

School District of the City of Highland Park

Financial Statements June 30, 2022



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Independent Auditors' Report

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

Opinions

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, (the "School District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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.

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, 2022, 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 \$(3,008,235) as of June 30, 2022, which has resulted from operating deficits. The deficit and status of the District's Deficit Elimination Plan, which is required by the Michigan Department of Education, are disclosed in Note 2. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Basis of Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the School District of the City of Highland Park, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and 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

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 4, 2022, 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 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 the School District of the City of Highland Park's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

The Clairmount Group Detroit, Michigan December 4, 2022



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

School District of the City of Highland Park 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, 2022. 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 and Site 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 Supplementary 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 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 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 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			
	June 30				
	(in millions)				
Assets	2022	2021			
Current and other assets	\$3.9	\$ 3.2			
Capital assets	1.3	1.4			
Total assets	5.2	4.6			
Liabilities					
Current liabilities	3.5	3.9			
Long-Term Liabilities	7.2	7.6			
Total liabilities	10.7	11.5			
Net Position					
Net deficit in capital assets	(0.4)	(0.4)			
Restricted	3.0	3.0			
Unrestricted(deficit)	(8.1)	(9.5)			
Total net position	\$ (5.5)	\$ (6.9)			

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 (\$5.5) million at June 30, 2022. Net deficit in capital assets totaling (\$.4) 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 (\$8.1) million was unrestricted.

The net deficit of (\$5.5) 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 2022 and 2021.

<u>Table 2</u>

	Governmen	tal Activities	S		
	June 30				
	(in mil	lions)			
Revenues	2022	2021			
General revenue					
Property taxes	\$2.1	\$	1.8		
Other	0.2		0.3		
Total revenue	2.3		2.1		
Function/Program Expenses:					
Support services	0.7		0.7		
Interest on long-term Debt	0.2		0.3		
Total functions/program expenses	0.9		1.0		
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position	1.4		1.1		
Net Position - beginning of year	(6.9)		(8.0)		
Net Position - end of year	(5.5)	\$	(6.9)		

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$.9 million. We paid for this cost with \$2.1 million in taxes and with \$.2 million in other revenues, i.e., interest and general entitlements.

The School District experienced an increase in net assets of \$1.4 million. The key reason for the change in net assets is the continued maintenance of low 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 Chief Executive Officer 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 (\$.4) million, which is a decrease in the deficit of \$1.0 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 (\$3.0) million. The change is mainly due to the continued maintenance of low 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.

School District of the City of Highland Park Management's Discussion and Analysis

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, 2022, the School District had \$1.3 million invested in capital assets, including buildings, furniture, and equipment.

	Governmental Activities June 30		
	2022	2021	
Buildings and building improvements	\$2,168,673	\$2,168,673	
Furniture and equipment	61,575	61,575	
Total capital assets	2,230,248	2,230,248	
Less accumulated depreciation	896,746	845,954	
Net capital assets	\$1,333,502	\$1,384,294	

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 \$1.5 million in bonds outstanding versus \$1.7 million in the previous year, consisting of the following:

	2022	2021
General obligation bonds	\$1,570,000	\$1,740,000

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 Chief Administrative Officer for the District is the Chief Education Officer (CEO). While the CEO has ultimate responsibility to approve much of the day-to-day activities of the School District, the Director of Operations continues to oversee, with the CEO's approval, the operational and business decisions associated with the School District. The CEO is primarily responsible for monitoring the activities of the Highland Park Public School Academy and is focused on implementing a strategic plan to grow enrollment and add a high school location (grade levels 9–12). The Director of Operations continues to advise on business decisions to reduce operating costs and 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 School District continues to receive, in addition to its 3 percent authorizer fee, monthly installment payments from the Highland Park Public School Academy equal to 4% of State Aid for the lease of the Barber Preparatory facilities. The CEO will continue to monitor the activities of the Highland Park Public School Academy, along with the charter school management company.

In the near term, these revenue sources will be the only available funds to pay off the existing debt of the School District. The School District's ability to increase revenues long-term is directly dependent on its ability to grow enrollment from its strategic plan efforts.

On June 1, 2022, the District fulfilled the Board of Education's decision from October 2021 and instructed U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, its bond paying agent/transfer agent, to publish a Notice of Redemption to call a portion of the District's outstanding Bonds on July 1, 2022 (the "Redemption Date"). The District allocated an accumulated surplus cash balance in its Bond Debt Retirement Fund of approximately \$696,000 to redeem a portion of the bonds outstanding, plus accrued interest to the Redemption Date.

School District of the City of Highland Park Management's Discussion and Analysis

The early redemption of the portion of bonds on July 7, 2022, is estimated to reduce the District's bond debt tax rate on its taxpayers, while the remaining bonds are outstanding, by at least fifty percent (50%) and result in a net present value savings of not less than seventeen percent (17%) in interest cost to taxpayers.

Currently, the School District is adhering to a Deficit Elimination Plan approved by the State of Michigan in 2018 to pay off existing debts to vendors in installments over a period of 17 years. The School District is in the process of updating its Deficit Elimination Plan to reflect any revised projections since 2018 and expects to submit a revised Deficit Elimination Plan to the State of Michigan for approval before the end of the 2022 calendar year. 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

		overnmental Activities
Assets		
Cash	\$	2,945,745
Taxes receivable		2,312
Due from other governmental units		33,407
Prepaid Items		878,513
Capital assets- net of accumulated depreciation		1,333,502
Total assets		5,193,479
Liabilities		
Accounts payable		250
Due to other governmental units		3,203,372
Accrued expenditures		352,331
Noncurrent liabilities		
Due within on year		395,000
Due in more than one year		6,795,000
Total current liabilities		10,745,953
Net Position		
Net deficit in capital assets		(406,498)
Restricted for		
Debt service		455,838
Capital projects		2,602,016
Unrestricted (deficit)		(8,203,830)
Total net position		(5,552,474)
Total liabilities and net position	\$	5,193,479

School District of the City of Highland Park Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Program Revenues				Net (Expense)		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants an <u>d Contributio</u> ns		Revenues and Changes in Position		
Governmental Activities:								
Support services								
General administration	\$355,654	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(355,654)	
Business	147,760		-		15,787		(131,973)	
Operations and maintenance	119,901		-		-		(119,901)	
Central	26,665		-		-		(26,665)	
Student activity	49		-		-		(49)	
Capital outlay	12,230		-		-		(12,230)	
Interest on long-term debt	261,796		-		-		(261,796)	
Depreciation (unallocated)	50,792		-		-		(50,792)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$974,847	\$	-	\$	15,787	\$	(959,060)	

General Revenues:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes	1,703,933
Property taxes, levied for debt service	386,789
Property taxes, levied for sinking fund	3,717
Interest and investment earnings	352
Authorizer fees	76,271
Other	129,871
Total general revenues	2,300,933
Change in net position	1,341,873
Net Position, beginning of year	(6,894,347)
Net Position, end of year	\$ (5,552,474)

School District of the City of Highland Park Balance Sheet For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

A (-	General Fund	Sinking Fund	Debt Service Fund 2005 School and Building Bond Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Assets Cash	\$2,163,669	\$ 407,421	\$ 87,685	\$ 286,970	\$2,945,745
Taxes receivable	1,578	φ +07,+21 -	φ 07,000 734	φ 200,370	¢2,343,743 2,312
Due from other funds	-	2,183,016	-	11,579	2,194,595
Due from other governmental units	33,407	_,:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	-	-	33,407
Prepaid items	158,513	-	720,000	-	878,513
Total assets	\$2,357,167	\$2,590,437	\$ 808,419	\$ 298,549	\$6,054,572
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$-	\$-	\$ 250	\$-	\$ 250
Due to other funds	2,173,696	-	-	20,899	2,194,595
Due to other governmental units	3,203,372	-	-	-	3,203,372
Total liabilities	5,377,068	-	250	20,899	5,398,217

	General Fund	Sinking Fund	Debt Service Fund 2005 School and Building Bond Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Fund Balance					
Non-spendable					
Prepaid items	\$ 158,513	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 158,513
Restricted for					
Debt service	-	-	808,169		808,169
Capital projects	-	2,590,437	-	11,579	2,602,016
Committed - student activity	-	-	-	266,071	266,071
Unassigned	(3,178,414)	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	(3,178,414)
Total fund balances (deficit)	(3,019,901)	2,590,437	808,169	277,650	656,355
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$2,357,167	\$2,590,437	\$ 808,419	\$298,549	\$ 6,054,572

School District of the City of Highland Park Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$	656,355	
Total net position for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds.			
Capital assets, net of depreciation		1,333,502	
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.			
Accrued interest		(352,331)	
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		(1,570,000)	
Emergency loans payable		(5,620,000)	
Net Position - Governmental activities	\$	(5,552,474)	

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, 2022

Revenues	General Fund	Sinking Fund	Debt Service Fund 2005 School and Building Bond Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Local sources	\$ 1,926,130	\$ 3,754	\$ 386,814	\$ 22	2,316,720
Expenditures Current Support services General administration Business Operations and maintenance Central Student activity	355,654 147,760 119,901 26,665 -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - - 49	355,654 147,760 119,901 26,665 49
Capital Outlay Debt service Principal Interest and other expenditures Total expenditures	- 220,000 103,155 973,135	12,230 - - - 12,230	- 170,000 <u>89,891</u> 259,891	- - - 49	12,230 390,000 <u>193,046</u> 1,245,305
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures Fund balance (deficit) - beginning	952,995 (3,972,896)	(8,476)	<u> </u>	<u>(27)</u> 277,677	1,071,415
Fund balance (deficit) - ending	\$ (3,019,901)		\$ 808,169	\$ 277,650	\$ 656,355

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, 2022

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds	\$ 1,071,415
Total change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Depreciation expense	(50,792)
Expenses are recorded when incurred in the statement of activities	
Interest	(68,750)
Bond and not proceeds 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.	390,000
Repayments of long-term debt	
Net Position - Governmental activities	\$ 1,341,873

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 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.

School District of the City of Highland Park Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

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>Special Revenue Fund</u> – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Student Activity Fund is the only special revenue fund.

<u>Capital Project Funds</u> – The nonmajor 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.

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, 2022, 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 Fund	2.9500

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	20-40 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 School 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 School 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.

Accounting and Reporting Changes

Statement No. 87, *Leases* increases the usefulness of the School 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 School District's leasing activities.

The School District doesn't meet the requirements of this Statement for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

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 did not incurred expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated.

Deficit Fund Balance

The School District has accumulated an unassigned deficit in the General Fund of \$3,019,901 as of June 30, 2022. 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, 2022. 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, 2022, 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 are reported as cash in the basic financial statements for governmental activities.

Concentration of credit risk – The School 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 School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of year-end, \$2,698,335 of the School District's bank balance of \$2,948,335 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:

Governmental Activities	 Beginning Balance	ln	creases	Dec	Decreases		Ending Balance
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Building and improvements	\$ 2,168,673	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,168,673
Furniture & Equipment	 61,575		-		-		61,575
Subtotal	 2,230,248		-		-		2,230,248
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Building and improvements	784,379		15,033		-		799,412
Furniture & Equipment	61,575		35,759		-		97,334
Subtotal	 845,954		50,792		-		896,746
Net capital assets being depreciated	\$ 1,384,294	\$	(50,792)	\$	-	\$	1,333,502

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 Transfers

Individual interfund receivables and payable balances at year end were:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
Sinking Fund General Fund	General Fund Nonmajor Funds	\$ 2,183,016 (9,320)
		\$ 2,173,696

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 anticipate individual interfund balances to remain outstanding for periods in excess of one year, with the exception with the amounts owed from the General Fund to Sinking Fund which are being paid back in accordance with the deficit elimination plan.

There were no interfund transfers during the fiscal year.

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:

Year Ending	Ir	mployment Isurance Agency	Depa	chigan artment lucation	 ORS	 Total
2023	\$	191,058	\$	-	\$ 38,870	\$ 229,928
2024		-		-	-	-
2026		-		-	-	-
2027		-		-	-	-
2028		-		-	-	-
2029-2032		-		-	-	-
2033-2037		-	2,	973,444	 -	 2,973,444
	\$	191,058	\$2,	973,444	\$ 38,870	\$ 3,203,372

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.

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	\$ 1,740,000	\$-	\$ 170,000	\$ 1,570,000	\$ 170,000
Notes form direct borrowings and direct placements					
Emergency Loan #1	3,480,000	-	130,000	3,350,000	135,000
Emergency Loan #2	2,360,000		90,000	2,270,000	90,000
Total	5,840,000	<u> </u>	220,000	5,620,000	225,000
TULAI	\$ 7,580,000	\$-	\$ 390,000	\$ 7,190,000	\$ 395,000

General obligations 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 \$170,000 to \$175,000 through May 1, 2031; interest at 3.625 percent to 5.00 percent	\$ 1,570,000
\$4,410,000 of Emergency Loan #1 due in installments of \$135,000 to \$205,000 through November 1, 2041; interest at 1.25 percent	3,350,000
\$3,000,000 of Emergency Loan #2 due in installments of \$90,000 to \$140,000 through November 1, 2041; interest at 1.25 percent	 2,270,000
Total general obligation bonded debt	\$ 7,190,000

School District of the City of Highland Park Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

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

		Bo	ond		Emerger	ncy Loar	S		
Year Ending	F	Principal		nterest	Principal		Interest	 Total Principal	 Total Interest
2023	\$	170,000	\$	75,912	\$ 225,000	\$	128,314	\$ 395,000	\$ 204,226
2024		175,000		68,688	230,000		123,014	405,000	191,702
2025		175,000		61,250	235,000		117,598	410,000	178,848
2026		175,000		52,500	240,000		112,064	415,000	164,564
2027		175,000		43,754	245,000		106,415	420,000	150,169
2028-2032		700,000		87,500	1,310,000		443,138	2,010,000	530,638
2033-2037		-			1,475,000		280,925	1,475,000	280,925
2038-2042					 1,660,000		98,087	 1,660,000	 98,087
Total	\$	1,570,000	\$	389,604	\$ 5,620,000	\$	1,409,555	\$ 7,190,000	\$ 1,799,159

Note 8 – Risk Management

The School District is expose to various risks of loss related to property loss, toros, errors and omissions, and employee inquires (workers' compensation). The School District has purchased commercial insurance for property loss, tots, errors and omission 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 commerical excess insurance coverage and to pay member claims in excess of deductible amounts. Settled claims have not exceed ed 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 for 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 3 percent of the state aid received by the 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.

There are no significant abatements made by the School District.

Note 11 - Subsequent Event

On July 1, 2022, the District fulfilled the Board of Education's decision from October 2021 and instructed U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, its bond paying agent/transfer agent, to publish a Notice of Redemption to call a portion of the School District's outstanding Bonds on July 1, 2022 (the "Redemption Date").

The School District allocated an accumulated surplus cash balance in its Bond Debt Retirement Fund of approximately \$696,000 to redeem a portion of bonds outstanding, plus accrued interest to the Redemption Date.

The early redemption of the portion of bonds on July 1, 2022, is estimated to reduce the School District's bond debt tax rate on its taxpayers, while the remaining bonds are outstanding, by at least fifty percent (50%) and result in a net present value savings of not less than seventeen percent (17%) in interest cost to taxpayers.

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, 2022

Revenues	Final Original Budget Actual							Over (Under) Budget		
Local sources	\$	1,604,956.00	\$	1,826,415	\$	1,926,130	\$	99,715		
Expenditures										
Supporting services										
General administration		167,000		354,685		355,654		969		
Business		403,110		150,853		147,760		(3,093)		
Operations and maintenance		75,888		116,610		119,901		3,291		
Central		-		34,167		26,665		(7,502)		
Debt service										
Principal		220,000		220,000		220,000		-		
Interest and fiscal charges		133,498		103,155		103,155		-		
Total expenditures		999,496		979,470		973,135		(6,335)		
Excess of revenues over expenditures		605,460		846,945		952,995		106,050		
Fund balance (deficit) - Beginning of year		(3,972,896)		(3,972,896)		(3,972,896)				
Fund balance (deficit) - End of year	\$	(3,367,436)	\$	(3,125,951)	\$	(3,019,901)	\$	106,050		

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

School District of the City of Highland Park Other Supplementary Information Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2022

		Special										=
	F	Revenue			Capital Projects Funds							Total
							2005	School			N	onmajor
	S	Student	E	nergy	Tec	hnology	Buil	ding &	Other	Capital	Gov	vernmental
	Activity		E	onds	Eq	uipment	Site	Project	Improv	vements		Funds
Assets												
Cash	\$	286,970	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	286,970
Due from other funds		-		8,840		2,530		107		102		11,579
Total assets	\$	286,970	\$	8,840	\$	2,530	\$	107	\$	102	\$	298,549
Liabilities												
Due to other funds		20,899		-		-		-		-		20,899
Fund Balance												
Restricted for												
Capital projects		-		8,840		2,530		107		102		11,579
Committed		266,071		-		-		-		-		266,071
Total fund balances		266,071		8,840		2,530		107		102		277,650
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	286,970	\$	8,840	\$	2,530	\$	107	\$	102	\$	298,549

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, 2022

	Rev	ecial enue dent ivity	nergy	Tec	Capital Pr hnology lipment	2005 Buile	unds School ding & Project	Capital	Total onmajor ⁄ernmental Funds
Revenues			 	<u> </u>	<u>.</u>		_ <u>,</u>	 	
Local sources	\$	22	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 22
Expenditures									
Current									
Education									
Supporting services		49	-		-		-	 -	49
Excess (deficiency) of									
revenues over expenditures		(27)	-		-		-	-	(27)
Fund balances - beginning	26	66,098	 8,840		2,530		107	 102	 277,677
Fund balances - ending	\$ 20	66,071	\$ 8,840	\$	2,530	\$	107	\$ 102	\$ 277,650

School District of the City of Highland Park Other Supplementary Information Schedule of Outstanding Bonded and Loan Indebtedness June 30, 2022

Year Ending June 30,	Emergency Loan #1	Emergency Loan #2	2005 Issuance Principal	Total
2023	\$ 135,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 170,000	\$ 395,000
2024	135,000	95,000	175,000	405,000
2025	140,000	95,000	175,000	410,000
2026	145,000	95,000	175,000	415,000
2027	145,000	100,000	175,000	420,000
2028-2032	780,000	530,000	700,000	2,010,000
2033-2037	880,000	595,000	-	1,475,000
2038-2042	990,000	670,000		1,660,000
	\$ 3,350,000	\$ 2,270,000	\$ 1,570,000	\$ 7,190,000
Principal payments				
due the first day of	November	November	May	
Interest payments	May and	May and	May and	
due the first day of	November	November	November	
Interest rate	1.25%	1.25%	3.625% - 5.000%	
Original issue	\$ 4,410,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,580,000	

OTHER REPORTS



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, 2022, 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 December 4, 2022.

Report on 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) as a basis for designing 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 2022-001 and 2022-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Report on 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed 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 2022-001 and 2022-002.

The School District of the City of Highland Park's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the School District of the City of Highland Park's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. School District of the City of Highland Park's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

The Clairmount Group Detroit, Michigan December 4, 2022



School District of the City of Highland Park Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2022

2022-001, 2021-001, 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, 2022.
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 a agrees with the finding. Corrective action plan: See attached corrective action plan.

2022-002, 2021-002, 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, 2022.
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

12360 Woodward Avenue Highland Park, Michigan 48203

Findings	Responsible Individual	Management Views	Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date
2022-001	Chief Education Officer	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
2022-002	Chief Education Officer	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