accounts. This will not only provide a more concise picture of the District's finances, but also simplify the accounting and reconciliation functions.

Interfund Activity

As noted at finding 2019-001, the District reconciled past interfund activity and posted a prior period adjustment to correct these amounts. All sinking fund and debt activity is running through general fund and creating due to/froms with the sinking and debt funds. We noted that if this activity is truly all running through general fund, then entries to adjust interfund balances at year end should not be necessary after the prior period adjustment was posted. However, a current year entry was still needed to adjust interfund balances to the reconciled amounts based on debt and sinking fund activity for the year.

We recommend the District get an understanding of what is posting in the interfund accounts between general fund, sinking fund and the debt funds. After past interfund balances were adjusted, the current year activity should accurately flow through the funds and adjustments should not be needed at year end.

