FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

June 30, 2022

CONTENTS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSISINDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTBASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITIONSTATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	6
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	6
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	7
	/
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	8
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	9
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES WITH THE DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	10
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	11
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND	37
SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY	38
SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS	38
SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY	39
SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS	39
COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	41
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	42
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
2018 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUN BALANCE	
2019 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUN BALANCE	
FEDERAL PROGRAMS	
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	47
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	49
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	50
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE	52
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	2

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the year ended June 30, 2022

The discussion and analysis of the Leland Public School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Please read this analysis in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

DESCRIPTION OF REPORTING ENTITY AND SERVICES PROVIDED

Leland School District is one of the few remaining one building schools in Michigan. The District is located in Leelanau County and serves students in grades Kindergarten through 12th grade. Students attending classes are afforded individualized attention due to small class sizes. Educators in the District are committed to the philosophy that all children are capable of learning if they have the appropriately specified learning tasks and a suitable amount of time commensurate with their individual learning rates. Leland Public School District offers a core academic curriculum that meets and/or exceeds State guidelines at all levels. Leland Public School is also an International Baccalaureate World School that provides educational opportunities to develop both disciplinary and interdisciplinary understanding that meets rigorous standards set by institutions of higher learning around the world. The IB programs offer curriculum frameworks and courses that are broad, balanced, conceptual and connected globally.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three sections presented in the following order: management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include several kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- The first two statements are *district-wide financial statements* that provide comprehensive *short-term* and *long-term* financial information about the District as a whole.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the District, reporting the District's operations *in more detail* than the district-wide statements.
- The *governmental funds* statements tell how *basic* services like regular and special education were financed in the *short-term* as well as what remains for future spending.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data and supporting documentation. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year. Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged.

Figure A-1

District Financial Report Organization

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

Basic Financial Statements

District-wide Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Budgetary Information for Funds (Required Supplemental Information)

Other Supplemental Information

DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The district-wide statements provide comprehensive information about the entire District using the accrual basis of accounting which is similar to the method used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the District's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, and the difference between them, which is net position. The statement of activities accounts for all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The statement of net position and statement of activities report the governmental activities for the District, which encompass all of the District's services, including instruction and supporting services. Unrestricted State Aid and property taxes finance most of these activities.

The two district-wide statements report the District's *net position* and how they have changed. Examining net position is one way to measure the District's financial health or *position*. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or declining. The relationship between revenues and expenses is the District's operating results, or in other terms, whether the District had a profit or a loss at year end. However, the District's mission is not simply to generate profits, as may be the case for a commercial entity.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and displayed in a single column. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants. The District has two kinds of funds:

Governmental funds:

All of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds. Governmental fund reporting generally focuses on how dollars flow in and out of the funds and the balances left at year-end. These balances are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the operations of the District and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. The relationship or differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds are presented in a reconciliation displayed further in our documentation. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, the 2019 debt retirement fund and the 2019 capital projects fund.

The District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position as of June 30, 2022:

TABLE 1

	Governmental Activities								
	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022	% Change						
Assets			,						
Current and other assets	\$ 6,672,501	\$ 3,725,047	-44.17%						
Capital assets	27,372,636	29,880,011	9.16%						
Total assets	34,045,137	33,605,058	-1.29%						
Deferred Outflow of Resources	3,535,115	2,183,187	-38.24%						
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 37,580,252	\$ 35,788,245	-4.77%						
Liabilities									
Current liabilities	\$ 2,632,101	\$ 2,188,325	-16.86%						
Long-term liabilities	24,259,407	23,040,271	-5.03%						
Net pension liability	13,399,288	9,040,494	-32.53%						
Net OPEB liability	2,032,639	589,300	-71.01%						
Total liabilities	42,323,435	34,858,390	-17.64%						
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,034,549	5,717,896	181.04%						
Net Position									
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	2,169,875	5,745,995	164.81%						
Public improvements	3,648,618	570,430	-84.37%						
Debt service	140,920	84,527	-40.02%						
Food service	-	93,460	100.00%						
Unrestricted (deficit)	(12,737,145)	(11,282,453)	-11.42%						
Total net position	(6,777,732)	(4,788,041)	-29.36%						
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of									
resources and net position	\$ 37,580,252	\$ 35,788,245	-4.77%						

The above analysis focuses on the net position (see Table 1). The District's net position was (\$6,777,732) at June 30, 2021 and (\$4,788,041) at June 30, 2022. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the District's ability to use net position for day-to-day operations.

The results of this year's operations for the District as a whole are reported in the statement of activities (see Table 2), which shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2022. Revenue and expense for fiscal year 2021 is also shown for comparison purposes.

TABLE 2	Governmental Activities							
	June	e 30, 2021	Jur	ne 30, 2022	% Change			
Program Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	52,656	\$	48,947	-7.04%			
Operating grants and contributions		1,662,789		2,297,358	38.16%			
General revenue								
Property taxes								
Levied for general purpose		4,169,532		4,283,644	2.74%			
Levied for debt service		1,853,113		1,922,191	3.73%			
State school aid - unrestricted		286,565		168,502	-41.20%			
Unrestricted Federal aid		693,382		654,872	- 5.55%			
Grants and contributions- unrestricted		334,604		340,347	1.72%			
Other		219,969		289,110	31.43%			
Total revenues		9,272,610		10,004,971	7.90%			
Functions/Program Expenses								
Instruction		4,547,835		3,547,005	-22.01%			
Support services		3,294,970		2,982,503	-9.48%			
Food service		291,636		323,472	10.92%			
Community services		-		4,263	100.00%			
Other transactions		182,396		44,632	-75.53%			
Interest on long-term debt		853,440		816,639	-4.31%			
Depreciation (unallocated)		348,531		326,841	-6.22%			
Total expenses		9,518,808		8,045,355	-15.48%			
Special item - gain (loss) on disposal of assets		115		-	100.00%			
Change in net position		(246,083)		1,959,616	896.32%			
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	(6,501,574)		(6,747,657)	3.78%			
Net position, end of the year	\$ (6,747,657)	\$	(4,788,041)	-29.04%			

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$8,045,355. Certain activities were partially funded by those who benefited from the programs, such as food service and athletics, (\$48,947) or by other grants and contributions (\$2,297,358). We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$6,205,835 in taxes, \$168,502 in State Aid, \$654,872 in Federal aid and with our other revenues including interest and general entitlements.

As discussed above, the net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the State and the District's taxpayers by each of these functions. Since property taxes for operations and unrestricted State Aid constitute the vast majority of the District's annual operating revenue sources, the School Board and Administration must annually evaluate the needs of the District and balance those needs with State allocated available unrestricted resources.

The District's Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. Looking at funds helps the reader consider whether the District is being accountable for the resources taxpayers and others provide to it and may provide more insight into the District's overall financial health. The District's budgets are prepared according to Michigan law. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. The General Fund is the main operating fund of the District. All other funds would be used to account for the proceeds from specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to certain types of expenditures.

As the District completed this year, the general fund reported a fund balance of \$1,642,807, which is an increase of \$573,613 from the prior year.

Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District revises its budget as it attempts to deal with numerous changes in expected revenues and expenditures. The Uniform Budget Act of the State of Michigan requires that the Board of Education adopt a budget for the upcoming school year prior to July 1, which is the start of the new fiscal year. The District revised its budget three times during the fiscal year. Under normal circumstances, the District adjusts its budget to reflect a wide variety of Federal and State funding sources, many of which are not finalized until well after the District's original budget is required to be adopted. State law requires that the budget be amended to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriations.

A schedule showing the District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in required supplemental information of these financial statements. Major changes to the general fund budget were as follows:

- LPS went out of formula for the first time in 2021-2022 so no state aid was received and local taxes were lower than anticipated. However, a one-time per pupil equity payment was received.
- LPS qualified for more At-risk dollars than anticipated.
- Higher than anticipated retirement offset payments were received.
- Additional COVID related grants were received throughout the year.
- A multi-year grant was received late in the year for wrap around services of a school counselor and nurse.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Depreciation expense is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. In accordance with GAAP, depreciation expense is calculated based on the original cost of the asset less an estimated salvage value, where applicable. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, \$326,841 was recorded for depreciation expense. The net effect of the new capital assets, the write off of the assets disposed of during the year, and the current year's depreciation is a net increase in capital assets in the amount of \$2,507,375 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Debt

At June 30, 2022, the District had \$24,134,016 debt owed. Of that amount, \$23,335,000 is due to bonds sold for the continuing multi-year school building construction project.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of a number of circumstances that could significantly affect the financial health of Leland Public School District.

- Leland School District experiences changes in property taxable values often due
 in large part to the number of second homes in the District. These changes in
 taxable values are difficult to predict and can mean a large loss of revenue for the
 district. As an out of formula district, the main revenue source for LPS is not as
 stable as administrators would like.
- Finding qualified and interested applicants for various positions within the District continues to be difficult. Despite increasing wages and benefits, vacancies in key positions remain.
- COVID related grants are currently supporting many positions within the school system. It is hoped that the tax base will increase sufficiently to be able to continue these positions when the grant money ceases.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact Shawn Stowe, Business Manager, at Leland Public School District, P.O. Box 498, Leland, MI 49654, Telephone (231) 256-9857, Fax (231) 256-9844.



Brad P. Niergarth, CPA
James G. Shumate, CPA
Shelly K. Bedford, CPA
Heidi M. Wendel, CPA
Shelly A. Ashmore, CPA
James M. Taylor, CPA
Trina B. Ochs, CPA
John A. Blair, CPA
Aaron J. Mansfield, CPA
Elizabeth A. Hedden, CPA
Jonathan P. Benjamin, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education Leland Public School

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the *Leland Public School* (the "School District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Leland Public School's basic financial statements as listed in the table on 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, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the School District 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'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 and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District'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'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 on pages *i* through *viii*, budgetary comparison information on page 37, pension contribution schedule on page 38, and OPEB contribution schedule on page 39 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, other supplementary information and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information 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. The 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

We previously audited the School District's financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021, and issued our reports thereon, dated October 24, 2018, October 18, 2019, October 30, 2020 and October 28, 2021, respectively, expressed unmodified opinions on those audited financial statements.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 13, 2022, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District'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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dennis, Gartland& Niergarth

Certified Public Accountants Traverse City, Michigan

October 13, 2022

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2022

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES ASSETS	Governmental Activities
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Prepaids Accounts receivable Inventory	\$ 3,358,884 293,242 52,703 12,457 7,761
Total current assets	3,725,047
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	29,880,011
Total assets	33,605,058
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension liability OPEB liability	1,376,609 806,578
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 35,788,245
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 974,326
Unearned revenue Current portion of long-term liabilities	120,254 1,093,745
Total current liabilities	2,188,325
Non-current portion of long-term obligations Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	23,040,271 9,040,494 589,300
Total liabilities	34,858,390
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension liability OPEB liability	3,351,517 2,366,379
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,717,896
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for	5,745,995
Food service Debt service	93,460 84,527
Capital projects	570,430
Unrestricted (deficit)	(11,282,453)
Total net position	(4,788,041)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 35,788,245

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Functions/Program		Expenses	(Program Charges for Services		venues Operating Grants and ontributions	Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities
Governmental activities							
Instruction	\$	3,547,005	\$	_	\$	1,966,371	\$ (1,580,634)
Supporting services	4	2,982,503	Ψ	13,115	4	-	(2,969,388)
Community services		4,263		-		_	(4,263)
Food service		323,472		35,832		330,987	43,347
Other		44,632		_		_	(44,632)
Interest on long-term debt		816,639		_		_	(816,639)
Depreciation-unallocated		326,841			_	_	(326,841)
Total governmental activities	\$	8,045,355	\$	48,947	\$	2,297,358	(5,699,050)
General purpose revenues							
Property taxes							
Levied for general purposes							4,283,644
Levied for debt service							1,922,191
State school aid - unrestricted							168,502
Unrestricted Federal aid							654,872
Grants and contributions - unrestricted							340,347
Investment and other							289,110
Total general purpose revenues							7,658,666
Change in net position							1,959,616
Net position, beginning of year, as restated							(6,747,657)
Net position, end of year							<u>\$ (4,788,041)</u>

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2022

	G	eneral Fund	2019 Debt Retirement			2019 Capital Projects		Non-Major rnmental Funds	Total	Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Accounts receivable Prepaids Due from other funds Inventory	\$	1,669,176 293,242 12,457 52,703 20,630	\$	123,005	\$	1,002,489 - - - -	\$	564,214 - - - 48,216 7,761	\$	3,358,884 293,242 12,457 52,703 68,846 7,761
Total assets	\$	2,048,208	\$	123,005	\$	1,002,489	\$	620,191	\$	3,793,893
LIABILITIES AND F LIABILITIES Accounts payable and	'UND B	BALANCES								
accrued expenditures Unearned revenue Due to other funds	\$	243,408 113,777 48,216	\$	152	\$	585,675 - 1,620	\$	151 6,477 18,858	\$	829,234 120,254 68,846
Total liabilities		405,401		152		587,295		25,486		1,018,334
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted		52,703		-		-		7,761		60,464
Food service Debt retirement Capital projects		-		122,853		415,194		85,699 106,766 155,236		85,699 229,619 570,430
Committed School activity Subsequent year		-		-		-		239,243		239,243
expenditures Assigned Unassigned		458,169 438,956 692,979		- - -		- - -		- - -		458,169 438,956 692,979
Total fund balances		1,642,807		122,853		415,194		594,705		2,775,559
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,048,208	\$	123,005	\$	1,002,489	\$	620,191		
Reconciliation of Government							ition			
Amounts reported for governm Capital assets used in govern governmental funds. The co	nmental ost of the	activities are no e assets is \$34,8	ot financi 63,916 a	al resources and the accumu	nd, th	erefore, are not rep depreciation is \$(4,983,9			29,880,011
Deferred outflows of resource governmental funds. Deferr						ot reported as an as				
								ension liability OPEB liability		1,376,609 806,578
Long-term liabilities and rel current period and, therefore										
					nortiz Ne	Bonds payable interest on bonds and bond premium to pension liability let OPEB liability	\$	22,335,000 145,092 1,799,016 9,040,494 589,300		(33,908,902)
Deferred inflows of resource obligation are not due and p					on ar	nd \$2,366,379 rela		ne OPEB		
funds.									\$	(5,717,896) (4,788,041)
Total net position -	govern	mental activities	3						ψ	(7,700,041)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	G	eneral Fund		2019 Debt Retirement	2	2019 Capital Projects		Von-Major overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues										
Property taxes	\$	4,283,644	\$	1,174,811	\$	2 270	\$	747,380	\$	6,205,835
Interest		12,983		3,349		2,270		2,519		21,121
State revenues		1,466,314		-		-		26,989		1,493,303
Federal revenues		1,323,431		-		-		303,998		1,627,429
Other		353,462	_		_	<u>-</u>		303,821		657,283
Total revenues		7,439,834		1,178,160		2,270	_	1,384,707		10,004,971
Expenditures										
Current										
Instruction		4,029,853		-		-		-		4,029,853
Supporting services		2,759,900		-		-		230,004		2,989,904
Community services		4,263		-		-		-		4,263
Food service		-		-		-		323,472		323,472
Other		22,754		-		18,337		143		41,234
Debt service										
Principal		-		570,000		-		415,000		985,000
Interest		-		552,400		-		355,300		907,700
Other		-		937		-		2,461		3,398
Capital outlay		16,300			_	2,865,455		229,070		3,110,825
Total expenditures		6,833,070		1,123,337	_	2,883,792		1,555,450		12,395,649
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)										
EXPENDITURES		606,764	_	54,823		(2,881,522)		(170,743)		(2,390,678)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Operating transfers in		21,823		23,085		28,893		66,646		140,447
Operating transfers out		(54,974)	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>		(85,473)	_	(140,447)
Total other financing sources		(22.151)		22.005		20.002		(10.027)		
(uses)		(33,151)		23,085		28,893		(18,827)		
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		573,613		77,908		(2,852,629)		(189,570)		(2,390,678)
,				4404=						,
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,069,194		44,945		3,267,823		784,275		5,166,237
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,642,807	\$	122,853	\$	415,194	\$	594,705	\$	2,775,559

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES WITH THE DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

(2,390,678)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, costs that meet the capitalization policy are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation in the period.

Capital outlays \$ 2,834,210 Depreciation expense (326,84)	
Change in deferred outflows of resources for pension liability of \$(1,117,289) and OPEB liability of \$(234,639).	(1,351,928)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and does not affect the statement of activities. Amortization of bond premium	985,000 83,745
Change in net pension liability.	4,358,794
Change in net OPEB liability.	1,443,339
Change in deferred inflows of resources for pension liability of \$(3,041,692) and OPEB liability of \$(641,655).	(3,683,347)
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The interest reported in the statement of	
activities is the net result of the decrease in accrued interest on bonds payable.	7,316
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,959,616

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Introduction

The Leland Public School (the "School District") is a Michigan public school district consisting of one K-12 building. The School District also provides staff for St. Mary's School of Lake Leelanau. The School District primarily serves the Leland community. As of June 30, 2022, the School District employs 30 professional staff and 33 non-professional staff, and has a student aid membership of 449 within its School District.

The accounting policies of the School District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The School District is a local government unit.

The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices of the School District are discussed in subsequent sections of this note. The remainder of the notes are organized to provide explanations, including required disclosures, of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Financial Reporting Entity

The Leland Public School is a special purpose government and considered to be a primary government because it has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. The financial reporting entity of the Leland Public School includes the School District as the primary government and its component units; i.e., legally separate organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and any other organizations which management has determined, based on the nature of significance of their relationship with the School District, must be included to prevent the School District's financial statements from being misleading. Based on criteria established in Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 14, as amended, management has not identified any component units. Student, parent and teacher organizations are not included, except to the extent that the School District holds assets in the capacity of an agent.

District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

District-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and School District general revenues.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees, fines and forfeitures, and other charges to users of the School District's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of capital assets. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances (i.e., fund financial statements) for the School District's governmental funds are presented after the government-wide statements. These statements display information about major funds individually and non-major funds in the aggregate for governmental funds. Major funds are generally those that represent 10% or more of governmental fund assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements of the School District are prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP"). The School District's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") pronouncements.

The district-wide statements report using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting generally including the reclassification or elimination of internal activity (between or within funds). Reimbursements are reported as reductions to expenses. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized in the year for which they are levied while grants are recognized when grantor eligibility requirements are met.

Governmental fund financial statements use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The School District considers revenues to be available, if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported as expenditures in the year due.

Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual include property taxes, intergovernmental revenues and investment income. In general, other revenues are recognized when cash is received.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the School District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

Fund Types and Major Funds

Activities in Major Funds

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the School District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those accounted for in another fund.

The 2019 Debt Retirement Fund is used to account for accumulation of resources (property taxes), and the payment of bond principal, interest and related costs.

The 2019 Capital Project Fund is used to account for financial resources (bond proceeds) to be used for the acquisition of equipment or construction of capital assets.

Other Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes. The Food Service Fund and School Activity Fund are Special Revenue Funds that segregate, for administrative purposes, the transactions of a particular activity from regular revenue and expenditure accounts.

Debt Retirement Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources (property taxes), and the payment of bond principal, interest and related costs. The School District maintains the 2010 Refunding and School Improvement Debt Retirement Fund, 2019 Technology and Bus Debt Retirement Fund, the 2016 Debt Retirement Fund and the 2018 Debt Retirement Fund.

The Infrastructure Fund is a capital project fund and is used to account for a sinking fund tax levy to be used for construction or repair of various School District properties. For this fund, the School District has complied with the applicable provisions of 1212(1) of the Revised School Code and the applicable section of the Revised Bulletin for School District Audits of Bonded Construction Funds and of Sinking Funds in Michigan.

The 2019 Technology and Bus Capital Project Fund is used to account for financial resources (bond proceeds) to be used for the acquisition of technology and buses.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The School District's reporting entity considers highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Inventories

Inventories in governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption stated on a first-in, first-out basis. They are reported at cost, which is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are used.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost or, if donated, the fair value at the time of donation. Capital assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives ranging from 3 to 50 years. The School District generally capitalizes assets with a cost of \$5,000 or more as purchase and construction outlays occur. No depreciation is recorded on land or construction-in-process. Expenditures for major renewals and betterments that extend the useful lives of the capital assets are capitalized. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to current expenditures as incurred. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

Estimated useful lives for depreciable assets are as follows:

Buildings	30-50 years
Improvements, other than buildings	5-15 years
Furniture and equipment	5-20 years
Buses and vehicles	5-7 years

Long-Term Debt and Bond Discounts/Premiums

In the district-wide financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as a liability. Bond discounts or premiums are amortized over the terms of the respective bonds using a method that approximates the interest method. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the period in which the bonds were issued. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Balance

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned. Nonspendable fund balance cannot be spent because of its form. Restricted fund balance has limitations imposed by creditors, grantors or contributors, or by enabling legislation or constitutional provisions. Committed fund balance is a limitation imposed by the School Board through approval of resolutions. Assigned fund balance is a limitation imposed by the Superintendent and/or Business Manager as a designee of the School Board. Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund is the net resources in excess of what can be properly classified in one of the above four categories. Negative unassigned fund balance in other governmental funds represents excess expenditures incurred over the amounts restricted, committed or assigned to those purposes.

When both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available for use, it is the School District's policy to use restricted fund balance first, then unrestricted fund balance. Furthermore, committed fund balances are reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts, when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of financial position includes elements for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. The separate financial statement elements, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, represent a consumption/addition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) or inflows of resources (revenue) until then. The School District's items that qualify for reporting in this category are the items related to the pension and OPEB liabilities. A deferred loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. See Note J and Note K for details of deferred outflows and inflows related to the pension and OPEB obligations, respectively.

Program Revenues

Program revenues derive directly from the program itself or from outside parties for the restricted use in a particular program. On the statement of activities, program revenues reduce the net cost of the various functions to reflect the amount which is financed from the School District's general revenues.

The School District's most significant program revenues are Title I, Impact Aid, School Lunch Program and Education Stabilization Funds which are reported as operating grants and contributions.

Allocation of Expenses

The School District reports each function's direct expenses, those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and, thus, are clearly identifiable to a particular function.

The School District has elected to not allocate indirect expenses.

Pension Plan

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Michigan Public Employees Retirement System ("MPSERS") and additions to/deductions from MPSERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MPSERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the MPSERS and additions to/deductions from MPSERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MPSERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

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

NOTE B - PRIOR PERIOD RESTATEMENT

During the year ended June 30, 2022, beginning net position of the School District has been corrected as follows:

Net position at June 30, 2021, as originally stated	\$ (6,777,732)
Eliminate accumulated leave liability	125,391
Increase accrued interest on bonds payable	(95,316)
	Φ (6 3.43 65 3)
Net position at June 30, 2021, as restated	\$ (6,747,657)

NOTE C - BUDGETARY POLICY AND PRACTICE

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds

Michigan Public Act 621 of 1978 provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District was in compliance with the Act.

NOTE D - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2022, the School District's cash and investments include the following:

Bank deposits and cash on hand	\$ 853,510
Certificates of deposit	10,001
Investment pools ("MILAF")	 2,495,373
	\$ 3,358,884

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk 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 June 30, 2022, \$608,938 of the School District's bank deposits were uninsured.

Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with the School District's investment policy, the School District will minimize interest rate risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market; and, investing operating funds primarily in short-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market funds, or similar investment pools, and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the School District's cash requirements. MILAF investments are carried at amortized cost and are not subject to any withdrawal restrictions.

The School District's investments have the following maturities:

		_		Inves	stment M	<u>[at</u>	<u>urities</u>	(in year	s)	
Investment Type	Fair Value		Current		1-5	_	6	-10	More	e than 10
Certificates of deposit Investment pools	\$ 10,001 2,495,373		5 10,001 2,495,373	\$		- <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>
	\$ 2,505,374	\$	3 2,505,374	\$		=	\$		\$	

Investments

The School District's investment policy permits investments in the following vehicles:

- 1. Bonds and other obligations of the United States Government.
- 2. Certificates of deposit and savings accounts of banks or credit unions who are members of the FDIC and FSLIC, respectively.
- 3. Certain commercial paper rated prime 1 or prime 2 at the time of purchase and maturing not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- 4. United States Government repurchase agreements.
- 5. Banker's acceptance of United States banks.
- 6. Certain mutual funds.
- 7. Securities issued or guaranteed by agencies of the United States government.
- 8. Michigan Investment Liquid Asset Fund Plus ("MILAF")

Credit Risk

The School District's investment in the MILAF investment pool was rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

NOTE E - RECEIVABLES, UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS AND UNEARNED REVENUE

Property Taxes Receivable, Unearned Revenue and Property Tax Calendar

Property taxes are levied, billed and attached as enforceable liens in July of the School District's fiscal year. Townships within the School District collect and remit taxes until February 15, at which time the uncollected real property taxes are turned over to the county as delinquent. Delinquent real property taxes are funded by the county and remitted to the School District. Delinquent personal property tax remains a receivable until collected from the taxpayer by the townships and remitted to the School District. In the governmental fund financial statements, if delinquent taxes are not paid within 60 days of year-end, they are recorded as deferred inflows. In the district-wide financial statements, property taxes receivable and related revenue include all amounts due the School District regardless of when cash is received. Over time, substantially all property taxes are collected.

During the fiscal year, \$10.9013 per \$1,000 of equalized non-principal residence property value of \$404 million was levied for general operating purposes. For debt service purposes, \$2.84 per \$1,000 of equalized principal, non-principal residence property and commercial personal property value of \$676 million was levied for bonded debt repayments by the Debt Service Fund.

Intergovernmental Receivables and Unearned Revenue

Intergovernmental receivables are primarily comprised of amounts due from the State and Federal governments. Revenue is recorded as earned, when eligibility requirements are met. Grant revenues unearned in the governmental fund financial statements and included in unearned revenue.

Amounts due from other governments at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Due from the State of Michigan - State Aid	\$ 210,996
Due from Federal sources	57,192
Due from other	25,054
Total due from other governments	\$ 293,242

NOTE F - INVESTMENTS IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Investments in capital assets consist of the following:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Reclassification	Ending Balance
Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Buses and vehicles	\$ 10,346,093 815,803 634,883	\$ - 181,585 88,205	\$ (575,295) (108,906) (40,399)	· · ·	\$ 32,900,980 925,150 682,689
Total depreciable assets	11,796,779	269,790	(724,600)	23,166,850	34,508,819
Less accumulated depreciation Construction-in-process	(5,381,664) 20,957,521	(326,841) 2,564,426	724,600	(23,166,850)	(4,983,905) 355,097
Total capital assets, net	\$ 27,372,636	\$ 2,507,375	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,880,011

Depreciation expense was charged to the function in the statement of activities, as follows:

Unallocated <u>\$ 326,841</u>

NOTE G - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in long-term liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	New Debt	Payments	Ending Balance	Current Portion
2019 School Building and Site Bonds 2018 School Building and	\$ 14,700,000	\$ -	\$ (760,000)	\$ 13,940,000	\$ 785,000
Site Bonds Unamortized bond premium	8,620,000 1,882,761		(225,000) (83,745)	8,395,000 1,799,016	225,000 83,745
Long-term liabilities	\$ 25,202,761	\$ -	\$ (1,068,745)	\$ 24,134,016	\$ 1,093,745

Payments on general obligation, building and site, and technology and bus bonds are made by Debt Service Funds.

At June 30, 2022, the School District's long-term debt consisted of the following:

\$14,700,000; 2019 School Building and Site Bonds; remaining installments due annually of \$580,000 to \$805,000 through May 1, 2045; remaining interest rate of 2.0% to 4.0%.	\$13,940,000
\$9,475,000; 2018 School Building and Site Bonds; remaining installments due annually of \$225,000 to \$500,000 through May 1, 2042; remaining interest rate of 3.0% to 4.0%.	8,395,000
Total bonds payable	22,335,000
Unamortized bond premium	1,799,016

Total annual requirements to amortize bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 1,010,000	\$ 870,550
2024	1,030,000	832,400
2025	805,000	809,550
2026	960,000	779,600
2027	980,000	741,200
2028 - 2032	5,165,000	3,102,400
2033 - 2037	5,305,000	2,053,600
2038 - 2042	5,300,000	984,400
2043 - 2045	1,780,000	142,600
	\$22,335,000	\$10,316,300

Total long-term liabilities

Interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$816,639, and interest paid for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$907,700.

NOTE H - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; unemployment benefits; and natural disasters. The School District manages its risk exposures and provides certain employee benefits through a combination of self-insurance and risk management pools.

The School District pays unemployment claims on a reimbursement basis. No significant claims are known to exist.

\$24,134,016

The School District participates in SET-SEG's risk management pools for worker's compensation claims, liability insurance and errors and omissions coverages. SET-SEG was established pursuant to laws of the State of Michigan which authorize local units of government to jointly exercise any power, privilege or authority which each might exercise separately. The purpose of SET-SEG is to provide cooperative and comprehensive risk financing and risk control services. SET-SEG provides risk management, underwriting, reinsurance and claim review and processing services for all member governments pursuant to its charter.

The School District makes annual contributions to SET-SEG based on actuarial studies using historical data and insurance industry statistics. These contributions are paid from the General Fund. Such contributions as received by SET-SEG are allocated between its General and Member Retention Funds. Economic resources in SET-SEG's General Fund are expended for reinsurance coverage, claim payments and certain general and administrative costs, whereas resources in the Member Retention Fund are used for loss payments and defense costs up to the member's self-insurance retention limits along with certain other member-specific costs. Any refunds from SET-SEG are deposited in the School District's General Fund.

NOTE I - BALANCES AND TRANSFERS/PAYMENTS WITHIN THE REPORTING ENTITY

Receivables and Payables

Outstanding balances between funds reported as "due to/from other funds" include outstanding charges by one fund to another for services or goods, subsidy commitments outstanding at year-end and other miscellaneous receivables/payables between funds.

	Interfund		Interfund		
Fund	Receivable		e Payable		
Major Governmental Funds					
General Fund	\$	20,630	\$	48,216	
2019 Debt Retirement		-		152	
2019 Capital Projects		-		1,620	
Other Governmental Funds					
Food Service		48,216		_	
2019 Tech and Bus Debt Retirement		-		1	
2018 Debt Retirement		-		500	
Infrastructure		-		16,660	
2019 Capital Projects				1,697	
	\$	68,846	\$	68,846	

Transfers and Payments

Transfers and payments within the reporting entity are substantially for the purposes of subsidizing operating functions, funding capital projects and asset acquisitions or maintaining Debt Service on a routine basis. Resources are accumulated in a fund to support and simplify the administration of various projects or programs.

The government-wide statement of activities eliminates transfers as reported within the segregated governmental activities columns.

The following schedule reports transfers and payments within the reporting entity:

Fund	Transfer In		Tr	ansfer Out
Major Governmental Funds				
General Fund	\$	21,823	\$	54,974
2019 Debt Retirement		23,085		-
2019 Capital Projects		28,893		-
Other Governmental Funds				
School Activity		26,081		21,823
2010 Debt Retirement		-		45,668
2019 Tech and Bus Debt Retirement		17,982		-
2016 Debt Retirement		-		17,982
2018 Debt Retirement		22,583		
	\$	140,447	\$	140,447

NOTE J - PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System ("MPSERS") is a cost-sharing, multiple employer, state-wide, defined benefit public employee retirement plan governed by the State of Michigan (State) originally created under Public Act 136 of 1945, recodified and currently operating under the provisions of Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended. Section 25 of this act establishes the Board's authority to promulgate or amend the provisions of the System. The Board consists of twelve members - eleven appointed by the Governor and the State Superintendent of Instruction, who serves as an exofficio member.

The System's pension plan was established by the State to provide retirement, survivor and disability benefits to public school employees. In addition, the System's health plan provides all retirees with the option of receiving health, prescription drug, dental and vision coverage under the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement Act (1980 PA 300 as amended).

The system is administered by the Office of Retirement Services ("ORS") within the Michigan Department of Technology, Management and Budget. The Department Director appoints the Office Director, with whom the general oversight of the System resides. The State Treasurer serves as the investment officer and custodian for the System.

The System's financial statements are available at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Benefits Provided

Benefit provisions of the defined benefit pension plan are established by State statute, which may be amended. Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions for the defined benefit ("DB") pension plan. Depending on the plan option selected, member retirement benefits are determined by final average compensation, years of service, and a pension factor ranging from 1.25% to 1.50%. DB members are eligible to receive a monthly benefit when they meet certain age and service requirements. The System also provides disability and survivor benefits to DB plan members.

A DB plan member who leaves Michigan public school employment may request a refund of his or her member contributions to the retirement system account, if applicable. A refund cancels a former member's rights to future benefits. However, returning members who previously received a refund of their contributions may reinstate their service through repayment of the refund upon satisfaction of certain requirements.

Contributions

Employers are required by Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, to contribute amounts necessary to finance the coverage of active and retired members. Contribution provisions are specified by State statute and may be amended only by action of the State Legislature.

Employer contributions to the System are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The portion of this cost allocated to the current valuation year is called the normal cost. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis. The unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability as of September 30, 2020 will be amortized over a 18 year period beginning October 1, 2020 and ending September 30, 2038.

The schedule below summarizes pension contribution rates in effect for the Plan's fiscal year September 30, 2021:

ъ.	\sim	. •1	. •	D .
Pension	('01	ったかいしつ	11 † 101	Rates
I CHSIOH	-coi	IU IU	uuon	Naics

Benefit Structure	Member	Employer
Basic	0.0-4.0%	19.78%
Member Investment Plan	3.0-7.0%	19.78%
Pension Plus	3.0-6.4%	16.82%
Pension Plus 2	6.2%	19.59%
Defined Contribution	0.0%	13.39%

Required contributions to the pension plan from the School District were \$1,146,556 for the year ended September 30, 2021.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2022, the School District reported a liability of \$9,040,494 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 30, 2020. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required pension contributions to the systems employers during the measurement period by the percent of pension contributions required from all applicable employees during the measurement period. At September 30, 2021, the School District's proportion was 0.03818516%, which was a decrease of 0.00082172% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District recognized pension expense of \$1,007,924. At June 30, 2022, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Outflows of Inflows	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	140,041	\$	53,238
Changes of assumptions		569,880	·	_
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan		ŕ		
investments		-		2,906,490
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		157,044		391,789
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		509,644		_
Total	\$	1,376,609	\$	3,351,517

From the above table, \$509,644 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
September 30,	Amount
2022	\$ (278,531)
2023	(598,821)
2024	(797,096)
2025	(810,104)
Total	\$ (2,484,552)

Actuarial Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Additional information as of the latest actual valuation follows:

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date: September 30, 2020 Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age, Normal

Wage Inflation Rate: 2.75%

Investment Rate of Return

MIP and Basic Plans:

Pension Plus Plan:

6.80% net of investment expenses

6.80% net of investment expenses

Pension Plus 2 Plan:

6.0% net of investment expenses

Projected Salary Increases: 2.75-11.55%, including wage inflation at 2.75% Cost-of-Living Pension Adjustments: 3% Annual Non-Compounded for MIP Members

Mortality: Retirees: RP-2014 Male and Female Healthy Annuitant

Mortality Tables, scaled by 82% for males and 78% for females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017

from 2006.

Active RP-2014 Male and Female Healthy Annuitant Members: Mortality Tables, scaled 100% and adjusted for

mortality improvements using projection scale

MP-2017 from 2006.

Notes:

- Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2012 through 2017 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension valuations beginning with the September 30, 2018 valuation. The total pension liability as of September 30, 2021, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2020, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study.
- Recognition period for liabilities is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees in years: 4.4367
- Recognition period for assets in years: 5.0000
- Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2021 MPSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report found on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Investments

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of
Investment Category	Allocation	Return*
Domestic Equity Pools	25.0 %	5.4 %
Private Equity Pools	16.0	9.1
International Equity Pools	15.0	7.5
Fixed Income Pools	10.5	(0.7)
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0	5.4
Absolute Return Pools	9.0	2.6
Real Return/Opportunistic Pools	12.5	6.1
Short-Term Investment Pools	2.0	(1.3)
	<u>100.0</u> <u>%</u>	

^{*}Long-term rates of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.0% inflation

Rate of Return

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investment, net of pension plan investment expense, was 27.3%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Discount Rate

A discount rate of 6.80% was used to measure the total pension liability (6.80% for the Basic, MIP and Pension Plus plan, 6.0% for the Pension Plus 2 plan). This discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.80% (6.80% for the Basic, MIP and Pension Plus plan, 6.0% for the Pension Plus 2 plan). The projection of cash flows used to determine this discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.80% (6.80% for the Basic, MIP and Pension Plus plan, 6.0% for the Pension Plus 2 plan), as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage higher:

1% Decrease (5.80% / 5.80% / 5.0%)	Current Single Discount Rate Assumption (6.80% / 6.80% / 6.0%)	1% Increase (7.80% /7.80% / 7.0%)
\$ 12,925,455	\$ 9,040,494	\$ 5,819,607

Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System ("MPSERS") Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued MPSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") available on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Payables to the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System ("MPSERS")

The School District reported \$1,177 and \$144 payable to the plan at June 30, 2022 for legally required defined benefit and defined contribution plan contributions.

NOTE K - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Plan Description

The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (System or MPSERS) is a cost-sharing, multiple employer, state-wide, defined benefit public employee retirement plan governed by the State of Michigan (State) originally created under Public Act 136 of 1945, recodified and currently operating under the provisions of Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended. Section 25 of this act establishes the board's authority to promulgate or amend the provisions of the System. The board consists of twelve members - eleven appointed by the Governor and the State Superintendent of Instruction, who serves as an ex-officio member.

The System's health plan provides all eligible retirees with the option of receiving health, prescription drug, dental and vision coverage under the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement Act (1980 PA 300 as amended).

The System is administered by the Office of Retirement Services (ORS) within the Michigan Department of Technology, Management & Budget. The Department Director appoints the Office Director, with whom the general oversight of the System resides. The State Treasurer serves as the investment officer and custodian for the System.

The System's financial statements are available on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Benefits Provided

Benefit provisions of the post-employment healthcare plan are established by State statute, which may be amended. Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions. Retirees have the option of health coverage, which, through 2012, was funded on a cash disbursement basis. Beginning fiscal year 2013, it is funded on a prefunded basis. The System has contracted to provide the comprehensive group medical, prescription drug, dental and vision coverage for retirees and beneficiaries. A subsidized portion of the premium is paid by the System with the balance deducted from the monthly pension of each retiree healthcare recipient. For members who first worked before July 1, 2008, (Basic, MIP-Fixed, and MIP Graded plan members) the subsidy is the maximum allowed by statute. To limit future liabilities of Other Post-Employment Benefits, members who first worked on or after July 1, 2008 (MIP-Plus plan members) have a graded premium subsidy based on career length where they accrue credit towards their insurance premiums in retirement, not to exceed the maximum allowable by statute. Public Act 300 of 2012 sets the maximum subsidy at 80% beginning January 1, 2013; 90% for those Medicare eligible and enrolled in the insurances as of that date. Dependents are eligible for healthcare coverage if they meet the dependency requirements set forth in Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended.

Public Act 300 of 2012 granted all active members of the Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System, who earned service credit in the 12 months ending September 3, 2012 or were on an approved professional services or military leave of absence on September 3, 2012, a voluntary election regarding their retirement healthcare. Any changes to a member's healthcare benefit are effective as of the member's transition date, which is defined as the first day of the pay period that begins on or after February 1, 2013.

Under Public Act 300 of 2012, members were given the choice between continuing the 3% contribution to retiree healthcare and keeping the premium subsidy benefit described above, or choosing not to pay the 3% contribution and instead opting out of the subsidy benefit and becoming a participant in the Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF), a portable, tax-deferred fund that can be used to pay healthcare expenses in retirement. Participants in the PHF are automatically enrolled in a 2% employee contribution into their 457 account as of their transition date, earning them a 2% employer match into a 401(k) account. Members who selected this option stop paying the 3% contribution to retiree healthcare as of the day before their transition date, and their prior contributions were deposited into their 401(k) account.

Contributions

Employers are required by Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, to contribute amounts necessary to finance the coverage of active and retired members. Contribution provisions are specified by State statute and may be amended only by action of the State Legislature.

Employer OPEB contributions to the System are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The portion of this cost allocated to the current valuation year is called the normal cost. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis. The unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability as of the September 30, 2020 valuation will be amortized over a 18-year period beginning October 1, 2020 and ending September 30, 2038.

The schedule below summarizes OPEB contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2021.

OPEB Contribution Rates										
Benefit Structure	Member	Employer								
Premium Subsidy Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF)	3.00% 0.00%	8.43% 7.57%								

Required contributions to the OPEB plan from the School District were \$286,603 for the year ended September 30, 2021.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2022, the School District reported a liability of \$589,300 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 30, 2020. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required OPEB contributions to the systems during the measurement period by the percent of OPEB contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2021, the School District's proportion was 0.03860775%, which was an increase of 0.00066603% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District recognized OPEB income of \$314,109. At June 30, 2022, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	I	Deferred	Ι	Deferred
	Οι	utflows of	Ir	nflows of
	R	esources	R	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$:	1,682,115
Changes of assumptions		492,626		73,715
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan				
investments		-		444,166
Changes in proportion and differences between School District				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		145,587		166,383
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		168,365		
Total	\$	806,578	\$ 2	2,366,379

From the above table, contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$168,365 will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended September 30,	Amount
2022	\$ (428,758)
2023	(403,357)
2024	(392,393)
2025	(377,309)
2026	(111,695)
Thereafter	(14,654)
Total	<u>\$ (1,728,166)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date: September 30, 2020 Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age, Normal

Wage Inflation Rate: 2.75%

Investment Rate of Return: 6.95% net of investment expenses

Projected Salary Increases: 2.75-11.55%, including wage inflation at 2.75% Healthcare Cost Trend Rate: Pre-65: 7.75% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 15;

3.0% Year 120

Post-65: 5.25% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 15;

3.0% Year 120

Mortality: Retirees: RP-2014 Male and Female Healthy Annuitant

Mortality Tables, scaled by 82% for males and 78% for females and adjusted for mortality improvements

using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

Active RP-2014 Male and Female Healthy Annuitant Members: Mortality Tables, scaled 100% and adjusted for

mortality improvements using projection scale MP-

2017 from 2006.

Other Assumptions

Opt Out Assumptions: 21% of eligible participants hired before July 1, 2008

and 30% of those hired after June 30, 2008 are assumed to opt out of the retiree health plan.

Survivor Coverage: 80% of male retirees and 67% of female retirees are

assumed to have coverages continuing after the

retiree's death.

Coverage Election at Retirement: 75% of male and 60% of female future retirees are

assumed to elect coverage for 1 or more dependents.

Notes:

- Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2012 through 2017 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual OPEB valuations beginning with the September 30, 2018 valuation. The total OPEB liability as of September 30, 2021, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2020, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study.
- Recognition period for liabilities is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees in years: 6.1312
- Recognition period for assets in years: 5.0000
- Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2021 MPSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report found on the ORS website at (www.michigan.gov/orsschools).

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Investments

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of
Investment Category	Allocation	Return*
Domestic Equity Pools	25.0 %	5.4 %
Private Equity Pools	16.0	9.1
International Equity Pools	15.0	7.5
Fixed Income Pools	10.5	(0.7)
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0	5.4
Absolute Return Pools	9.0	2.6
Real Return/Opportunistic Pools	12.5	6.1
Short-Term Investment Pools	2.0	(1.3)
	<u>100.0</u> <u>%</u>	

^{*}Long-term rates of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.0% inflation

Rate of Return

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investment, net of OPEB plan investment expense, was 27.14%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Discount Rate

A discount rate of 6.95% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. This discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.98%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.95%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher:

 1% Decrease (5.95%)	_	Discount Rate (6.95%)	 1% Increase (7.95%)
\$ 1,095,026	\$	589,300	\$ 160,119

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using assumed trend rates, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher:

	(Current Healthcare	
 1% Decrease		Cost Trend Rate	 1% Increase
			 _
\$ 143,431	\$	589,300	\$ 1,090,957

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued 2021 MPSERS CAFR, available on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Payables to the OPEB Plan

The School District reported \$140 payable to the Plan at June 30, 2022 for the OPEB liability.

NOTE L - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Capital Projects

The Infrastructure Fund records capital project activities funded with a Sinking Fund millage. For these funds, the School District has complied with the applicable provisions of Section 1212(1) of the Revised School Code and the applicable section of the Revised Bulletin for School District Audits of Bonded Construction Funds and Sinking Funds in Michigan.

The School District began work on the 2018 capital project during the year ended June 30, 2018. The School District has committed to a total project cost of approximately \$10,059,000. Of this amount, the School District issued bonds in the amount of \$9,475,000 at a premium of approximately \$521,000, less an underwriter's discount of approximately \$132,000 and bond issuance costs of approximately \$67,000. Approximately \$135,000 has been received in the form of interest income. As of June 30, 2020, all funds have been expended. The completion date was October 31, 2021.

The School District began work on the 2019 capital project during the year ended June 30, 2020. The School District has committed to a total project cost of approximately \$16,130,000. Of this amount, the School District issued bonds in the amount of \$14,700,000 at a premium of approximately \$1,489,000, less capitalized interest to debt retirement funds of approximately \$763,000, less an underwriter's discount of approximately \$59,000 and bond issuance costs of approximately \$115,000. As of June 30, 2022, \$14,690,813 has been expended to date, leaving a remaining capital acquisition commitment of approximately \$1,439,000. The 2019 Capital Projects Fund balance was \$415,194. Approximately \$281,000 is expected to be received in the form of interest income. The expected completion date is September 30, 2022.

Federal and State Grants

In the normal course of operations, the School District receives grant funds from various Federal and State agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authorities, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material.

Collectively Bargained Employment Agreements

The teachers of the School District are organized under the Leland Public School Education Association. The Board of Education and the Leland Public School Education Association have a contract which expires June 30, 2023. The support staff are organized under the Northern Michigan Education Association. The Board of Education and the Northern Michigan Education Association have a contract through June 30, 2023.

NOTE M - RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

COVID-19

On March 10, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus outbreak (COVID-19) a pandemic. Throughout the pandemic, the Federal government has provided the School District with funds for increased operational costs to comply with health and safety protocols. Additional Federal funding and changes to operations are expected to continue into the next fiscal year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budgeted	l Am	ounts	<u></u>			Variances - Positive (Negative)			
	Original			Final		Actual		Original to Final	Fi	nal to Actual	
Revenues	_		_		_		_	/a = a = 10	_		
Local and intermediate sources	\$	4,788,036	\$	4,702,762	\$	4,575,068	\$	(85,274)	\$	(127,694)	
State revenues		803,571		1,724,412		1,466,314		920,841		(258,098)	
Federal revenues		1,025,977		1,130,543		1,323,431		104,566		192,888	
Other		8,000		<u>-</u>		75,021		(8,000)		75,021	
Total revenues		6,625,584		7,557,717		7,439,834		932,133		(117,883)	
Expenditures											
Instruction		4,054,146		4,042,271		4,044,539		11,875		(2,268)	
Supporting services		2,560,096		2,958,419		2,788,531		(398,323)		169,888	
Total expenditures		6,614,242		7,000,690		6,833,070		(386,448)		167,620	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		11,342		557,027		606,764		545,685		49,737	
Other financing sources (uses)											
Operating transfers in		-		-		21,823		-		21,823	
Operating transfers out		(15,000)		<u>-</u>		(54,974)		15,000		(54,974)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(15,000)		<u>-</u>		(33,151)		15,000		(33,151)	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES											
AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(3,658)		557,027		573,613		560,685		16,586	
Fund balance, beginning of year		991,335		1,069,194		1,069,194	_	77,859		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	987,677	\$	1,626,221	\$	1,642,807	\$	638,544	\$	16,586	

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan

		9/30/2021	_	9/30/2020		9/30/2019	_	9/30/2018		9/30/2017	_	9/30/2016	 9/30/2015	_	9/30/2014
School District's proportion of collective net pension liability	0.0	03818516 %	0.	.03900688 %	0.	04017147 %	0	.03865312 %	0.	03761393 %		0.03753 %	0.03642 %		0.03388 %
School District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$	9,040,494	\$	13,399,288	\$	13,303,440	\$	11,619,826	\$	9,747,368	\$	9,364,376	\$ 8,895,917	\$	7,461,744
School District's covered payroll	\$	3,454,032	\$	3,345,170	\$	3,551,610	\$	3,364,486	\$	3,133,028	\$	3,198,314	\$ 2,959,363	\$	2,831,673
School District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		261.74 %		400.56 %		374.57 %		345.37 %		311.12 %		292.79 %	300.60 %		263.51 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		72.60 %		59.72 %		60.31 %		62.36 %		64.21 %		63.27 %	63.17 %		66.20 %

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan

	6	5/30/2022		6/30/2021	(5/30/2020	(6/30/2019	(6/30/2018	(6/30/2017	(6/30/2016	(5/30/2015
Statutorily required employer contributions School District contributions made to the	\$	711,300	\$	602,690	\$	664,563	\$	660,339	\$	601,499	\$	564,613	\$	702,615	\$	652,742
Plan		711,300	_	602,690		664,563	_	660,339	_	601,499	_	564,613		702,615	_	652,742
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	_	\$		\$	
School District's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered	\$	3,742,180	\$	3,181,010	\$	3,393,677	\$	3,540,807	\$	3,299,434	\$	3,122,446	\$	3,027,169	\$	2,951,608
payroll		19.01 %		18.95 %		19.58 %		18.65 %		18.23 %		18.08 %		23.21 %		22.11 %

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan

		9/30/2021		9/30/2020	_	9/30/2019	9/30/2018			9/30/2017
School District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability	0.0	03860775 %	0.0)3794172 %	0.0	04074450 %	0.0	03960179 %	0.0	03763192 %
School District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$	589,300	\$	2,032,639	\$	2,924,538	\$	3,147,927	\$	3,332,484
School District's covered payroll (OPEB)	\$	3,454,032	\$	3,345,170	\$	3,551,610	\$	3,364,486	\$	3,133,028
School District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		17.06 %		60.76 %		82.34 %		93.56 %		106.37 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		87.33 %		59.44 %		48.46 %		42.95 %		36.39 %

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan

	 6/30/2022	6/30/2021			6/30/2020	 6/30/2019	6/30/2018		
Statutorily required OPEB contributions OPEB contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	\$ 244,593 244,593	\$	268,310 268,310	\$	258,494 258,494	\$ 230,774 230,774	\$	200,800	
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 	\$	-	
School District's covered payroll (OPEB) OPEB contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 3,742,180 6.54 %	\$	3,181,010 8.43 %	\$	3,393,677 7.62 %	\$ 3,540,807 6.52 %	\$	3,299,434 6.09 %	

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2022

	Spe	cial Revenue I	Funds		De	bt Service Fu	nds		Сар			
A COPETTO	Food Service	School Activity	Total Special Revenue Funds	2010 Refunding and School Improvement Debt Retirement	2019 Tech and Bus Debt Retirement	2016 Debt Retirement	2018 Debt Retirement	Total Debt Service Funds	Infrastructure	2019 Tech and Bus Bond	Total Capital Project Funds	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 44,111	\$ 239,243	\$ 283,354	\$ -	\$ 36,455	\$ -	\$ 70,812	\$ 107,267	\$ 143,533	\$ 30,060	\$ 173,593	\$ 564,214
Investments	40.216	-	40.216	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49.216
Due from other funds Inventory	48,216 7,761	-	48,216 7,761	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,216 7,761
Total assets	\$ 100,088	\$ 239,243	\$ 339,331	\$ -	\$ 36,455	\$ -	\$ 70,812	\$ 107,267	\$ 143,533	\$ 30,060	\$ 173,593	\$ 620,191
LIABILITIES AND LIABILITIES Accounts payable and	FUND BAL	ANCES										
accrued expenditures	\$ 151	\$ -	\$ 151	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 151
Unearned revenue	6,477	-	6,477	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,477
Due to other funds					1		500	501	16,660	1,697	18,357	18,858
Total liabilities	6,628		6,628		1	=	500	501	16,660	1,697	18,357	25,486
FUND BALANCES												
Nonspendable	7,761	-	7,761	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,761
Restricted Food service	85,699		85,699									85,699
Debt retirement	65,099	-	65,099	-	36,454	-	70,312	106,766	-	-	-	106,766
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	· -	-	-	-	126,873	28,363	155,236	155,236
Committed		239,243	239,243									239,243
Total fund balances	93,460	239,243	332,703	_	36,454		70,312	106,766	126,873	28,363	155,236	594,705
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 100,088	\$ 239,243	\$ 339,331	<u>\$</u>	\$ 36,455	<u>\$</u>	\$ 70,812	\$ 107,267	\$ 143,533	\$ 30,060	\$ 173,593	\$ 620,191

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds				Del	ot Service Fu	nds	Capit				
Revenues	Food Service	School Activity	Total Special Revenue Funds	2010 Refunding and School Improvement Debt Retirement	2019 Tech and Bus Debt Retirement	2016 Debt Retirement	2018 Debt Retirement	Total Debt Service Funds	Infrastructure	2019 Tech and Bus Bond	Total Capital Project Funds	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 169,123	\$ -	\$ 578,257	\$ 747,380	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 747,380
Interest State revenues	5 26,989	-	5 26,989	5	528	2	1,630	2,165	286	63	349	2,519 26,989
Federal revenues	303,998	_	303,998	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	303,998
Other	35,832	264,684	300,516						3,305		3,305	303,821
Total revenues	366,824	264,684	631,508	5	169,651	2	579,887	749,545	3,591	63	3,654	1,384,707
Expenditures Supporting services Food service Other	323,472	230,004	230,004 323,472	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	143	- - -	143	230,004 323,472 143
Debt service Principal Interest Other Capital outlay	- - -	- - -	- - -	710	190,000 19,500 152	- 149	225,000 335,800 1,450	415,000 355,300 2,461	- - - 76,022	153,048	229,070	415,000 355,300 2,461 229,070
Total expenditures	323,472	230,004	553,476	710	209,652	149	562,250	772,761	76,165	153,048	229,213	1,555,450
1	323,472	250,004	333,470	710	207,032	149	302,230	772,701	70,103	155,040	227,213	1,555,450
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	43,352	34,680	78,032	(705)	(40,001)	(147)	17,637	(23,216)	(72,574)	(152,985)	(225,559)	(170,743)
Other financing sources Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	<u> </u>	26,081 (21,823)	26,081 (21,823)	(45,668)	17,982	(17,982)	22,583	40,565 (63,650)		-	-	66,646 (85,473)
Total other financing sources		4,258	4,258	(45,668)	17,982	(17,982)	22,583	(23,085)				(18,827)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	43,352	38,938	82,290	(46,373)	(22,019)	(18,129)	40,220	(46,301)	(72,574)	(152,985)	(225,559)	(189,570)
Fund balance, beginning of year	50,108	200,305	250,413	46,373	58,473	18,129	30,092	153,067	199,447	181,348	380,795	784,275
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 93,460	\$ 239,243	\$ 332,703	\$ -	\$ 36,454	\$ -	\$ 70,312	\$ 106,766	\$ 126,873	\$ 28,363	\$ 155,236	\$ 594,705

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

2018 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

For the Forty-Eight Month and Two Day Period Ended June 30, 2022

Revenue	
Investment income	\$ 286,603
Expenditures	
Capital outlay	9,936,372
Bond issuance costs and other	 349,040
Total expenditures	 10,285,412
REVENUE UNDER EXPENDITURES	 (9,998,809)
Other financing sources (uses)	
Bond proceeds	9,995,535
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	14,000
Operating transfers out	 (10,726)
Total other financing sources	 9,998,809
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	-
Fund balance, beginning of period	
Fund balance, end of period	\$

2019 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

For the Thirty-Five Month Period Ended June 30, 2022

Revenue	
Investment income	\$ 246,999
Expenditures	
Capital outlay	14,500,837
Bond issuance costs and other	 189,976
Total expenditures	 14,690,813
REVENUE UNDER EXPENDITURES	 (14,443,814)
Other financing sources (uses)	
Bond proceeds	14,827,389
Operating transfers in	39,619
Operating transfers out	 (8,000)
Total other financing sources	 14,859,008
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	415,194
Fund balance, beginning of period	 <u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of period	\$ 415,194

FEDERAL PROGRAMS

LELAND PUBLIC SCHOOL

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

GRANT NAME	Project Number	Assistance Listing Number	Grant Amount	Accrued (Unearned) Revenue July 1, 2021	Prior Years Expenditures	Current Year Cash Receipts	Current Year Expenditures	Accrued (Unearned) Revenue June 30, 2022
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed through Michigan Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster								
School Breakfast Program Seamless Summer Option (Breakfast) Seamless Summer Option (Breakfast)	211971 221971	10.553	\$ 7,126 71,962	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ 7,126 71,962	\$ 7,126 71,962	\$ - -
		_	79,088			79,088	79,088	
School Lunch Program Seamless Summer Option (Lunch) Seamless Summer Option (Lunch) USDA Entitlement Commodities Supply Chain Assistance	211961 221961 n/a 220910	10.555	19,683 173,975 17,909 12,729	- - - -	- - -	19,683 173,975 17,909 12,729	19,683 173,975 17,909 12,729	- - -
Total School Lunch Program		_	224,296			224,296	224,296	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			303,384	-	-	303,384	303,384	-
Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	210980	10.649	614			614	614	<u> </u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		_	303,998			303,998	303,998	
Federal Communications Commission Direct award								
FCC Emergency Connectivity Fund	n/a	32.009	16,000			16,000	16,000	
U.S. Department of Education Passed through Michigan Department of Education Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies 2020-2021 2021-2022	211530 221530	84.010	29,072 31,653	29,072	29,072	29,072	31,653	31,653
Total Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies		_	60,725	29,072	29,072	29,072	31,653	31,653
Direct awards Impact Aid 2021 2022	n/a n/a	84.041	693,382 654,872	38,510	693,382	38,510 654,872	654,872	- -
Total Impact Aid		_	1,348,254	38,510	693,382	693,382	654,872	

LELAND PUBLIC SCHOOL

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

GRANT NAME	Project Number	Assistance Listing Number		Grant Amount	Accrued (Unearned) Revenue July 1, 2021	Ex	Prior Years spenditures		Current Year Cash Receipts	Y	urrent Year nditures	Accrued (Unearned) Revenue June 30, 2022	_
Small Rural Schools Achievement Program	n/a	84.358A	\$	44,970	\$ -	\$		\$	44,970	\$	44,970	\$ -	
Passed through Michigan Department of Education Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants 2020-2021 2021-2022	210520 220520	84.367		5,689 12,114	5,689		5,689		5,689		12,114	- 12,114	
Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants				17,803	5,689		5,689		5,689		12,114	12,114	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program 2020-2021 2021-2022	210750 220750	84.424		8,142 13,425	8,142		8,142		8,142		13,425	13,425	_
Total Student Support and Academic Enrichment P	rogram			21,567	8,142		8,142		8,142		13,425	13,425	
Education Stabilization Fund				_			_					-	
ESSER II - GEER	211202	84.425C		5,000	-		-		5,000		5,000	-	
ESSER II	213712	84.425D		118,314	51,585		51,585		118,314		66,729	-	
ESSER II - GEER	213722	84.425D		8,133	-		-		8,133		8,133	-	
ESSER II - GEER	213762	84.425D		4,250	-		-		4,250		4,250	-	
ESSER III	213713	84.425U		265,904	-		-		265,904		265,904	-	
ESSER III	213723	84.425U		312,468					312,468		198,691	(113,777)	<u>)</u>
Total Education Stabilization Fund				714,069	51,585		51,585		714,069		548,707	(113,777))
Total U.S. Department of Education				2,207,388	132,998		787,870		1,495,324	1	,305,741	(56,585))
Department of Health and Human Services Passed through Northwest Education Services Medicaid Cluster Medical Assistance Program		93.778		1,690	-		-		1,690		1,690	_	
Total Federal financial assistance			\$	2,529,076	\$ 132,998	\$	787,870	\$	1,817,012	s 1	,627,429	\$ (56,585)	_
			_	, ,	- ,	: <u> </u>	- /	_	,- ,- ·-		, , -	. ()	=

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

June 30, 2022

Note 1	The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the Federal grant activity of the School District, and is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform
	Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards ("Uniform Guidance"). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in, the basic financial statements.
	differ from amounts presented in, or used in, the basic financial statements.

- Note 2 Management has reported that expenditures in this Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are equal to those amounts reported in the annual or final cost reports. Unallowed differences, if any, have been disclosed to the auditor.
- Note 3 The financial reports, including claims for advances and reimbursements and amounts claimed or used for matching are timely, complete, accurate and contain information that is supported by the books and records from which the basic financial statements have been prepared. Grant receipts reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as passed through the Michigan Department of Education, reconcile to the Grant Auditor's Report (R7120). Unreconciled differences have been disclosed to the auditor.
- **Note 4** The School District did not use the 10% de-minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.
- Note 5 Expenditures on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards agrees with Federal Revenue sources reported in the financial statements.



Brad P. Niergarth, CPA James G. Shumate, CPA Shelly K. Bedford, CPA Heidi M. Wendel, CPA Shelly A. Ashmore, CPA James M. Taylor, CPA Trina B. Ochs, CPA John A. Blair, CPA Aaron J. Mansfield, CPA Elizabeth A. Hedden, CPA Jonathan P. Benjamin, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Education Leland Public School

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 Leland Public School (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, and have issued our report thereon dated October 13, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School District'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 opinions 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.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the School District'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.





Board of Education Leland Public School

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 Questioned Costs 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 the School District'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 no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

School District's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the School District's response to the findings identified in our audit and describe in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The School District'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 School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dennis, Gartland & Niergarth

Certified Public Accountants Traverse City, Michigan

October 13, 2022



Brad P. Niergarth, CPA James G. Shumate, CPA Shelly K. Bedford, CPA Heidi M. Wendel, CPA Shelly A. Ashmore, CPA James M. Taylor, CPA Trina B. Ochs, CPA John A. Blair, CPA Aaron J. Mansfield, CPA Elizabeth A. Hedden, CPA Jonathan P. Benjamin, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Education Leland Public School

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the *Leland Public School* (the "School District") compliance with the type of compliance requirement identified as subject to audit the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have direct and material effect on each of the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questions Costs.

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirement for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.





Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirement referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statues, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the School District's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the School District's compliance based on our audit. 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, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain profession skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 School District's compliance with the compliance requirements
 referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the
 circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the School District's internal control over compliance relevant to the
 audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and
 report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the
 purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over
 compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion of the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report in not suitable for any other purpose.

Dennis, Gartland & Niergarth

Certified Public Accountants Traverse City Michigan

October 13, 2022

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

June 30, 2022

PRIOR YEAR

Findings 2021-001 and 2021-002 are repeated this year in Section 2 as Findings 2022-001 and 2022-002, and there is no change in the status of either finding.

CURRENT YEAR

Section 1 - Summary of Auditors' Results

- 1. The auditor's report represents an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of the Leland Public School.
- 2. There were two material weaknesses in internal control reported as a result of the audit of the financial statements. See Section 2 Findings in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. There were no significant deficiencies in internal control over major federal award programs.
- 5. The report over compliance for the major federal award programs expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal programs.
- 6. Audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a) are reported in this Schedule.
- 7. The School District's major program was Assistance Listing No. 84.041, Impact Aid.
- 8. The dollar threshold for distinguishing between Type A and Type B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. Leland Public School did not qualify as a low risk auditee.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - Continued

Section 2 - Findings in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Finding Number 2022-001 Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting Preparation of Financial Statements

Criteria: All Michigan governments are required to prepare financial statements and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). This is a responsibility of the School District's management. The preparation of financial statements and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards in accordance with GAAP requires internal controls over both (1) recording, processing and summarizing accounting data (i.e., maintaining internal books and records) and (2) reporting government-wide and fund financial statements, including the related footnotes (i.e., external financial reporting).

Condition: As is the case with many smaller and medium-sized schools, the School District has historically relied on its independent external auditors to adjust the accounting records and assist in the preparation of the basic financial statements and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as part of its external financial reporting process. Accordingly, the School District's ability to prepare financial statements and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards in accordance with GAAP is based, in part, on its reliance on its external auditors, who cannot by definition be considered a part of the School District's internal controls.

Cause: This condition was caused by the School District's decision that it is more cost effective to outsource the preparation of its annual financial statements and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards to auditors than to incur the time and expense of obtaining the necessary resources required for the School District to perform this task internally.

Effect: As a result of this condition, the School District lacks internal controls over the preparation of financial statements and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards in accordance with GAAP and instead relies, in part, on its external auditors for assistance with this task.

Recommendation: Once a draft of the financial statements is available, the School District should perform a detailed review of the draft to address any questions or discrepancies from their internal books and records. Upon completion, the School District should approve the financial statements and notes to accept responsibility for their content. Additionally, management should be proactive to enhance their training and expertise in accounting and external financial reporting by attending relevant trainings to demonstrate their ability to accept responsibility for the financial statements and notes. Alternatively, the School District may contract with another qualified accounting firm to assist in the preparation of the financial statements and related notes to alleviate the assistance provided by the independent external auditors.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - Continued

Management's Response: The School District has evaluated the cost vs. benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and determined that it is in the best interest of the School District to outsource this task to its external auditors and to carefully review the draft financial statements, notes and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their content and presentation. To aid in the review and approval process, the business manager of the School District has attended professional development classes related to the preparation of financial statements.

Person Responsible: Shawn Stowe, Business Manager

Anticipated Completion Date: Ongoing, with annual review by Business Manager and Auditor

Finding Number 2022-002 Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting Lack of Segregation of Duties

Criteria: Segregation of duties for the School District is necessary to minimize the likelihood that fraud or errors could occur and not be detected.

Condition: The School District has not achieved a complete segregation of duties among employees who have access to assets and those with accounting responsibilities.

Cause: The small size of the business office staff creates an inherent lack of segregation of duties.

Effect: As a result of this condition, the School District lacks complete segregation of duties and is exposed to the risk of material misstatement of its financial statements.

Recommendation: The School District should separate staff performing record keeping from those with the ability to use the assets. This may require hiring additional staff or transferring duties across existing staff.

Management's Response: The School District has evaluated the manner in which they segregate duties and has implemented measures such as Board review of all expenditures. However, the cost associated with adding additional staff to achieve a complete segregation is not justified by the expected benefits.

Person Responsible: Shawn Stowe, Business Manager

Anticipated Completion Date: Ongoing, with annual review by Business Manager and Auditor

Section 3 - Findings and Questioned Costs in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance

No findings or questioned costs.