School District of the City of Highland Park

Financial Statements

June 30, 2020



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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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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.

Deficit Fund Balance

The School District has accumulated an unassigned deficit in the General Fund of \$4,755,459 as of June 30, 2020, 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 March 18, 2021 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 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 March 18, 2021



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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, 2020. 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 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 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 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	Governmental Activities				
		e 30			
	2020				
		(in mi	llions))	
Assets					
Current and other assets	\$	3.5	\$	3.3	
Capital assets		0.8		0.8	
Total assets		4.3		4.1	
Liabilities					
Current liabilities		4.5		5.0	
Long-term liabilities		8.0		8.3	
Total liabilities		12.5		13.3	
Net Position					
Net deficit in capital assets		(1.1)		(1.3)	
Restricted		3.9		3.9	
Unrestricted (deficit)		(11.0)		(11.8)	
Total net position	\$	(8.2)	\$	(9.2)	

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 (\$8.2) million at June 30, 2020. Net deficit in capital assets totaling (\$1.1) 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 (\$11.0) million was unrestricted.

The net deficit of (\$8.2) 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 2020 and 2019.

TABLE 2	G	Governmental Activities				
	2020 2019			2019		
		(in mi	llions)			
Revenue						
General revenue:						
Property taxes	\$	1.9	\$	1.9		
Other		0.2		0.6		
Total revenue		2.1		2.5		
Functions/Program Expenses						
Support services		0.8		0.6		
Interest on long-term debt		0.3		0.4		
Total functions/program expenses		1.1		1.0		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		1.0		1.5		
Net Position - Beginning of year		(9.2)		(10.7)		
Net Position - End of year	\$	(8.2)	\$	(9.2)		

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 \$2.1 million in taxes and with our other revenues, i.e., interest and general entitlements.

The School District experienced an increase in net assets of \$1.0 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 (\$.8) million, which is an increase in the deficit of \$.7 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 \$.7 million to (\$4.8) 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, 2020, 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.

	2020		2019		
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		821,763		802,798	
Net capital assets	\$	771,952	\$	790,917	

No major capital projects were planned for the 2019–2020 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 \$1.9 million in bonds outstanding versus \$2.1 million in the previous year, consisting of the following:

	 2020	2019
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,910,000	\$ 2,075,000

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. Effective July 1, 2019 the School District receives, in addition to its 3% authorizer fee, payments from its charter school equal to 4% of State Aid for the lease of the Barber Preparatory facilities. 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, 2020

	G	overnmental Activities
Assets	¢	2 4 6 7 2 6 2
Cash Taxes receivable	\$	3,167,363 249,194
Due from other governmental units		52,540
Due from trust fund		24,176
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation		771,952
		,
Total assets		4,265,225
Liabilities		
Accounts payable		59,605
Due to other governmental units		4,079,683
Due to agency fund activities		181,973
Accrued expenditures		214,039
Noncurrent liabilities		
Due within one year		380,000 7,580,000
Due in more than one year		7,560,000
Total liabilities		12,495,300
Net Position		
Net deficit in capital assets		(1,138,048)
Restricted for		
Debt service		652,227
Capital projects		3,232,973
Unrestricted (deficit)		(10,977,227)
Total net position	<u>\$</u>	(8,230,075)

School District of the City of Highland Park Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Program Revenues					
	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		apital nts and ributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs Governmental activities Supporting services Interest on long-term debt Depreciation (unallocated)	\$ 846,115 271,650 18,965	\$	- -	\$	-	\$	- - -	\$ (846,115) (271,650) (18,965)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,136,730</u>	\$	_	\$		\$	-	(1,136,730)
	General revenues Property taxes, levied for general purposes Property taxes, levied for debt service Property taxes, levied for sinking fund Interest and investment earnings Authorizer fees Other						1,564,224 311,688 25,851 17,961 194,428 34,776	
	Total ge	neral re	venues					2,148,928
	Change	in net p	osition					1,012,198
	Net position - beginning						(9,242,273)	
	Net position -	ending						<u>\$ (8,230,075)</u>

School District of the City of Highland Park Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2020

			Debt Service Fund 2005 School and Building Bond Fund		Nonmajor		Total I Governmental Funds			
Assets	^	0 400 070	•		<u>^</u>	4 000	•		•	0.407.000
	\$, ,	\$	1,037,464	\$	1,026	\$	-	\$	3,167,363
Taxes receivable Due from other funds		213,308		1,012 2,183,197		34,874 655,800		- 11,578		249,194 2,850,575
Due from other governmental units		52,540		2,100,107		-		-		2,050,575 52,540
Due from trust fund		24,176		-		-		-		24,176
Total assets	\$	2,418,897	\$	3,221,673	\$	691,700	\$	11,578	\$	6,343,848
	<u>+</u>	, -,	<u> </u>	_, ,	<u>+</u>		<u>+</u>	,	<u> </u>	
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	59,455	\$	-	\$	150	\$	-	\$	59,605
Due to other funds		2,850,575		-		-		-		2,850,575
Due to other governmental units		4,079,683		-		-		-		4,079,683
Due to agency fund activities		181,973 888		-		-		-		181,973 888
Accrued expenditures		000								000
Total liabilities		7,172,574				150				7,172,724

School District of the City of Highland Park Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Sinking Fund	Debt Service Fund 2005 School and Building Bond Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue Delinquent taxes	<u>\$1,782</u>	<u>\$278</u>	<u>\$ 693</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ </u>
Fund Balance Restricted for Debt service Capital projects Unassigned (deficit)	- - (4,755,459)	- 3,221,395 -	690,857 - -	- 11,578 	690,857 3,232,973 (4,755,459)
Total fund balance (deficit)	(4,755,459)	3,221,395	690,857	11,578	(831,629)
Tot liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 2,418,897</u>	<u>\$ 3,221,673</u>	<u>\$ 691,700</u>	<u>\$ 11,578</u>	<u>\$ 6,343,848</u>

School District of the City of Highland Park

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2020

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$ (831,629)
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. Delinquent taxes	2,753
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	771,952
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds. Accrued interest	(213,151)
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	 (1,910,000) (6,050,000)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ (8,230,075)

School District of the City of Highland Park Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Sinking Fund	Debt Service Fund 2005 School and Building Bond Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues Local sources	<u>\$ 1,826,808</u>	<u>\$ 40,605</u>	<u>\$ 312,762</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,180,175</u>
Expenditures Current Education					
Supporting services	731,309	-	-	-	731,309
Capital outlay	-	114,806	-	-	114,806
Debt service	040.000		105 000		075 000
Principal Interest and other expenditures	210,000 143,399	-	165,000 97,021	-	375,000 240,420
·					
Total expenditures	1,084,708	114,806	262,021		1,461,535
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	742,100	(74,201)	50,741		718,640
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out		:	920	(920)	920 (920)
Total other financing sources (uses)			920	(920)	
Net change in fund balance	742,100	(74,201)	51,661	(920)	718,640
Fund balance (deficit) - beginning	(5,497,559)	3,295,596	639,196	12,498	(1,550,269)
Fund balance (deficit) - ending	<u>\$ (4,755,459)</u>	<u>\$ 3,221,395</u>	<u>\$ 690,857</u>	<u>\$ 11,578</u>	<u>\$ (831,629)</u>

School District of the City of Highland Park 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, 2020

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds	\$ 718,640
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. Delinquent taxes State reimbursements	2,753 (34,000)
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	(18,965)
Expenses are recorded when incurred in the statement of activities. Interest	(31,230)
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.	275 000
Repayments of long-term debt	 375,000
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,012,198

School District of the City of Highland Park Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2020

	F	Private Purpose Trust Funds		Purpose		Agency Funds
Assets Cash	\$	25,427	\$	84,994		
Due from general fund		181,973		-		
Total assets		207,400	\$	84,994		
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to general fund		1,110	\$	- 24,176		
Due to agency fund activities		-		60,818		
Total liabilities		1,110	<u>\$</u>	84,994		
Net Position	<u>\$</u>	206,290				

School District of the City of Highland Park Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Private Purpose Trust Funds
Additions Local sources	\$ 350
Deductions Scholarships	<u> </u>
Change in net position	350
Net position - beginning	205,940
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 206,290</u>

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 entity. These criteria include significant operational financial 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 districtwide (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 operatingspecific 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.

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 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, 2020, the rates are as follows per \$1,000 of assessed value.

General Fund	
Non principal residence exemption	17.7300
Commercial personal property	5.7300
Debt Service Funds	2.2000

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:

<u>Non-spendable</u> – 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.

<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. 92, Omnibus 2020 enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics and includes specific provisions about the following: (1) The effective date of Statement No. 87, Leases, and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases, for interim financial reports (2) Reporting of intra-entity transfers of assets between a primary government employer and a component unit defined benefit pension plan or defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. (3) The applicability of Statements No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68. and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, as amended, and No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, to reporting assets accumulated for postemployment benefits. (4) The applicability of certain requirements of Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, to postemployment benefit arrangements. (5) Measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) related to asset retirement obligations (AROs) in a government acquisition. (6) Reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers. (7) Reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature. (8) Terminology used to refer to derivative instruments. Management has implemented the required portions of this Statement and will implement the remaining requirements as each Statement referenced becomes effective.

Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance* provides a temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic and provides a postponement of certain GASB Statements. This statement was effective upon issuance in May of 2020.

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, 2021.

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, 2022.

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, 2022.

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, 2023.

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 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

During the year, the School District incurred expenditures in certain budgetary funds which were in excess of the amounts appropriated, as follows:

Function	Final Budget		mount of penditures	Budget ariances
General Fund General administration Business Debt service	\$	141,385 403,900 -	\$ 166,253 486,155 353,399	\$ 24,868 82,255 353,399

Deficit Fund Balance

The School District has accumulated an unassigned deficit in the General Fund of \$4,755,459 as of June 30, 2020. 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, 2020. 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, 2020, 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:

	Governmental Activities	Fiduciary Funds	Total Primary Government
Cash	<u>\$ 3,167,363</u>	<u>\$ 110,421</u>	<u>\$ 3,277,784</u>

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

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, \$2,697,420 of the District's bank balance of \$3,185,745 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:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	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	741,223	18,965	-	760,188
Furniture and equipment	61,575	-	-	61,575
Total accumulated depreciation	802,798	18,965		821,763
Net capital assets being depreciated	790,917	(18,965)		771,952
Net capital assets	\$ 790,917	\$ (18,965)	<u>\$-</u>	\$ 771,952

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 Nonmajor funds Private Purpose Trust Funds General Fund	General Fund General Fund General Fund General Fund Agency Funds	\$ 2,183,197 655,800 11,578 181,973 24,176
		\$ 3,056,724

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 nonmajor debt service funds to 2005 School and Building Bond Fund for \$920 to clear out old debt funds.

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								
	Une	employment	Michigan						
	h	nsurance	Department						
Year Ending	Agency of		Agency		of Education		ORS		Total
2021	\$	251,269	\$ -	\$	260,000	\$	511,269		
2022		256,576	-		135,172		391,748		
2023		203,222	-		-		203,222		
2024		-	-		-		-		
2025		-	-		-		-		
2026-2030		-	-		-		-		
2031-2035		-	1,300,000		-		1,300,000		
2036-2038		-	1,673,444		-		1,673,444		
	\$	711,067	\$ 2,973,444	\$	395,172	\$	4,079,683		

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	\$ 2,075,000	\$ -	<u>\$ 165,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,910,000</u>	<u>\$ 170,000</u>
Notes from direct borrowings and direct placements					
Emergency Loan #1	3,730,000	-	125,000	3,605,000	125,000
Emergency Loan #2	2,530,000		85,000	2,445,000	85,000
	6,260,000		210,000	6,050,000	210,000
Total	\$ 8,335,000	<u>\$-</u>	\$ 375,000	\$ 7,960,000	\$ 380,000

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	\$ 1,910,000
\$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	3,605,000
\$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	 2,445,000
Total general obligation bonded debt	\$ 7,960,000

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

		Bo	ond			Emergency Loans					
Year Ending										Total	Total
June 30,	Princ	ipal		nterest	-	Principal		Interest	F	rincipal	 Interest
2021	\$ 17	0,000	\$	90,193	\$	210,000	\$	138,506	\$	380,000	\$ 228,699
2022	17	0,000		83,053		220,000		133,498		390,000	216,551
2023	17	0,000		75,913		225,000		128,314		395,000	204,227
2024	17	5,000		68,688		230,000		123,014		405,000	191,702
2025	17	5,000		61,250		235,000		117,598		410,000	178,848
2026-2030	87	5,000		175,000		1,250,000		502,774	2	2,125,000	677,774
2031-2035	17	5,000		8,750		1,410,000		348,078		1,585,000	356,828
2036-2040		-		-		1,590,000		173,805		1,590,000	173,805
2041-2042		-		-		680,000		15,959		680,000	 15,959
Total	<u>\$ 1,91</u>	0,000	\$	562,847	\$	6,050,000	\$	1,681,546	\$	7,960,000	\$ 2,244,393

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 total fee equal to 7 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.

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, 2020, the School District had no material abatements that reduce property tax revenues.

There are no significant abatements made by the School District.

Note 11 - COVID-19 Pandemic

As result of the global coronavirus pandemic of 2020, the financial picture for Michigan School Districts has seen an unanticipated change. The duration and full effects of the outbreak are currently unknown, as the local and global picture continues to change frequently. To reduce the chance of spreading COVID-19; in March 2020, public schools were closed for the remainder of the 2019-2020 school year. As a result of the pandemic, the State of Michigan encountered a revenue shortfall resulting in a revenue reduction for Districts of \$175 per pupil which reduced the state aid payment in August of 2020. Subsequent to year end, multiple new revenue sources were approved; including Public Act 123 of 2020 which provides Districts an approximate \$12.32 per pupil and Public Act 146 of 2020 which provides Districts \$350 per pupil. These new revenue streams approved after June 30, 2020 will be recognized in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 in accordance with reporting criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Additionally, the "Return to Learn" legislation passed subsequent to year end which modifies the per pupil foundation allowance calculation and allows flexibilities in the days and attendance requirements for Districts. Local districts are able to decide whether to provide instruction virtually or face to face for the 2020-2021 school year. Currently, it is not possible to estimate the full extent of any potential impacts to the District or to determine if any changes in fair values are other than temporary in nature. Accordingly, no adjustments to the financial statements were made as a result of these events.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

School District of the City of Highland Park Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
Revenues				
Local sources	<u>\$ 1,710,458</u>	<u>\$ 1,814,869</u>	<u>\$ 1,826,808</u>	<u>\$ 11,939</u>
Expenditures Supporting services				
General administration	52,875	141,385	166,253	24,868
Business	499,431	403,900	486,155	82,255
Operations and maintenance	68,982	84,272	78,901	(5,371)
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	210,000	210,000
Interest and fiscal charges			143,399	143,399
Total expenditures	621,288	629,557	1,084,708	455,151
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,089,170	1,185,312	742,100	(443,212)
Fund balance (deficit) - beginning	(5,497,559)	(5,497,559)	(5,497,559)	
Fund balance (deficit) - ending	<u>\$ (4,408,389</u>)	<u>\$ (4,312,247)</u>	<u>\$ (4,755,459)</u>	<u>\$ (443,212)</u>

OTHER REPORTS

School District of the City of Highland Park Other Supplementary Information Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2020

	Debt Service Funds								С	Total					
	В	1988 uilding Debt	В	1979 uilding Debt		1997 Energy Debt		nergy Bonds		hnology iipment	Build	School ing & Project	Other Capital	Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds
Assets Due from other funds	<u>\$</u>	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,840	\$	2,529	\$	107	<u>\$ 102</u>	\$	11,578
Fund Balance Restricted for: Capital projects	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	8,840	\$	2,529	\$	107	<u>\$ 102</u>	\$	11,578

School District of the City of Highland Park Other Supplementary Information Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		De	bt Se	ervice Fur	nds			(Capital Pro	jects	Funds				Total
	В	1988 uilding Debt	В	1979 Building Debt	E	1997 Energy Debt	 Energy Bonds		echnology quipment	Bu	5 School iilding & e Project	Othe	r Capital	Gov	onmajor vernmental Funds
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out	\$	(212)	\$	(108)	\$	(600)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(920)
Fund balance - beginning		212		108		600	 8,840		2,529		107		102		12,498
Fund balance - ending	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 8,840	\$	2,529	\$	107	\$	102	\$	11,578

School District of the City of Highland Park Other Supplementary Information Schedule of Outstanding Bonded and Loan Indebtedness June 30, 2020

Year Ending June 30,	Emergency Loan #1	Emergency Loan #2	2005 Issuance Principal	Total
2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026-2030 2031-2035 2036-2040	\$ 125,000 130,000 135,000 135,000 140,000 745,000 840,000 950,000	90,000 90,000 95,000 95,000 505,000 570,000 640,000	170,000 170,000 175,000 175,000 875,000 175,000	390,000 395,000 405,000 410,000 2,125,000 1,585,000 1,590,000
2041-2042 Total Principal payments	<u>405,000</u> <u>\$3,605,000</u>			<u>680,000</u> <u>\$7,960,000</u>
due the first day of	November	November	May	
Interest payments due the first day of	May and November	May and November	May and November	
Interest rate Original issue	2.35% <u>\$4,410,000</u>	2.30% <u>\$3,000,000</u>	3.625% - 5.000% <u>\$3,580,000</u>	

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



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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, 2020, 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 March 18, 2021.

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 such that there have 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 2020-001 and 2020-002 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 2020-001 and 2020-002.

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 March 18, 2021



School District of the City of Highland Park Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2020

2020-001, 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, 2020.

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.

Views of responsible officials: Management agrees with the finding.

Corrective action plan: See attached corrective action plan.

2020-002, 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, 2020.
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

Corrective action plan: See attached corrective action plan.



Kevin A. Smith Emergency Manager

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT OF THE CITY OF HIGHLAND PARK OFFICE OF THE EMERGENCY MANAGER 12360 Woodward Avenue Highland Park, Michigan 48203

Findings	Responsible Individual	Management Views	Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date
2020-001	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
2020-002	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



March 18, 2021

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 School District of the City of Highland Park as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and have issued our report dated March 18, 2021. 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.

Our communication includes the following appendices:

- I. Auditors' Communication of Significant Matters with Those Charged with Governance
- II. Matters for Management's Consideration

Matters for management's consideration are not required to be communicated but we believe are valuable for management.

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.

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

yeo & yeo, 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*, 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 June 1, 2020. 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 the footnotes of the financial statements. The Organization has adopted the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements effective July 1, 2019:

- Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020 enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics and includes specific provisions about the following: (1) The effective date of Statement No. 87, Leases, and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases, for interim financial reports (2) Reporting of intra-entity transfers of assets between a primary government employer and a component unit defined benefit pension plan or defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. (3) The applicability of Statements No. 73. Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, as amended, and No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, to reporting assets accumulated for postemployment benefits. (4) The applicability of certain requirements of Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, to postemployment benefit arrangements. (5) Measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) related to asset retirement obligations (AROs) in a government acquisition. (6) Reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers. (7) Reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature. (8) Terminology used to refer to derivative instruments.
- Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance provides a temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic and provides a postponement of certain GASB Statements.

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 statements 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'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 have evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop this estimate in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole and free from bias.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.



Accounting Standards and Regulatory Updates

Accounting Standards

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has released additional Statements. Details regarding these Statements are described in Note 1 of the financial statements.

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

Regulatory and Other Updates

FER Extended Time Notification

The 2019-20 Final Expenditure Report (FER) due date is November 29, 2020. This report should reconcile to the Single Audit Report and the LEA's financial records. LEAs should verify that the figures on the report are a true and accurate representation of expenditures for each project. LEAs experiencing extenuating circumstances will be allowed to request additional time for submission prior to November 21, 2020, to the Office of Educational Supports Financial Unit at <u>OFSFinancial-Unit@michigan.gov</u>. Extension time is available if needed, but will not exceed December 31, 2020. Your timely submission of these reports helps ensure carryover funds are available for program implementation for the current school year.

District Guide to School-Level Expenditure Reporting Under the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA)

The federal Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) contains a new requirement that all local public school districts (local education agencies and public school academies) publish actual per-pupil expenditures by individual school building. MDE has recently published a District Guide to School-Level Expenditure Reporting under the Every Student Succeeds Act to assist districts in communication planning around this data that will be posted on the Michigan School Data website no later than June 30, 2020. This guide is intended to support district-level personnel communicating with principals, educators, community members, and media on the reporting requirement and school-level spending information. Districts are encouraged to continue to scrutinize reporting results at the building level and use building codes when applicable to properly allocate expenses to avoid future questions resulting from this data being available to the public.

Financial Accounting Guidance During the COVID-19 Pandemic

Michigan Department of Education (MDE) has issued guidance about financial accounting for transactions related to the COVID19 pandemic, school closures, and implementation of a Continuity of Learning and COVID19 Response Plan. This guidance is updated regularly and can be found using this link: https://www.michigan.gov/documents/mde/COVID-19 Accounting Guidance 691616 7.pdf

FID Changes for 2020 and Beyond

Expenditure object code requirements submitted through the FID will be changing. The system currently allows for two-digit detail. This is being changed to require three digits. The 2019-20 submission will generate warnings for data that doesn't comply with the three-digit detail. Take note of the warnings in order to correct them prior to the 2020-21 submission. If the data is not in compliance for the 2021 submission, error codes will be generated. The goal of this change is to potentially reduce or streamline other program specific reporting. There will also be a new error check to ensure that any buildings that have an enrollment greater than zero should have expenditures reported.

ESSER and CARES Act Accounting

As LEAs are recognizing Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) fund in revenues and expenditures, a new account code should be used. The new major class code of 414 should be used with a suffix of 0250. Expenditures should be reported under the new grant code 796. Most function codes are allowable, but the grant guidance should be referred to when determining the allowable uses of funds. MDE's guidance on what the funds can be used for can be found in the guidance memo located at https://www.michigan.gov/documents/mde/ESSER_guidance_688430_7.pdf



Special Education Compliance Information

The excess cost requirement testing is being implemented for 2019-20 as a pilot test. This will be completed in fall of 2020. Due to the test being in the pilot phase, any districts that do not meet the requirement will be made aware for informational purposes only, and a formal violation will not be triggered at this time.

Maintenance of Effort includes a test for compliance and a test for eligibility. The compliance testing piece went live on March 17, 2020 for the 2018-19 period, it is anticipated that all 56 ISDs will meet compliance under at least one of the four methods to calculate. The 2020-21 eligibility testing went level on June 1, 2020. These tests are being conducted at the ISD level. It is important for all LEAs to verify they are submitting accurate information to the ISD in order to have accurate data in these calculations.

Starting in fiscal year 2021, the IDEA Flowthrough and Preschool funds will move from a 27-month grant application to 15-month grant application period. Any unspent funds will be carried over to the next grant award. Additionally, there will be no IFERs starting in fiscal year 2021. Final expenditure reports will be done in CMS and final district level expenditure reports will be done in MEGS+. Starting with fiscal year 2022, grant applications will be done in NexSys, the new grants management system. It will contain both grant applications and payments

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.

There were no known 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 such 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 paragraph:

Deficit Fund Balance

The School District has an accumulated unassigned deficit in the General Fund of \$4,755,459 as of June 30, 2020, which has resulted from operating deficits. The deficit and status of the School 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* and the Schedule of Findings and Reponses. 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 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 School District of the City of Highland Park as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, we considered the School District'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 that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls. This letter does not affect our report dated March 18, 2021, on the financial statements of School District of the City of Highland Park. Our comments and recommendations regarding those matters are:

Outstanding Checks

We noted during review of the School District's bank reconciliations that some contained old outstanding checks from years prior.

We recommend the School District implement an outstanding check policy that incorporates the State's escheat rules regarding outstanding checks. This will ensure the old checks are addressed timely and appropriately submitted to the State when required.

Internal Controls

We noted during our walkthroughs of the School District's key transaction cycles that internal controls in the disbursement and receipts cycle were not being consistently performed during the fiscal year. There were multiple instances of turnover in the contracted accountant position and controls were not performed as documented in all instances.

With the hiring of a new contracted accountant, we recommend that the current processes and control structures be evaluated and updated. Segregation of duties be implemented to increase the effectiveness of internal controls within the School District. These procedures will help prevent human errors as well as being a deterrent to fraud. We recommend that the disbursement cycle be segregated to ensure the person writing the checks or making electronic payments and reconciling the bank statement is not the person signing the checks. Invoices and electronic payments should be approved and coded prior to payment. We recommend that the receipts cycle be segregated to ensure the person recording the deposits and reconciling the bank statement is not the bank account review the bank reconciliation.

Sinking Fund Bidding

We noted the School District paid for some improvements at Barber Academy during the fiscal year using sinking funds. The Academy occupying the building contracted the work. We noted the Academy could not provide supporting documentation that the work was competitively bid. While the Academy provided evidence of 3 competitive quotes, there is not evidence that an RFP process was used.

The School District is required to have competitive bids for sinking fund purchases in excess of \$24,924 in 2019-2020. Even if the Academy is organizing the work and hiring the contractors, the School District has to ensure proper procurement procedures are performed if the School District pays some of the costs with sinking fund dollars.



Budgeting

We noted the School Board approved original and amended budgets for the 2019/2020 fiscal year. However, there were some budget overages by function and the School District did not properly budget for debt service payments. We noted the School District uses its deficit elimination plan as the main tool in evaluating its financial situation, therefore, we did not feel this was a more significant issue.

We recommend the School District properly amend the budget near fiscal year end to avoid any budget overages and to help them better evaluate the financial situation throughout the year. To ensure budgeting compliance, we further recommend debt service expenditures be included in the original and amended budget adoptions.

