FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

June 30, 2020

CONTENTS

	Page
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	i
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS	2
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	5
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	6
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	7
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	8
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES WITH THE DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	9
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	10
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND	38
SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY	39
SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS	39
SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY	40
SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS	40
COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	42
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	43
FEDERAL PROGRAMS	
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	45
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	46
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	47
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE	
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	
· =	***************************************

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the year ended June 30, 2020

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, 2020. 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. In addition to a full college preparatory curriculum offered on the Leland campus. Leland staff members teach non-core subjects such as fine arts, foreign language, and technology at the nearby parochial school. Students attending the District 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. The population for the 2019-2020 school year was 556 pupils with the inclusion of part-time parochial students.

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, and liabilities 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 capital projects fund and the 2018 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, 2020:

TABLE 1

	Governmental Activities					
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	% Change			
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 10,292,156	\$ 14,803,979	43.84%			
Capital assets	8,677,856	20,317,673	134.13%			
Total assets	18,970,012	35,121,652	85.14%			
Deferred Outflow of Resources	4,368,436	4,688,338	7.32%			
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 23,338,448	\$ 39,809,990	70.58%			
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	\$ 2,081,363	\$ 3,089,103	48.42%			
Long-term liabilities	10,446,507	25,326,099	142.44%			
Net pension obligation	11,619,826	13,303,440	14.49%			
Net OPEB obligation	3,147,927	2,924,538	-7.10%			
Total liabilities	27,295,623	44,643,180	63.55%			
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,635,266	1,668,384	2.03%			
Net Assets Invested in						
Property and Equipment –						
Net of related debt	(2,978,355)	(6,184,122)	107.64%			
Restricted for:						
Public improvements	8,840,214	11,633,406	31.60%			
Debt service	122,689	473,232	285.72%			
Food service	59,752	55,667	-6.84%			
Unrestricted (deficit)	(11,636,741)	(12,479,757)	7.24%			
Total net position	(5,592,441)	(6,501,574)	16.26%			
Total Liabilities and net position	\$ 23,338,448	\$ 39,809,990	70.58%			

The above analysis focuses on the net position (see Table 1). The District's net position was (\$5,592,441) at June 30, 2019 and (\$6,501,574) at June 30, 2020. 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 2020. Revenue and expense for fiscal year 2019 is also shown for comparison purposes.

TABLE 2	Governmental Activities						
	Jui	ne 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	% Change			
Program Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	223,287	\$ 153,578	-31.22%			
Operating grants and contributions		1,001,011	1,263,379	26.21%			
General revenue							
Property taxes							
Levied for general purpose		3,883,247	4,052,827	4.37%			
Levied for debt service		1,704,398	1,737,764	1.96%			
Levied for sinking fund		177,003	-	-100.00%			
State school aid - unrestricted		756,966	471,322	-37.74%			
Unrestricted Federal aid		665,637	719,749	8.13%			
Grants and contributions- unrestricted		251,002	182,741	-27.20%			
Other		324,149	490,799	51.41%			
Total Revenues		8,986,700	9,072,159	0.95%			
Functions/Program Expenses							
Instruction		4,568,088	4,941,678	8.18%			
Support services		2,749,105	2,849,224	3.64%			
Food service		327,708	335,473	2.37%			
Other transactions		85,618	406,947	375.31%			
Interest on long-term debt		409,888	808,078	97.15%			
Depreciation (unallocated)		494,928	394,268	-20.34%			
Total Expenses		8,635,335	9,735,668	12.74%			
Special item - loss on disposal of assets		-	(430,000)	100.00%			
Change in Net Position		351,365	(1,093,509)	411.22%			
Net position, beginning of year, as restated		(5,943,806)	(5,408,065)	-9.01%			
Net position, end of the year	\$	(5,592,441)	\$ (6,501,574)	16.26%			

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$9,735,668. Certain activities were partially funded by those who benefited from the programs, such as food service and athletics, (\$153,578) or by other grants and contributions (\$1,263,379). We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$5,790,591 in taxes, \$471,322 in State Aid, \$719,749 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 \$647,699, which is an increase of \$92,055 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:

- The superintendent retired unexpectedly and an interim superintendent was hired
- Additional needs of students increased special education and Title I costs
- A general education social worker was hired through a 31N grant
- The COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent building shutdown in March decreased the costs of transportation, utilities, cleaning and maintenance, and athletics.
- The reduction in state aid due to losses caused by COVID-19 at the state level was not as great as anticipated.

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, 2020, \$394,268 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 \$11,639,817 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Debt

At June 30, 2020, the District had \$26,637,255 debt owing. Of that amount, \$24,539,500 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.

- At this time, per pupil funding has been maintained however as the pandemic continues the financial stress on the state is a concern.
- Enrollment has dropped and as the pandemic continues additional loss of students is a concern.
- The rise in cost of employee benefits retirement and health care continue to be a concern.
- Federal funds have been received which can be used to purchase equipment and supplies for cleaning which relieves the general operating budget of that cost.

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 Sandy Thomas, Business Manager, at Leland Public School District, P.O. Box 498, Leland, MI 49654, Telephone (231) 256-9857, Fax (231) 256-9844.



Thomas E. Gartland, Retired Brad P. Niergarth, CPA James G. Shumate, CPA Robert C. Thompson, CPA Michael D. Shaw, Retired Mary F. Krantz, CPA Shelly K. Bedford, CPA Heidi M. Wendel, CPA Heidi M. Wendel, CPA James M. Taylor, CPA Trina B. Edwards, CPA John A. Blair, CPA James V. Cusenza, CPA Laurie A. Bamberg, CPA

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Board of Education Leland Public School

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the *Leland Public School* (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

PUBLIC ACCOUNTING
TOP 400
FIRMS
2019

Member A Crowe Global



Board of Education Leland Public School

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Leland Public School as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

Accounting Change

As described in Note B to the financial statements, the School District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, during the year ended June 30, 2020.

Other Matters

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 *vii*, budgetary comparison information on page 38, Pension contribution schedule on page 39, and OPEB contribution schedule on page 40 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The combining non-major fund financial statements and other supplementary information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* ("CFR") Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Board of Education Leland Public School

The combining non-major fund financial statements, other supplementary information and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining non-major 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 30, 2020, 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

October 30, 2020

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
ASSETS	
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,464,309
Investments	56,045
Due from other governments	282,411
Inventory	1,214
Total current assets	14,803,979
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	20,317,673
Total assets	35,121,652
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred loss on refunding	12,122
Pension obligation	3,649,762
OPEB obligation	1,026,454
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 39,809,990
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Unearned revenue	\$ 1,761,888 16,059
Current portion of long-term liabilities	1,311,156
Current portion of long-term habilities	
Total current liabilities	3,089,103
Non-current portion of long-term obligations	25,326,099
Net pension obligation	13,303,440
Net OPEB obligation	2,924,538
Total liabilities	44,643,180
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension obligation	525,278
OPEB obligation	1,143,106
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,668,384
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	(6,184,122)
Restricted for	55 ((5
Food service Debt service	55,667 473,232
Capital projects	11,633,406
Unrestricted (deficit)	(12,479,757)
Total net position	(6,501,574)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 39,809,990

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Functions/Program		Expenses		Program Charges for Services		evenues Operating Grants and Contributions	(l	Net Revenue Expense) and Changes in Net Position Sovernmental Activities
Governmental activities Instruction Supporting services Food service	\$	4,941,678 2,849,224 335,473	\$	14,274 139,304	\$	1,080,796 - 182,583	\$	(3,860,882) (2,834,950) (13,586)
Other Interest on long-term debt Depreciation-unallocated	_	406,947 808,078 394,268	_	- - -	_	- - -	_	(406,947) (808,078) (394,268)
Total governmental activities General purpose revenues Property taxes	<u>\$</u>	9,735,668	<u>\$</u>	153,578	<u>\$</u>	1,263,379	_	(8,318,711)
Levied for general purposes Levied for debt service State school aid - unrestricted Unrestricted Federal aid								4,052,827 1,737,764 471,322 719,749
Grants and contributions - unrestricted Investment and other Total general purpose revenues							_	182,741 490,799 7,655,202
Special item - loss on disposal of assets							_	(430,000)
Change in net position								(1,093,509)
Net position, beginning of year, as restated							_	(5,408,065)
Net position, end of year							\$	(6,501,574)

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2020

	General Fund	2018 Capital Projects		2019 Capital Projects	G	Other overnmental Funds	Tota	ıl Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 879,785	\$ -	\$	12,104,662	\$	1,479,862 56,045	\$	14,464,309 56,045
Due from other governments Due from other funds Inventory	257,411 32,885	- - -		25,000		- 1,214		282,411 32,885 1,214
Total assets	\$ 1,170,081	\$ -	\$	12,129,662	\$	1,537,121	\$	14,836,864
LIABILITIES AND LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures Unearned revenue	\$ 522,382	\$ - -	\$	1,175,801	\$	484 16,059	\$	1,698,667 16,059
Due to other funds				11,200		21,685		32,885
Total liabilities	522,382		_	1,187,001		38,228		1,747,611
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted	-	-		-		1,214		1,214
Food service	-	-		-		54,453		54,453
Debt retirement Capital projects	-	-		10,942,661		536,453 690,745		536,453 11,633,406
Committed School activity	-	-		10,542,001		216,028		216,028
Assigned	122 220							122 229
Employee leave liability Unassigned	123,338 524,361			- -		<u> </u>		123,338 524,361
Total fund balances	647,699			10,942,661		1,498,893		13,089,253
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,170,081	\$ -	\$	12,129,662	\$	1,537,121		
Reconciliation of Governmental	Fund Balances to Di	strict-Wide Governmer	t Ac	tivities Net Pos	ition			
Amounts reported for government	al activities in the stat	ement of net position are	diff	erent because:				
Capital assets used in government reported as assets in government	ntal funds. The cost o							
accumulated depreciation is \$(6	*	1.1.0						20,317,673
Deferred outflows of resources governmental funds. Deferred				reported as an a				
				Defen	Ol	sion obligation PEB obligation as on refunding		3,649,762 1,026,454 12,122
Long-term liabilities and related		•	•	•			e	
current period and, therefore, an	e not reported as nao	Bonds payable	g-terr	n naomnes at y	\$ \$	24,539,500		
	A	ecrued interest on bonds			Φ	63,221		
		mortized bond premium				1,974,417		
	Acc	cumulated leave liability Net pension obligation				123,338 13,303,440		
		Net OPEB obligation				2,924,538		(42,928,454)
Deferred inflows of resources o								
obligation are not due and paya governmental funds.	ble in the current peri	od and, therefore, are no	t rep	orted as a liabil	ity in	the		(1,668,384)
Total net position - go	vernmental activities						\$	(6,501,574)

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

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund	2018 Capital Projects	2019 Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues Property taxes Interest State revenues Federal revenues Other	\$ 4,052,827 35,659 1,455,106 816,761 197,015	\$ 71,615 - -	\$ - 141,195 - -	\$ 1,737,764 41,083 27,736 154,847 340,551	\$ 5,790,591 289,552 1,482,842 971,608 537,566
Total revenues	6,557,368	71,615	141,195	2,301,981	9,072,159
Expenditures Current Instruction	4,179,363	-	-	-	4,179,363
Supporting services Food service Other Debt service	2,253,080 30,870	- 16,526	- - -	335,473 173,034	2,253,080 335,473 220,430
Principal Interest Other	- - -		171,639	1,330,500 853,050 1,862	1,330,500 853,050 173,501
Capital outlay Total expenditures	6,463,313	8,426,699 8,443,225	3,857,010 4,028,649	376,511 3,070,430	12,660,220 22,005,617
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	94,055	(8,371,610)	(3,887,454)	(768,449)	(12,933,458)
Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers in Operating transfers out Proceeds from bond issue	8,000 (10,000)	(10,726)	10,726 (8,000) 14,827,389	471,162 (461,162) 1,361,960	489,888 (489,888) 16,189,349
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,000)	(10,726)	14,830,115	1,371,960	16,189,349
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	92,055	(8,382,336)	10,942,661	603,511	3,255,891
Fund balance, beginning of year, as restated	555,644	8,382,336		895,382	9,833,362
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 647,699	\$ -	\$ 10,942,661	\$ 1,498,893	\$ 13,089,253

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, 2020

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	3,255,891					
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 \$ 12,464,085							
Depreciation expense (394,268)		12,069,817					
Change in deferred outflows of resources for pension obligation of \$3,100 and OPEB obligation of \$341,043.		344,143					
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences - are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This year, sick time used was less than the amounts earned by \$1,899.		(1,899)					
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.		1,330,500					
Proceeds from the bond issue are a financing source in the governmental funds, but are recorded as a liability in the statement of net position.		(16,189,349)					
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(430,000)					
Amortization of bond premium		37,506					
Amortization of bond refunding loss		(24,241)					
Increase in net pension obligation.		(1,683,614)					
Decrease in OPEB obligation.		223,389					
Change in deferred inflows of resources for pension obligation of \$393,334 and OPEB obligation of \$(426,452).		(33,118)					
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 increase in accrued interest on bonds payable.	_	7,466					

Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities

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, 2020, the School District employs 35 professional staff and 30 non-professional staff, and has 556 students enrolled 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, 2020.

Financial Reporting Entity

The Leland Public School District 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 District 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. Proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements also report using this same focus and basis of accounting, although internal activity is not eliminated in these statements. 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 2018 and 2019 Capital Project Funds are 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, 2013 - 2014 Debt Retirement Fund, the 2016 Debt Retirement Fund, 2018 Debt Retirement Fund and the 2019 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 2016 Capital Project Fund and the 2019 Tech and Bus Bond Fund are used to account for financial resources (bond proceeds) to be used for the acquisition of equipment, 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	50	years
Improvements, other than buildings	5	years
Furniture and equipment	3-20	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 deferred loss on debt refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position and items related to the pension and OPEB obligations. 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, Title VII, At-Risk and School Lunch Program, 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 Michigan Public School 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.

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 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

At June 30, 2020, the School District's cash and cash equivalents include the following:

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School District implemented GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. GASB Statement No. 84 clarified the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes. As a result certain activity formerly accounted for in the agency fund is no longer considered fiduciary, and was transferred to a special revenue fund, the School Activity Fund.

Net position at June 30, 2019, as originally stated Record School Activity fund balance at June 30, 2019	\$ (5,592,441) <u>184,376</u>
Net position at June 30, 2019, as restated	<u>\$ (5,408,065</u>)
Total fund balance at June 30, 2019, as originally stated Record School Activity Fund fund balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 9,648,986 184,376
Total fund balance at June 30, 2019, as restated	\$ 9,833,362

NOTE C - BUDGETARY POLICY AND PRACTICE

The General Fund budget is adopted on a budgetary basis which does not consider other financing sources and related capital outlay.

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, 2020, the School District was in compliance with the Act.

NOTE D - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2020, the School District's cash and investments include the following:

Bank deposits and cash on hand	\$ 809,204
Certificates of deposit	56,045
Investment pools ("MILAF")	13,655,105
	\$14,520,354

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, 2020, \$309,697 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:

		Investment Maturities (in years)					
Investment Type	Fair Value	Current	1-5	6-10	More than 10		
Certificates of deposit Investment pools	\$ 56,045 13,655,105	\$ 56,045 13,655,105	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -		
	\$13,711,150	<u>\$13,711,150</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		

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, \$10.901 per \$1,000 of equalized non-principal residence property value of \$372 million was levied for general operating purposes. For debt service purposes, \$2.770 per \$1,000 of equalized principal, non-principal residence property and commercial personal property value of \$627 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 are deferred in the governmental fund financial statements and included in unearned revenue.

Amounts due from other governments at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Due from the State of Michigan - State Aid	\$ 179,886
Due from Federal Grants	56,452
Other	 46,073
	\$ 282,411

NOTE F - INVESTMENTS IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Investments in capital assets consist of the following:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Disposals	Balance
Buildings and improvements	\$11,397,737	\$ 114,280	\$ (1,205,000)	\$10,307,017
Furniture and equipment	2,089,719	-	-	2,089,719
Buses and vehicles	519,583	170,170		689,753
Total depreciable assets	14,007,039	284,450	(1,205,000)	13,086,489
T 1, 11 '	((77(07()	(204.269)	775 000	(6.206.244)
Less accumulated depreciation	(6,776,976)	(394,268)	775,000	(6,396,244)
Construction-in-process	1,447,793	12,179,635		13,627,428
	Ф. О. СПП ОБС	Φ1 2 0 (0 0 1 7	Φ (420.000)	\$20.215.652
Total capital assets, net	\$ 8,677,856	\$12,069,817	<u>\$ (430,000)</u>	\$20,317,673

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

Unallocated <u>\$ 394,268</u>

NOTE G - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in long-term liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	 Beginning Balance		New Debt	Payments	Er	nding Balance	Current Portion
2010 Refunded general obligation and school improvement bonds	\$ 1,485,000	\$	-	\$ (735,000)	\$	750,000	\$ 750,000
2019 School Building and Site Bonds	_		14,700,000	_		14,700,000	_
2018 School Building and Site			11,700,000			, ,	
Bonds 2016 Technology and Bus	9,195,000		-	(350,000)		8,845,000	225,000
Bonds	490,000		-	(245,500)		244,500	244,500
Unamortized bond premium	522,574		1,489,349	(37,506)		1,974,417	91,656
Accumulated leave liability	 121,439	_	1,899	 <u> </u>		123,338	
Long-term liabilities	\$ 11,814,013	\$	16,191,248	\$ (1,368,006)	\$	26,637,255	\$ 1,311,156

Payments on general obligation, building and site and technology and bus bonds are made by Debt Service Funds. The accumulated leave liability will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

At June 30, 2020, the School District's long-term debt consisted of the following:

\$6,845,000; 2010 Refunding and School Improvement Bonds; remaining installment of \$750,000 on May 1, 2021; remaining interest rates of 4.00% to 4.25%.	\$	750,000
\$14,700,000; 2019 School Building and Site Bonds; remaining installments due annually of \$580,000 to \$760,000 through May 1, 2045; remaining interest rate of 2.00% to 4.00%.	14	4,700,000
\$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 2.00% to 4.00%.	{	8,845,000
\$600,000; 2016 School Technology and Bus Bonds; remaining installment of \$244,500 on May 1, 2021; interest rate of 2.00%.		244,500
Total bonds payable	24	4,539,500
Unamortized bond premium		1,974,417
Accumulated leave liability		123,338
Total long-term liabilities	\$20	6,637,255

Total annual requirements to amortize bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 - 2030 2031 - 2034 2035 - 2040	\$ 1,219,500 985,000 1,010,000 1,030,000 805,000 5,000,000 5,280,000 5,370,000	\$ 951,226 907,700 870,550 832,400 809,550 3,506,000 2,476,600 1,415,000
	, ,	,

Interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$845,584, and interest paid for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$853,050.

Accumulated Leave Liability

Employees of the School District accumulate days of sick pay, as specified by the bargaining units' contract. Administrators of the School District accumulate days of sick pay, as specified in their individual contracts. Upon either separation or retirement, the employees and administrators are compensated at daily rates specified in the bargaining units' and individual contracts.

Prior Year Defeasance of Debt

On December 16, 2010, the School District issued \$6,845,000 in 2010 Refunding and School Improvement Bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.25% to 4.25%, to advance refund \$6,155,000 of outstanding 2001 Building and Site and Refunding Bonds with an interest rate varying between 4.25% and 4.875%. The net proceeds of \$6,219,760 plus \$78,500 from Debt Service Funds were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for the redemption of the \$6,155,000 outstanding 2001 Building and Site Refunding Bonds. The outstanding principal of the defeased bonds was \$750,000 at June 30, 2020.

Deferred Loss on Refunding

	\mathbf{B}	eginning]	Ending
	I	Balance	Add	litions	P	ayments	I	Balance
						_		
Deferred loss on refunding	\$	36,363	\$		\$	(24,241)	\$	12,122

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.

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.

Fund	 Interfund Receivable		Interfund Payable
Major Governmental Funds General Fund 2019 Capital Projects Fund	\$ 32,885	\$	11,200
Other Governmental Funds Food Service Fund 2018 Debt Retirement Fund Infrastructure Fund	 - - -		19,310 500 1,875
	\$ 32,885	\$	32,885

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	<u>T</u> 1	Transfer In		ansfer Out
Major Governmental Funds				
General Fund	\$	8,000	\$	10,000
2018 Capital Projects Fund		-		10,726
2019 Capital Projects Fund		10,726		8,000
Other Governmental Funds				
Food Service Fund		10,000		-
2013-2014 Debt Retirement Fund		-		32,882
2016 Tech and Bus Bond Fund		32,882		-
2016 Capital Project Fund		-		24,355
2019 Tech and Bus Bond Fund		24,355		-
2018 Debt Retirement		-		403,925
2019 Debt Retirement		403,925		
	\$	489,888	\$	489,888

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, 2018 will be amortized over a 20 year period beginning October 1, 2018 and ending September 30, 2038.

The schedule below summarizes pension contribution rates in effect for the Plan's fiscal year September 30, 2019:

		-
Benefit Structure	Member	Employer
Basic	0.0-4.0%	18.25%
Member Investment Plan	3.0-7.0%	18.25%
Pension Plus	3.0-6.4%	16.46%
Pension Plus 2	6.2%	19.59%
Defined Contribution	0.0%	13.39%

Pension Contribution Rates

Required contributions to the pension plan from the School District were \$1,067,171 for the year ended September 30, 2019.

The School District's contributions to the MPSERS Defined Contribution Plan were \$28,928, for the year ended June 30, 2020, which is equal to the pension expense recognized by the School District for the year.

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

At June 30, 2020, the School District reported a liability of \$13,303,440 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 30, 2018. 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, 2019, the School District's proportion was 0.04017147%, which was an increase of 0.00151835% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School District recognized pension expense of \$2,327,375. At June 30, 2020, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources		Ir	Deferred of lesources
\$	59,630	\$	55,474
2	,604,823		-
	-		426,353
	480,806		43,451
	504,503		
			<u> </u>
\$ 3	,649,762	\$	525,278
	Ou Re \$ 2	Resources \$ 59,630 2,604,823 - 480,806	Outflows of Resources R \$ 59,630 \$ 2,604,823

From the above table, \$504,503 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, 2021. 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
2020	\$ 1,030,437
2021	817,858
2022	552,605
2023	219,081
Total	\$ 2,619,981

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, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age, Normal
Wage Inflation Rate: 2.75%
Investment Rate of Return

MIP and Basic Plans:

Pension Plus Plan:

Pension Plus 2 Plan:

6.80%

6.80%

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, 2017 valuation. The total pension liability as of September 30, 2019, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2018, 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: 4.4977
- Recognition period for assets in years: 5.0000
- Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2019 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, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Real Rate of
Investment Category	Allocation	Return*
Domestic Equity Pools	28.0 %	5.5 %
Private Equity Pools	18.0	8.6
International Equity Pools	16.0	7.3
Fixed Income Pools	10.5	1.2
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0	4.2
Absolute Return Pools	15.5	5.4
Short-Term Investment Pools	2.0	0.8
	<u>100.0</u> <u>%</u>	

^{*}Long-term rate of return does not include 2.3% inflation.

Rate of Return

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investment, net of pension plan investment expense, was 5.14%. 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 6.80% was used to measure the total pension liability (6.80% for the 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 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 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%)	 Rate Assumption (6.80% / 6.80% / 6.0%)	 1% Increase (7.80% /7.80% / 7.0%)
\$ 17,295,323	\$ 13,303,440	\$ 9,994,032

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 \$62,007 and \$994 payable to the plan at June 30, 2020 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, 2018 valuation will be amortized over a 20-year period beginning October 1, 2018 and ending September 30, 2038.

The schedule below summarizes OPEB contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2019.

OPEB Contribution Rates									
Benefit Structure	Member	Employer							
Premium Subsidy Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF)	3.00% 0.00%	7.93% 7.57%							

Required contributions to the OPEB plan from the School District were \$279,755 for the year ended September 30, 2019.

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

At June 30, 2020, the School District reported a liability of \$2,924,538 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 30, 2018. 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, 2019, the School District's proportion was 0.04074450%, which was an increase of 0.00114271% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$120,193. At June 30, 2020, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Γ	Deferred		Deferred
	Ou	tflows of		Inflows of
	Re	esources		Resources
	Ф		Φ	1 053 006
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$		\$	1,073,096
Changes of assumptions		633,688		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan				
investments		-		50,859
Changes in proportion and differences between School District				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		199,770		19,151
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		192,996		<u>-</u>
Total	\$ 1	,026,454	\$	1,143,106

From the above table, contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$192,996 will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. 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
2020 2021 2022 2023 2024	\$ (90,761) (90,761) (65,294) (37,826) (25,006)
Total	\$ (309,648)

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, 2018 Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age, Normal

Wage Inflation Rate: 2.75% Investment Rate of Return: 6.95%

Projected Salary Increases: 2.75-11.55%, including wage inflation at 2.75%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate: 7.5% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 12

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, 2017
 valuation. The total OPEB liability as of September 30, 2019, is based on the results of an actuarial
 valuation date of September 30, 2018, 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: 5.7101
- Recognition period for assets in years: 5.0000
- Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2019 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, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of
Investment Category	Allocation	Return*
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Domestic Equity Pools	28.0 %	5.5 %
Private Equity Pools	18.0	8.6
International Equity Pools	16.0	7.3
Fixed Income Pools	10.5	1.2
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0	4.2
Absolute Return Pools	15.5	5.4
Short-Term Investment Pools	2.0	0.8
	<u> 100.0</u> <u>%</u>	

^{*}Long-term rate of return does not include 2.3% inflation.

Rate of Return

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investment, net of OPEB plan investment expense, was 5.37%. 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		Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
 (5.95%)	(5.95%)		 (7.95%)
\$ 3,587,385	\$	2,924,538	\$ 2,367,930

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				
_									
\$	2,344,332	\$	2,924,538	\$	3,587,306				

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued 2019 MPSERS CAFR, available on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Payables to the OPEB Plan

The School District reported \$4,694 payable to the Plan at June 30, 2020 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 expected completion date is January 30, 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, 2020, \$4,028,649 has been expended to date, leaving a remaining capital acquisition commitment of approximately \$11,224,000. The 2019 Capital Projects Fund balance was \$10,942,661. Approximately \$281,000 is expected to be received in the form of interest income. The expected completion date is January 30, 2021.

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 through August 14, 2021. 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, 2022.

COVID-19

On March 10, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus outbreak (COVID-19) a pandemic. The School District closed on-site instruction operations on March 13, 2020 when the State of Michigan instituted a Stay Home Stay Safe Order, and did not reopen on-site instruction for the 2019/2020 school year. The School District believes it understands the risk associated with COVID-19. The School District is in the process of implementing risk mitigation tactics as to the risk of the impact of COVID-19 related to the School District's operations within and outside of the School District. The School District will be practicing remote learning through January 2020 and is in the process of deciding whether or not to return to in-person learning for the second half of the 2020/2021 school year. The Michigan Department of Education has awarded \$350 per pupil in the 2020/2021 school year as Coronavirus Relief Funds. The extent to which the pandemic impacts other future funding or school operations will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain at this time and cannot be predicted.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts					Variances - Pos	(Negative)		
		Original		Final		Actual	Original to Final	Fi	nal to Actual
Revenues Local and intermediate sources State revenues Federal revenues Other	\$	4,151,202 1,576,108 759,833 8,000	\$	4,403,211 982,110 814,852	\$	4,277,501 1,455,106 816,761 8,000	\$ 252,009 (593,998) 55,019 (8,000)	\$	(125,710) 472,996 1,909 8,000
Total revenues		6,495,143		6,200,173		6,557,368	 (294,970)		357,195
Expenditures Instruction Supporting services		4,181,782 2,341,975		4,243,529 2,332,778		4,179,363 2,283,950	(61,747) 9,197		64,166 48,828
Total expenditures		6,523,757		6,576,307	_	6,463,313	(52,550)		112,994
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(28,614)		(376,134)		94,055	 (347,520)		470,189
Other financing uses Operating transfers in Operating transfers out		(10,000)		(10,000)		8,000 (10,00 <u>0</u>)	 - -		8,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		(10,000)		(10,000)		(2,000)	 		8,000
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES		(38,614)		(386,134)		92,055	(347,520)		478,189
Fund balance, beginning of year		555,644		555,644		555,644	 		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	517,030	\$	169,510	\$	647,699	\$ (347,520)	\$	478,189

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

Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan

	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	0.04017147 %	0.03865312 %	0.03761393 %	0.03753 %	0.03642 %	0.03388 %
School District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 13,303,440	\$ 11,619,826	\$ 9,747,368	\$ 9,364,376	\$ 8,895,917	\$ 7,461,744
School District's covered payroll	\$ 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	374.57 %	345.37 %	311.12 %	292.79 %	300.60 %	263.51 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	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

	 6/30/2020	 6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	 6/30/2016		6/30/2015
Statutorily required employer contributions School District contributions made to the Plan	\$ 664,563 664,563	\$ 660,339 660,339	\$ 601,499 601,499	\$ 564,613 564,613	\$ 702,615 702,615	\$	652,742 652,742
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
School District's covered payroll		3,540,807	3,299,434	3,122,446	3,027,169	_	2,951,608

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

Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan

	9/30/2019		9/30/2018			9/30/2017
School District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability	0.0	04074450 %	0.0	3960179 %	0.0	03763192 %
School District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$	2,924,538	\$	3,147,927	\$	3,332,484
School District's covered payroll (OPEB)	\$	3,551,610	\$	3,364,486	\$	3,133,028
School District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		82.34 %		93.56 %		106.37 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		48.46 %		42.95 %		36.39 %

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan

	 6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	
Statutorily required OPEB contributions OPEB contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	\$ 258,494 258,494	\$ 230,774 230,774	\$	200,800 200,800
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
School District's covered payroll (OPEB) OPEB contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 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, 2020

	Special Revenue Fund			s	Capital Project Funds						
	Food Service	School Activity Fund	2010 Refunding and School Improvement Debt Retirement Fund	2013-2014	2016 Debt <u>Retirement</u>	2018 Debt Retirement	2019 Debt Retirement	Infrastructure Fund	2016 Capital Projects Fund	2019 Tech and Bus Bond	Total Non-Major Governmental
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Inventory	\$ 90,306 - 1,214	\$ 159,983 56,045	\$ 86,894 - -	\$ - - -	\$ 29,776	\$ 418,985 	\$ 1,298	\$ 280,932	\$ - - -	\$ 411,688 - -	\$ 1,479,862 56,045 1,214
Total assets	\$ 91,520	\$ 216,028	\$ 86,894	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 29,776	\$ 418,985	\$ 1,298	\$ 280,932	\$ -	\$ 411,688	\$ 1,537,121
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALL LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued	ANCES										
expenditures	\$ 484	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 484
Unearned revenue Due to other funds	16,059 19,310					500		1,875			16,059 21,685
Total liabilities	35,853		=			500		1,875			38,228
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable	1,214	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,214
Restricted Food service Debt retirement Capital projects	54,453	-	- 86,894 -	-	29,776	418,485	1,298	- - 279,057	-	411,688	54,453 536,453 690,745
Committed		216,028									216,028
Total fund balances	55,667	216,028	86,894		29,776	418,485	1,298	279,057		411,688	1,498,893
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 91,520	\$ 216,028	\$ 86,894	<u>\$</u>	\$ 29,776	\$ 418,985	\$ 1,298	\$ 280,932	\$ -	\$ 411,688	\$ 1,537,121

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

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Fund			Debt Service Funds						Capital Project Funds				
	Food Service	School Activity Fund	Total	2010 Refunding and School Improvement Debt Retirement Fund	2013-2014 Debt Retirement	2016 Debt Retirement	2018 Debt Retirement	2019 Debt Retirement	Total	Infrastructure Fund	2016 Capital Projects Fund	2019 Tech and Bus Bond	Total	Total Non-Major Governmental
Revenues Property taxes Interest State revenues	\$ - 65 27,736	\$ - 317	\$ - 382 27,736	\$ 778,546 8,526	\$ - 425	\$ 239,011 1,394	\$ 720,207 17,856	\$ - 298	\$ 1,737,764 28,499	\$ - 6,651	\$ -	\$ - 5,551	\$ - 12,202	\$ 1,737,764 41,083 27,736
Federal revenues Other	154,847 139,304	200,763	154,847 340,067	- -							484		484	154,847 340,551
Total revenues	321,952	201,080	523,032	787,072	425	240,405	738,063	298	1,766,263	6,651	484	5,551	12,686	2,301,981
Expenditures Food Service Other Debt service	335,473	169,428	335,473 169,428	307	-	- -	-	-	307	64	-	3,235	3,299	335,473 173,034
Principal Interest Other Capital outlay	- - - 564	- - -	- - - 564	735,000 61,275 750	- - 85	245,500 9,800 20	350,000 353,050 1,007	428,925	1,330,500 853,050 1,862	- - 148,521	13,016	- - 214,410	- - - 375,947	1,330,500 853,050 1,862 376,511
Total expenditures	336,037	169,428	505,465	797,332	85	255,320	704,057	428,925	2,185,719	148,585	13,016	217,645	379,246	3,070,430
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(14,085)	31,652	17,567	(10,260)	340	(14,915)	34,006	(428,627)	(419,456)	(141,934)	(12,532)	(212,094)	(366,560)	(768,449)
Other financing sources Operating transfers in Operating transfers out Proceeds from bond issue	10,000	- - -	10,000	- - -	(32,882)	32,882	(403,925) 736,533	403,925	436,807 (436,807) 762,533	- - -	(24,355)	24,355 599,427	24,355 (24,355) 599,427	471,162 (461,162) 1,361,960
Total other financing sources	10,000		10,000		(32,882)	32,882	332,608	429,925	762,533		(24,355)	623,782	599,427	1,371,960
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	(4,085)	31,652	27,567	(10,260)	(32,542)	17,967	366,614	1,298	343,077	(141,934)	(36,887)	411,688	232,867	603,511
Fund balance, beginning of year	59,752	184,376	244,128	97,154	32,542	11,809	51,871		193,376	420,991	36,887		457,878	895,382
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 55,667	\$ 216,028	\$ 271,695	\$ 86,894	\$ -	\$ 29,776	\$ 418,485	\$ 1,298	\$ 536,453	\$ 279,057	\$ -	\$ 411,688	\$ 690,745	\$ 1,498,893

FEDERAL PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor CFDA Program Title Number		Original Approved Award/Grant Amount	Accrued Revenue Beginning of Year	Prior Year Expenditures	Current Year Receipts	Current Year Expenditures	Accrued Revenue End of Year	
United States Department of Agriculture Passed Through Michigan Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster School Breakfast Program 191970-Breakfast	10.553	\$ 46,228	\$ 1,780	\$ 1,780	\$ 48,008	\$ 46,228	<u>\$</u>	
National School Lunch Program 191960-Free and Reduced USDA Entitlement Commodities	10.555 10.555	93,196 15,422	3,120	3,120	96,316 15,422	93,196 15,422	<u> </u>	
Total National School Lunch Program	1	108,618	3,120	3,120	111,738	108,618		
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		154,846	4,900	4,900	159,746	154,846		
United States Department of Education Passed through Michigan Department of Education Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title 181530-1819 191530-1920	I, Part A) 84.010 84.010	41,079 35,702	41,079	41,079	41,079	35,702	35,702	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants 180520-1819 190520-1920	84.367 84.367	10,630 9,639	10,630	10,630	10,630	9,639	9,639	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program 180750-1819 190750-1920	84.424A 84.424A	11,668 11,111	11,668	11,668	11,668	11,111	11,111	
Total passed through Michigan Department of Education		119,829	68,277	68,277	63,377	56,452	56,452	
Direct grants Impact Aid (Title VII)	84.041	719,749	<u>-</u>	_	719,749	719,749	<u>-</u>	
Small Rural Schools Achievement Program	84.358A	38,047			38,047	38,047	<u> </u>	
Total U.S. Department of Education		877,625	68,277	68,277	821,173	814,248	56,452	
United States Department of Health and Human Services								
Passed Through Traverse Bay Area ISD Medicaid Cluster Medical Assistance Program Medicaid - School Based Services	93.778	2,514			2,514	2,514		
Total Federal Financial Assistance		\$ 1,034,985	\$ 68,277	\$ 68,277	\$ 983,433	\$ 971,608	\$ 56,452	

⁻⁴⁵⁻ The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

June 30, 2020

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.

- 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.



Thomas E. Gartland, Retired Brad P. Niergarth, CPA James G. Shumate, CPA Robert C. Thompson, CPA Michael D. Shaw, Retired Mary F. Krantz, CPA Shelly K. Bedford, CPA Heidi M. Wendel, CPA Heidi M. Wendel, CPA James M. Taylor, CPA Trina B. Edwards, CPA John A. Blair, CPA James V. Cusenza, CPA Laurie A. Bamberg, CPA

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

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, 2020, 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 30, 2020.

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.

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 2020-001 and 2020-002, that we consider to be material weaknesses.



Member A Crowe Global



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

The School District's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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

October 30, 2020



Thomas E. Gartland, Retired Brad P. Niergarth, CPA James G. Shumate, CPA Robert C. Thompson, CPA Michael D. Shaw, Retired Mary F. Krantz, CPA Shelly K. Bedford, CPA Heidi M. Wendel, CPA Shelly A. Ashmore, CPA James M. Taylor, CPA Trina B. Edwards, CPA John A. Blair, CPA James V. Cusenza, CPA Laurie A. Bamberg, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

We have audited the *Leland Public School* (the "School District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have direct and material effect on the School District's major Federal program for the year ended June 30, 2020. The School District's major Federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with Federal statutes, regulations and the terms and conditions of its Federal awards applicable to its Federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the School District's major Federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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 Requirements for Federal Awards* (the "Uniform Guidance"). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major Federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.



Member A Crowe Global



Board of Education Leland Public School

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major Federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Leland Public School complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major Federal program for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major Federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major Federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a 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 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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 is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dennis, Gartland & Niergarth

October 30, 2020

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

June 30, 2020

PRIOR YEAR

Findings 2019-001 and 2019-002 are repeated this year in Section 2 as Findings 2020-001 and 2020-002.

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. There were no compliance findings disclosed that were material to the School District's financial statements.
- 4. There were no reported significant deficiencies in internal control over major programs.
- 5. The report over compliance for major programs was unmodified.
- 6. There were no audit findings relative to major programs that are required to be reported.
- 7. The School District's major program was Impact Aid (Title VII) (CFDA No. 84.041).
- 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.

Section 2 - Findings in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Finding Number 2020-001 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.

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.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - Continued

Section 2 - Findings in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards - Continued

Finding Number 2020-002 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.

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

No findings or questioned costs.