LESLIE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (with required supplementary and additional supplementary information)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Leslie Public Schools

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 Leslie Public Schools, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Leslie Public Schools' 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 entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Leslie Public Schools 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 - Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, Leslie Public Schools implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Leslie Public Schools' basic financial statements. The additional supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The additional supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The additional supplementary 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 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 additional supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the 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 27, 2020 on our consideration of Leslie Public Schools' 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 Leslie Public Schools' 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 Leslie Public Schools' internal compliance.

Many Costerinan PC

October 27, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Leslie Public Schools (the District) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

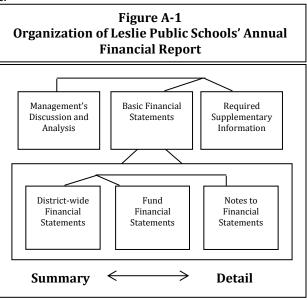
- > The District's general fund financial situation declined from the 2019 fiscal year to 2020.
- For the 2019-20 school year, general fund balance decreased by \$129,032.
- During the 2019-20 school year, compared to 2019-20, general fund revenues decreased by \$387,453 (3%), while expenditures decreased by \$982,962 (7%).
- Student enrollment decreased by 22 students from the 2019 count to 2020. This represents a decrease of 1.8% when compared to the prior fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts - management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- The first two statements are District-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and longterm information about the District's overall financial status.
- 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 notes to financial statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how basic services like instruction and support services 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. 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 and required information related to pension and OPEB. Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-2 Major Features of District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements							
	District-wide Statements	Fund Financial Statements Governmental Funds					
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance					
Required financial statements	* Statement of net position * Statement of activities	 * Balance sheet * Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances 					
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus					
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included					
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable					

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The District-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statements of net position include all of the District's assets, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two District-wide statements report the District's net position and how they have changed. Net position - the difference between the District's assets, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and liabilities - 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 deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

In the District-wide financial statements, the District's activities:

Governmental activities - Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation and administration. Property taxes and state formula aid finance most of these activities.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds - not the District as a whole. 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 establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like repaying debt, and its capital project fund) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (like school lunch).

The District has one kind of fund:

Governmental funds - Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the District-wide statements, we provide additional information with the governmental funds statements that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net position - The District's combined net position declined as of June 30, 2020 when compared to June 30, 2019.

	2020	2019
Current assets	\$ 4,946,553	\$ 3,926,424
Capital assets, net of depreciation	12,745,929	12,877,802
Total assets	17,692,482	16,804,226
Deferred outflows of resources	9,576,689	9,100,199
Noncurrent liabilities	2,972,689	4,259,770
Other liabilities	3,640,140	2,677,496
Net pension liability	26,169,993	23,314,845
Net other postemployment benefits liability	5,708,118	6,277,657
Total liabilities	38,490,940	36,529,768
Deferred inflows of resources	4,345,170	4,583,739
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	9,882,120	8,680,400
Restricted	645,237	617,530
Unrestricted	(26,083,207)	(24,507,012)
Total net position	\$ (15,555,850)	\$ (15,209,082)

Table A-3 Leslie Public Schools' Net Position

Table A-4Changes in Leslie Public School Schools' Net Position

	2020	2019
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 422,285	\$ 533,806
Operating grants and contributions	3,815,323	3,421,506
General revenues		
Property taxes	3,407,524	3,342,393
State aid - unrestricted	7,887,662	7,937,676
Intermediate sources	977,251	1,003,081
Other	80,141	278,500
Total revenues	16,590,186	16,516,962
Expenses		
Instruction	9,367,665	8,517,564
Support services	5,401,482	5,535,032
Community services	144,387	138,072
Food services	696,405	670,472
Student/school activities	236,942	-
Interest on long-term debt	99,255	160,852
Capital outlay	233,917	41,723
Depreciation	880,661	703,706
Total expenses	17,060,714	15,767,421
Change in net position	\$ (470,528)	\$ 749,541

District Governmental Activities

The District's financial condition has resulted from a number of factors including the following:

- Proposal A established the student foundation grant concept. The foundation grant for Leslie Public Schools has increased from \$4,857 per student in 1995 to \$8,111 per student in 2020.
- The District strives to manage staffing levels in accordance with student count and seeks to save money in non-instructional areas whenever possible.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The District's fund balance as combined for all funds is \$1,397,996 compared to \$1,393,066, as restated, in 2019. Total fund balance increased by \$4,930 in 2020, as compared to a decrease of \$231,058 for 2019.

General Fund and Budget Highlights

- During the 2019-20 fiscal year, the original District budget was amended to reflect changes which affected the District. Significant changes included adjustments for State School Aid revenues, property tax revenues, actual staffing costs and other expenditure changes. The final budget was amended to show an ending fund balance of \$610,342 while the actual fund balance for the year was \$491,499.
- General fund revenues were \$332,709 lower than budgeted. This variance was related to the level of State funding received.
- General fund expenditures were \$213,866 lower than budgeted. This variance was due primarily to instructional staff and operations and maintenance.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The District's capital assets are as follows:

		2020							
		Cost	Accumulated Net Book Depreciation Value		N	let Book Value			
Land	\$	661,357	\$	-	\$	661,357	\$	661,357	
Construction in progress		-		-		-		412,610	
Buildings and additions	-	26,158,801	14,39	97,291	1	1,761,510	1	1,471,277	
Equipment and technology		1,039,348	82	28,129		211,219		71,212	
Vehicles		1,404,839	1,29	92,996		111,843		261,346	
Total	\$ 2	29,264,345	\$ 16,51	18,416	\$ 1	2,745,929	\$ 1	2,877,802	

Table A-5Leslie Public Schools' Capital Assets

The change in the net book value is due to current year depreciation.

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

At year end, the District had \$2,972,689 of long-term obligations outstanding as shown in Table A-6. More detailed information is available in notes to the financial statements.

Table A-6 Leslie Public Schools Outstanding Long-Term Obligations

2020	2019
\$ 2,468,883 455,310 48,496	\$ 3,706,451 502,694 50,625
-,	\$ 4,259,770
	\$ 2,468,883

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future:

- **Employee Contracts:** All Union contracts are settled through June 30, 2021.
- Fund Balance: The District's 2020-21 initial general fund budget includes a decrease of \$99,586 in the fund balance.
- COVID-19 Pandemic: The financial impact of the COVID-19 pandemic can be seen on our projected figures for 2020-21 and is likely to extend beyond this time. The financial stability of Leslie Public Schools may make a significant downturn if the State is unable to adequately fund schools in the near future. Leslie Public Schools will continue to monitor the situation.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and 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 information, contact the central administration, Leslie Public Schools, 4141 Hull Rd; Leslie, MI 49251.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

LESLIE PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$ 2,858,241
Intergovernmental	1,894,478
Other	24,871
Inventories	17,109
Prepaids	151,854
Capital assets not being depreciated	661,357
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	12,084,572
TOTAL ASSETS	17,692,482
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charge on refunding, net of amortization	60,384
Related to pension	7,616,760
Related to other postemployment benefit	1,899,545
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	9,576,689
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	133,834
Accrued salaries and related items	865,009
Accrued retirement Accrued interest	320,545
Notes payable	121,128 1,845,753
Unearned revenue	353,871
Noncurrent liabilities	000,071
Due within one year	484,100
Due in more than one year	2,488,589
Net pension liability	26,169,993
Net other postemployment benefit liability	5,708,118
TOTAL LIABILITIES	38,490,940
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to pension	1,268,512
Related to state aid funding for pension	875,960
Related to other postemployment benefit	2,200,698
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,345,170
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	9,882,120
Restricted for debt service Restricted for capital projects (sinking fund)	51,860 593,377
Unrestricted	(26,083,207)
omesticeeu	[20,003,207]
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (15,555,850)

LESLIE PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

				Governmental Activities
		Drogr	am Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and
		Charges for	Operating Grants	Changes in
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	and Contributions	Net Position
Governmental activities				
Instruction	\$ 9,367,665	\$ 64,300	\$ 2,731,219	\$ (6,572,146)
Support services	5,401,482	84,808	273,614	(5,043,060)
Community services	144,387	101,500	-	(42,887)
Food services	696,405	171,677	534,650	9,922
Student/school activities	236,942	-	275,840	38,898
Interest on long-term debt	99,255	-	-	(99,255)
Capital outlay	233,917	-	-	(233,917)
Unallocated depreciation	880,661			(880,661)
Total governmental activities	\$ 17,060,714	\$ 422,285	\$ 3,815,323	(12,823,106)
General revenues				
Property taxes, levied for general purpose	S			1,437,264
Property taxes, levied for debt service				1,250,520
Property taxes, levied for sinking fund				719,740
Investment earnings				25,605
State sources - unrestricted				7,887,662
Intermediate sources				977,251
Other				54,536
Total general revenues				12,352,578
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				(470,528)
NET POSITION, beginning of year, as restat	ed			(15,096,411)
NET POSITION, end of year				\$ (15,566,939)

LESLIE PUBLIC SCHOOLS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund Sinking Fund		Total Nonmajor Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS							
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,895,103	\$ 657,894	\$	305,244	\$	2,858,241
Receivables							
Intergovernmental		1,839,966	-		54,512		1,894,478
Due from other funds		78,057	-		16,005		94,062
Other		24,871	-		-		24,871
Inventories		2,036	-		15,073		17,109
Prepaids		148,058	-		3,796		151,854
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,988,091	\$ 657,894	\$	394,630	\$	5,040,615
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	98,648	\$ 32,678	\$	2,508	\$	133,834
Accrued interest payable		29,545	-		-		29,545
Accrued salaries and related items		846,977	-		18,032		865,009
Accrued retirement		316,148	-		4,397		320,545
Notes payable		1,845,753	-		-		1,845,753
Due to other funds		15,912	31,839		46,311		94,062
Unearned revenue		343,609	-		10,262		353,871
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,496,592	 64,517		81,510		3,642,619

	Ge	neral Fund	Sir	iking Fund	Tot	al Nonmajor Funds	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable								
Inventories	\$	2,036	\$	-	\$	15,073	\$	17,109
Prepaids		148,058		-		3,796		151,854
Restricted for:								
Debt service		-		-		143,443		143,443
Capital projects (sinking fund)		-		593,377		-		593,377
Committed for student/school activities		-		-		151,569		151,569
Assigned for:						10,328		10,328
Capital projects Subsequent year expenditures		- 99,586		-		10,520		10,328 99,586
Unassigned - food service		,500						
Unassigned - general		241,819		-		-		241,819
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		491,499		593,377		324,209		1,409,085
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	3,988,091	\$	657,894	\$	405,719	\$	5,051,704
Total governmental fund balances							\$	1,409,085
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of								
net position is different because:								
Deferred outflows of resources - deferred charge on refunding, net of an	iortiz	ation						60,384
Deferred outflows of resources - related to pension								7,616,760
Deferred outflows of resources - related to other postemployment benef	fit							1,899,545
Deferred inflows of resources - related to pension								(1,268,512)
Deferred inflows of resources - related to other postemployment benefit								(2,200,698)
Deferred inflows of resources - state aid funding for pension								(875,960)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not								
financial resources and are not reported in the funds:								
The cost of the capital assets is					\$	29,264,345		
Accumulated depreciation is						(16,518,416)		
								12,745,929
								12,743,929
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and								
are not reported in the funds:	onto							(2024102)
General obligations and notes from direct borrowings and direct placem Compensated absences	lents							(2,924,193) (48,496)
Accrued interest is not included as a liability in governmental funds, it is	roco	rdad whan na	d					(91,583)
Net pension liability	Teco	i ueu wiieli pa	lu					(26,169,993)
Net other postemployment benefit liability								(5,708,118)
Net position of governmental activities							\$	(15,555,850)

LESLIE PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund	Sinking Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Local sources				
Property taxes	\$ 1,437,264	\$ 719,740	\$ 1,250,520	\$ 3,407,524
Investment earnings	17,905	1,735	7,092	26,732
Food service sales	-	-	168,550	168,550
Athletics	78,593	-	-	78,593
Other local sources	226,051	-	-	226,051
Student activity income			275,840	275,840
Total local sources	1,759,813	721,475	1,702,002	4,183,290
State sources	10,568,624	9,737	42,688	10,621,049
Federal sources	295,274	-	510,883	806,157
Incoming transfers and other	982,939			982,939
Total revenues	13,606,650	731,212	2,255,573	16,593,435
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	8,233,360	-	-	8,233,360
Supporting services	5,336,302	-	-	5,336,302
Food service activities	-	-	664,086	664,086
Capital outlay	95	517,132	-	517,227
Student/school activities	-	-	236,942	236,942
Community service activities	144,387	-	-	144,387

	General Fund	Sinking Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Debt service				
Principal repayment on debt	\$ 47,384	\$-	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,247,384
Interest on debt	9,154	-	63,286	72,440
Bond issuance cost	-	-	83,469	83,469
Other			399	399
Total expenditures	13,770,682	517,132	2,248,182	16,535,996
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(164,032)	214,080	7,391	57,439
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from bond issuance	-	-	2,870,000	2,870,000
Bond Premium	-	-	158,209	158,209
Payment to escrow agent	-	-	(3,080,718)	(3,080,718)
Transfers out	-	-	(246,412)	(246,412)
Transfers in	35,000		211,412	246,412
Total other financing sources (uses)	35,000		(87,509)	(52,509)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(129,032)	214,080	(80,118)	4,930
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of year, as restated	620,531	379,297	393,238	1,393,066
End of year	\$ 491,499	\$ 593,377	\$ 313,120	\$ 1,397,996

See notes to financial statements.

LESLIE PUBLIC SCHOOLS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds	\$	4,930
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are differe because:	nt	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of		
activities these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation	on:	(000 (c1))
Depreciation expense Capital outlay		(880,661) 748,788
Accrued interest on bonds is recorded in the statement of activities		
when incurred; it is not recorded in governmental funds until it is paid:		
Accrued interest payable, beginning of the year		31,467
Accrued interest payable, end of the year		(91,583)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the set of	ho	
current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, ha		
any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of		
premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these		
amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The effect of thes differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows:	e	
Proceeds from bond issuance		(2,870,000)
Bond premium		(158,209)
Payment to escrow agent		3,080,718
Payments on debt		1,247,384
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding Amortization of bond premium		(12,077) 45,777
Compensated absences are reported on the accrual method in the statement of		
activities, and recorded as an expenditure when financial resources are used in		
the governmental funds:		
Compensated absences, beginning of the year		50,625
Compensated absences, end of the year		(48,496)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the		
governmental funds:		
Pension related items		(1,980,443)
Other postemployment benefit related items		364,501
Restricted revenue reported in the governmental funds that is deferred to offset		
the deferred outflows related to section 147c pension contributions subsequent to the measurement period:		
State aid funding for pension		(3,249)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(470,528)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. *Governmental activities* normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

Reporting Entity

The Leslie Public Schools (the "District") is governed by the Leslie Public Schools Board of Education (the "Board"), which has responsibility and control over all activities related to public school education within the District. The District receives funding from local, state, and federal sources and must comply with all of the requirements of these funding source entities. However, the District is not included in any other governmental reporting entity as defined by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Board members are elected by the public and have decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and the primary accountability for fiscal matters. In addition, the District's reporting entity does not contain any component units as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements.

Basis of Presentation - Government-wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from the governmental funds.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *capital projects sinking fund* accounts for the receipt of debt proceeds, property taxes, and the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital projects. The Leslie Public Schools capital projects sinking fund records activity funded with the Sinking Fund millage. For this fund, the District has complied with the applicable provisions of §1212(l) of the Revised School Code and the State of Michigan Department of Treasury Letter No. 01-95.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Additionally, the District reports the following nonmajor fund types:

The *special revenue fund* accounts for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes (not including expendable trusts or major capital projects). The District accounts for its food service activities and student/school activities in special revenue funds.

The *debt service funds* account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

The *capital projects fund* accounts for the transfers from the general fund for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital projects. The District maintains nonmajor capital projects funds for various assigned purposes.

During the course of operations, the District has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, they are eliminated in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, they are eliminated in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. 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 as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are generally collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, state and federal aid, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expendituredriven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end).

The State of Michigan utilizes a foundation grant approach which provides for a specific annual amount of revenue per pupil based on a statewide formula. The foundation is funded from state and local sources. Revenues from state sources are primarily governed by the School Aid Act and the School Code of Michigan. The Michigan Department of Education administers the allocation of state funds to school districts based on information supplied by the districts. For the current year ended, the foundation allowance was based on pupil membership counts.

The state portion of the foundation is provided primarily by a state education property tax millage of 6 mills on Principal Residence Exemption (PRE) property and an allocated portion of state sales and other taxes. The local portion of the foundation is funded primarily by Non-PRE property taxes which may be levied at a rate of up to 18 mills as well as 6 mills for Commercial Personal Property Tax. The state revenue is recognized during the foundation period and is funded through payments from October to August. Thus, the unpaid portion at June 30 is reported as an intergovernmental receivable.

The District also receives revenue from the state to administer certain categorical education programs. State rules require that revenue earmarked for these programs be used for its specific purpose. Certain governmental funds require an accounting to the state of the expenditures incurred. For categorical funds meeting this requirement, funds received and accrued, which are not expended by the close of the fiscal year are recorded as unearned revenue.

All other revenue items are generally considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Budgetary Information

Budgetary basis of accounting:

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund and special revenue funds. The capital projects fund is appropriated on a project-length basis. Other funds do not have appropriated budgets.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executor) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). The District does not utilize encumbrance accounting.

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. The Superintendent submits to the School Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The level of control for the budgets is at the functional level as set forth and presented as required supplementary information.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted by School Board resolution pursuant to the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (1968 PA 2). The Act requires that the budget be amended prior to the end of the fiscal year when necessary to adjust appropriations if it appears that revenues and other financing sources will be less than anticipated or so that expenditures will not be in excess of original estimates. Expenditures shall not be made or incurred, unless authorized in the budget, in excess of the amount appropriated. Violations, if any, in the general fund are noted in the required supplementary information section.
- 4. Transfers may be made for budgeted amounts between major expenditure functions within any fund; however, these transfers and any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the School Board.
- 5. The budget was amended during the year with supplemental appropriations, the last one approved prior to year-end June 30, 2020. The District does not consider these amendments to be significant.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

Cash and cash equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments

In accordance with Michigan Compiled Laws, the District is authorized to invest in the following investment vehicles:

- a. Bonds, securities, and other obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- b. Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a bank which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or a savings and loan association which is a member of the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC) or a credit union which is insured by the National Credit Union Administration (NCUA), but only if the bank, savings and loan association, or credit union is eligible to be a depository of surplus funds belonging to the State under section 5 or 6 of Act No. 105 of the Public Acts of 1855, as amended, being Section 21.145 and 21.146 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.
- c. Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- d. The United States government or federal agency obligations repurchase agreements.
- e. Bankers acceptances of United States banks.
- f. Mutual funds composed of investment vehicles, which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

Michigan Compiled Laws allow for collateralization of government deposits, if the assets for pledging are acceptable to the State Treasurer under Section 3 of 1855 PA 105, MCL 21.143, to secure deposits of State surplus funds, securities issued by the Federal Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal National Mortgage Association, or Government National Mortgage Association.

Inventories and prepaid items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method and consist of expendable supplies. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and transportation vehicles, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Group purchases are evaluated on a case by case basis. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Land and construction in progress, if any, are not depreciated. The other property, plant, and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and additions	20 - 50 years
Equipment and technology	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 years

Defined benefit plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension and other postemployment benefit liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension and other postemployment benefit, and pension and other postemployment benefit 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.

Deferred outflows

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are the deferred charge on refunding, pension and other postemployment benefit related items reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge 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. A deferred outflow is recognized for pension and other postemployment benefit related items. These amounts are expensed in the plan year in which they apply.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

Deferred inflows

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first is restricted section 147c state aid deferred to offset deferred outflows related to section 147c pension contributions subsequent to the measurement period. The second and third items are future resources yet to be recognized in relation to the pension and other postemployment benefit actuarial calculation. These future resources arise from differences in the estimates used by the actuary to calculate the pension and other postemployment benefit liability and the actual results. The amounts are amortized over a period determined by the actuary.

Net position flow assumption

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted - net position and unrestricted - net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

Fund balance flow assumptions

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Fund balance policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The District itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board of Education is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District that can, by adoption of a board action prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the board action remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another board action) to remove or revise the limitation.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

Fund balance policies (continued)

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Program revenues

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, unrestricted state aid, interest, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Property taxes

Property taxes levied by the District are collected by various municipalities and periodically remitted to the District. The taxes are levied and become a lien as of July 1 and December 1 and are due upon receipt of the billing by the taxpayer and become a lien on the first day of the levy year. The actual due dates are September 14 and February 14, after which time the bills become delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the collecting entity.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District levied the following amounts per \$1,000 of assessed valuation:

Fund	Mills
General fund:	
Non-Principal Residence Exemption (PRE)	17.98
Commercial Personal Property	5.98
Debt service fund:	
PRE, Non-PRE, Commercial Property	5.20
Capital projects fund:	
PRE, Non-PRE, Commercial Property	2.99

Compensated absences

The District's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave benefits, which are eligible for payment upon separation from service. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary and related benefits, where applicable.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses (continued)

Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities on the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method which approximates the effective interest method over the term of the related debt. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenditures in the year in which they are incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. 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 on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2020, the District had deposits subject to the following risk, and no investments.

Custodial credit risk - deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2020, \$2,411,100 of the District's bank balance of \$2,911,100 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. The carrying amount is \$2,858,241.

Custodial credit risk - investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The District will minimize custodial credit risk, which is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer, by; limiting investments to the types of securities allowed by law; and pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries and advisors with which the District will do business.

Interest rate risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the 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 shorter-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the District's cash requirements.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Concentration of credit risk. The District will minimize concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized. Obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk and do not require disclosure of credit quality.

Foreign currency risk. The District is not authorized to invest in investments which have this type of risk.

Fair value measurement. The District is required to disclose amounts within a framework established for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical securities.
- Level 2: Prices determined using other significant observable inputs. Observable inputs are inputs that other market participants may use in pricing a security. These may include prices for similar securities, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk and others.
- Level 3: Prices determined using significant unobservable inputs. In situations where quoted prices or observable inputs are unavailable or deemed less relevant, unobservable inputs may be used. Unobservable inputs reflect the District's own assumptions about the factors market participants would use in pricing an investment and would be based on the best information available.

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The District does not have any investments subject to the fair value measurement.

The District does not have investments subject to fair market value.

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the District's capital assets follows:

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance June 30, 2020
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated	+ ((1 0==			• • • • • • • • • •
Land	\$ 661,357	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 661,357
Construction in progress	412,610		412,610	
	1,073,967		412,610	661,357
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and additions	25,148,353	1,010,448	-	26,158,801
Equipment and technology	888,398	150,950	-	1,039,348
Vehicles	1,404,839			1,404,839
Total capital assets, being depreciated	27,441,590	1,161,398		28,602,988
Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and additions	13,677,076	720,215	-	14,397,291
Equipment and technology	817,186	10,943	-	828,129
Vehicles	1,143,493	149,503		1,292,996
Total accumulated depreciation	15,637,755	880,661		16,518,416
Net capital assets being depreciated	11,803,835	280,737		12,084,572
Net governmental capital assets	\$ 12,877,802	\$ 280,737	\$ 412,610	\$ 12,745,929

Depreciation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 amounted to \$880,661. The District determined that it was impractical to allocate depreciation to the various governmental activities as the assets serve multiple functions.

NOTE 4 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

Amounts reported as intergovernmental receivables at June 30, 2020 consist of the following:

Other governmental units	
State aid	\$ 1,686,211
Federal grants	133,439
Payments from ISD	74,828
	\$ 1.894.478

NOTE 5 - NOTES PAYABLE - STATE AID ANTICIPATION NOTES

At June 30, 2020, the District issued state aid anticipation notes payable in the amount of \$2,500,000, which have an interest rate of 1.30% and mature on August 20, 2020. Proceeds of the notes were used to fund school operations. The notes are secured by the full faith and credit of the District as well as pledged state aid. In an event of a default on the notes, the state may impose a penalty interest rate and at the state's discretion, accelerate the repayment terms. The State Aid note 2019A-1 required payment to an irrevocable set-aside account for principal and accrued interest at June 30, 2020 in the amount of \$654,247. At year end the balance of these payments are considered defeased debt and are not included in the year-end balance. Activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

I	Balance					Balance
Jul	y 1, 2019	 Additions]	Deletions	Jui	ne 30, 2020
\$	845,937	\$ 2,500,000	\$	1,500,184	\$	1,845,753

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of the long-term obligations for the District for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	General Obligation Bonds	Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements	npensated bsences	Total
Balance July 1, 2019 Additions Deletions	\$ 3,706,451 3,028,209 (4,265,777)	\$ 502,694 - (47,384)	\$ 50,625 - (2,129)	\$ 4,259,770 3,028,209 (4,315,290)
Balance June 30, 2020	2,468,883	455,310	48,496	2,972,689
Due within one year	(430,000)	(49,250)	 (4,850)	(484,100)
Due in more than one year	\$ 2,038,883	\$ 406,060	\$ 43,646	\$ 2,488,589

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Long-term obligations at June 30, 2020 are comprised of the following issues:

General obligation bonds

2019 Refunding bond due in annual installments of \$430,000 to \$465,000 through	
May 2025 with interest from 3.00% to 4.00%	\$ 2,240,000
Plus unamortized premium on bond refunding	228,883
Total general obligation debt	2,468,883
Notes from direct borrowings and direct placements	
\$184,297 Installment Purchase Agreement, due in annual installments of \$21,822 to \$33,536 through February 13, 2025, with interest of 4.55%.	147,290
\$120,000 Installment Purchase Agreement, due in annual installments of \$6,853 to \$91,710 through May 1, 2023, with interest of 2.75%.	105,607
\$230,0000 Installment Purchase Agreement, due in annual installments of \$13,134 to \$175,779 through May 1, 2023, with interest of 2.75%.	202,413
Total notes from direct borrowings and direct placements	455,310
Total general obligations bonds and notes from direct borrowings and direct	
placements	2,924,193
Compensated absences	48,496
Total general long-term obligations	\$ 2,972,689

The District's outstanding notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities of \$455,310 contains provisions that in an event of default, either by (1) unable to make principal or interest payments (2) false or misrepresentation is made to the lender (3) become insolvent or make an assignment for the benefit of its creditors (4) if the lender at any time in good faith believes that the prospect of payment of any indebtedness is impaired. Upon the occurrence of any default event, the outstanding amounts, including accrued interest become immediately due and payable.

On October 7, 2019, the District issued \$2,870,000 2019 Refunding Bonds with interest rates of 3.00 to 4.00% to advance refund the 2008 outstanding bonds. The 2019 Refunding Bonds were issued at a premium of \$158,209 and after paying issuance costs of \$83,469, the net proceeds were \$2,944,740. The District issued the bonds to refund \$3,020,000 of the District's outstanding 2008 Bonds. The 2019 Refunding Bonds mature in May 2025. The advance refunding met the requirements of an in-substance debt defeasance and the term bonds were removed from the District's government-wide financial statements. As a result of the advance refunding, the District reduced its total debt service requirements by \$255,757, which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payment on the old and new debt) of \$123,977.

The District has defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. At June 30, 2020, \$7,265,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations outstanding exclusive of compensated absences payments as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	General Oblig	ation Bonds	Notes fro Borrowings Placen	and Direct		
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Compensated Absences	Total
2021	\$ 430,000	\$ 76,400	\$ 49,250	\$ 14,749	\$ -	\$ 570,399
2022	440,000	63,500	51,168	12,830	-	567,498
2023	450,000	50,300	299,534	10,837	-	810,671
2024	465,000	36,800	33,536	1,888	-	537,224
2025	455,000	18,200	21,822	396		495,418
Total	2,240,000	245,200	455,310	40,700	-	2,981,210
Unamortized premium on bond refunding Compensated absences	228,883		-	-	- 48,496	228,883 48,496
	\$ 2,468,883	\$ 245,200	\$ 455,310	\$ 40,700	\$ 48,496	\$ 3,258,589

Interest expense (all funds) for the year ended June 30, 2020 was approximately \$149,000.

NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS) (System) 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. MPSERS issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that can be obtained at www.michigan.gov/ors schools.

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 option of receiving health, prescription drug, dental and vision coverage under the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement Act.

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 of Michigan Investment Board serves as the investment fiduciary and custodian for the System.

NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Benefits Provided - Overall

Participants are enrolled in one of multiple plans based on date of hire and certain voluntary elections. A summary of the plans offered by MPSERS is as follows:

<u>Plan Name</u>	<u>Plan Type</u>	<u>Plan Status</u>
Basic	Defined Benefit	Closed
Member Investment Plan (MIP)	Defined Benefit	Closed
Pension Plus	Hybrid	Closed
Pension Plus 2	Hybrid	Open
Defined Contribution	Defined Contribution	Open

Benefits Provided - Pension

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. Retirement benefits for DB plan members are determined by final average compensation and years of service. 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.

Prior to Pension reform of 2010 there were two plans commonly referred to as Basic and the Member Investment Plan (MIP). Basic Plan member's contributions range from 0% - 4%. On January 1, 1987, the Member Investment Plan (MIP) was enacted. MIP members enrolled prior to January 1, 1990, contribute at a permanently fixed rate of 3.9% of gross wages. Members first hired January 1, 1990, or later including Pension Plus Plan members, contribute at various graduated permanently fixed contribution rates from 3.0% - 7.0%.

Pension Reform 2010

On May 19, 2010, the Governor signed Public Act 75 of 2010 into law. As a result, any member of the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS) who became a member of MPSERS after June 30, 2010 is a Pension Plus member. Pension Plus is a hybrid plan that contains a pension component with an employee contribution (graded, up to 6.4% of salary) and a flexible and transferable defined contribution (DC) tax-deferred investment account that earns an employer match of 50% (up to 1% of salary) on employee contributions. Retirement benefits for Pension Plus members are determined by final average compensation and years of service. Disability and survivor benefits are available to Pension Plus members.

Pension Reform 2012

On September 4, 2012, the Governor signed Public Act 300 of 2012 into law. The legislation grants all active members who first became a member before July 1, 2010 and 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 pension. Any changes to a member's pension 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 the reform, members voluntarily chose to increase, maintain, or stop their contributions to the pension fund.

NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Pension Reform 2012 (continued)

An amount determined by the member's election of Option 1, 2, 3, or 4 described below:

Option 1 - Members voluntarily elected to increase their contributions to the pension fund as noted below, and retain the 1.5% pension factor in their pension formula. The increased contribution would begin as of their transition date and continue until they terminate public school employment.

- Basic plan members: 4% contribution
- Member Investment Plan (MIP)-Fixed, MIP-Graded, and MIP-Plus members: a flat 7% contribution

Option 2 - Members voluntarily elected to increase their contribution to the pension fund as stated in Option 1 and retain the 1.5% pension factor in their pension formula. The increased contribution would begin as of their transition date and continue until they reach 30 years of service. If and when they reach 30 years of service, their contribution rates will return to the previous level in place as of the day before their transient date (0% for Basic plan members, 3.9% for MIP-Fixed, up to 4.3% for MIP-Graded, or up to 6.4% for MIP-Plus). The pension formula for any service thereafter would include a 1.25% pension factor.

<u>Option 3</u> - Members voluntarily elected not to increase their contribution to the pension fund and maintain their current level of contribution to the pension fund. The pension formula for their years of service as of the day before their transition date will include a 1.5% pension factor. The pension formula for any service thereafter will include a 1.25% pension factor.

Option 4 - Members voluntarily elected to no longer contribute to the pension fund and therefore are switched to the Defined Contribution plan for future service as of their transition date. As a DC participant they receive a 4% employer contribution to the tax-deferred 401(k) account and can choose to contribute up to the maximum amounts permitted by the IRS to a 457 account. They vest in employer contributions and related earnings in their 401(k) account based on the following schedule: 50% at 2 years, 75% at 3 years, and 100% at 4 years of service. They are 100% vested in any personal contributions and related earnings in their 457 account. Upon retirement, if they meet age and service requirements (including their total years of service), they would also receive a pension (calculated based on years of service and final average compensation as of the day before their transition date and a 1.5% pension factor).

Members who did not make an election before the deadline defaulted to Option 3 as described above. Deferred or nonvested public school employees on September 3, 2012, who return to public school employment on or after September 4, 2012, will be considered as if they had elected Option 3 above. Returning members who made the retirement plan election will retain whichever option they chose.

Employees who first work on or after September 4, 2012 choose between two retirement plans: the Pension Plus Plan and a Defined Contribution that provides a 50% employer match up to 3% of salary on employee contributions.

<u>Final Average Compensation (FAC)</u> - Average of highest 60 consecutive months for Basic Plan members and Pension Plus members (36 months for MIP members). FAC is calculated as of the last day worked unless the member elected Option 4, in which case the FAC is calculated at the transition date.

NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Pension Reform of 2017

On July 13, 2017, the Governor signed Public Act 92 of 2017 into law. The legislation closed the Pension Plus plan to newly hired employees as of February 1, 2018 and created a new, optional Pension Plus 2 plan with similar plan benefit calculations but containing a 50/50 cost share between the employee and the employer, including the cost of future unfunded liabilities. The assumed rate of return on the Pension Plus 2 plan is 6%. Further, under certain adverse actuarial conditions, the Pension Plus 2 plan will close to new employees if the actuarial funded ratio falls below 85% for two consecutive years. The law included other provisions to the retirement eligibility age, plan assumptions, and unfunded liability payment methods.

Benefits Provided - Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB)

Benefit provisions of the postemployment 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 health care 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 Postemployment 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.

Retiree Healthcare Reform of 2012

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 will be deposited into their 401(k) accounts.

NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Regular Retirement (no reduction factor for age)

<u>Eligibility</u> - A Basic plan member may retire at age 55 with 30 years credited service; or age 60 with 10 years credited service. For Member Investment Plan (MIP) members, age 46 with 30 years credited service; or age 60 with 10 years credited service; or age 60 with five years of credited service provided member worked through 60th birthday and has credited service in each of the last five years. For Pension Plus Plan (PPP) members, age 60 with 10 years of credited service.

<u>Annual Amount</u> - The annual pension is paid monthly for the lifetime of a retiree. The calculation of a member's pension is determined by their pension election under PA 300 of 2012.

Member Contributions

Depending on the plan selected, member contributions range from 0% - 7% for pension and 0% - 3% for other postemployment benefits. Plan members electing the Defined Contribution plan are not required to make additional contributions.

Employer Contributions

Employers are required by Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, to contribute amounts necessary to finance the coverage of pension benefits and OPEB. 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 normal cost is the annual cost assigned under the actuarial funding method, to the current and subsequent plan years. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis.

Pension and OPEB contributions made in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019 were determined as of the September 30, 2016 actuarial valuations. The pension and OPEB benefits, the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liabilities as of September 30, 2016 are amortized over a 20-year period beginning October 1, 2018 and ending September 30, 2038.

School districts' contributions are determined based on employee elections. There are several different benefit options included in the plan available to employees based on date of hire. Contribution rates are adjusted annually by the ORS. The range of rates is as follows:

		Other
		Postemployment
	Pension	Benefit
October 1, 2018 - September 30, 2019	13.39% - 19.59%	7.57% - 7.93%
October 1, 2019 - September 30, 2020	13.39% - 19.59%	7.57% - 8.09%

NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Employer Contributions (continued)

The District's pension contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were equal to the required contribution total. Total pension contributions were approximately \$2,167,000. Of the total pension contributions approximately \$2,114,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$53,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Contribution Plan.

The District's OPEB contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were equal to the required contribution total. Total OPEB contributions were approximately \$620,000. Of the total OPEB contributions approximately \$585,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$35,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$35,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$35,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$35,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$35,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$35,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$35,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$35,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$35,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$35,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$35,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$35,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$35,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$35,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$35,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$35,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$35,000 was contributed to fund the Benefit Plan and approximately \$35,000 was contributed to fund the Benefit Plan and approximately \$35,000 was contributed to fund the Benefit Plan and approximately \$35,000 was contributed to fund the Benefit Plan and \$35,000 was contributed to fund the Benefit Plan and \$35,000 was contributed to fund the Benefit Plan and \$35,000 was contributed to fund the Benefit Plan and \$35,000 was contributed to fund the Benefit Plan and \$35,000 was contributed to fund the Benefit Plan and \$35,000 was contributed to fund the B

These amounts, for both pension and OPEB benefit, include contributions funded from State Revenue Section 147c restricted to fund the MPSERS Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) Stabilization Rate (100% for pension and 0% for OPEB).

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

Pension Liabilities

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 date of September 30, 2018 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined.

MPSERS (Plan) Non-university employers	September 30, 2019		Se	ptember 30, 2018
Total Pension Liability	\$	83,442,507,212	\$	79,863,694,444
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	50,325,869,388	\$	49,801,889,205
Net Pension Liability	\$	33,116,637,824	\$	30,061,805,239
Proportionate share		0.07902%		0.07756%
Net Pension liability for the District	\$	26,169,993	\$	23,314,845

NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)</u>

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$4,094,590.

At June 30, 2020, the Reporting Unit reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$-	\$ (838,704)	
Difference between expected and actual experience	117,302	(109,126)	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share	397,479	(320,682)	
Changes of assumptions	5,124,103	-	
Reporting Unit's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,977,876	_	
measurement date	\$ 7,616,760	\$ (1,268,512)	

\$1,977,876, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

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 Ending September 30,	Amount
2020	\$ 1,650,197
2021	1,355,568
2022	970,801
2023	393,806

NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

<u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u>

OPEB Liabilities

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 date of September 30, 2018 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined.

MPSERS (Plan) Non-university employers	September 30, 2019		September 30, 2018	
Total other postemployment benefit liability	\$ 13,925,860,688		\$	13,932,170,264
Plan fiduciary net position	\$	6,748,112,668	\$	5,983,218,473
Net other postemployment benefit liability	\$	7,177,748,020	\$	7,948,951,791
Proportionate share		0.07953%		0.07897%
Net other postemployment benefit liability for the District	\$	5,708,118	\$	6,277,657

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$220,413.

At June 30, 2020, the Reporting Unit reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of assumptions	\$ 1,236,834	\$-
Net difference between projected and actual plan investment earnings	-	(99,267)
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(2,094,470)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	136,719	(6,961)
Reporting Unit's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	525,992	
	\$ 1,899,545	\$ (2,200,698)

\$525,992, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

<u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (continued)</u>

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (continued)

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 Ending September 30,	Amount
2020	\$ (230,819)
2021	(230,819)
2022	(183,176)
2023	(117,481)
2024	(64,850)

Actuarial Assumptions

Investment Rate of Return for Pension - 6.80% a year, compounded annually net of investment and administrative expenses for the MIP, Basic and Pension Plus groups and 6.00% a year, compounded annually net of investment and administrative expenses for Pension Plus 2 Plan.

Investment Rate of Return for OPEB - 6.95% a year, compounded annually net of investment and administrative expenses.

Salary Increases - The rate of pay increase used for individual members is 2.75%.

Inflation - 3.0%.

Mortality Assumptions:

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 Employee Annuitant Mortality Tables scaled 100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

Disabled Retirees: RP-2014 Male and Female Disabled Annuitant Mortality Tables scaled 100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Experience Study - The annual actuarial valuation report of the System used for these statements is dated September 30, 2018. Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the periods 2012 through 2017 have been adopted by the System for use in the determination of the total pension and OPEB liability beginning with the September 30, 2017 valuation.

The Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Plan Investments - The pension rate was 6.80% (MIP, Basic, and Pension Plus Plan) and 6.00% for Pension Plus 2 Plan, and the other postemployment benefit rate was 6.95%, net of investment and administrative expenses was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension and 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.

Cost of Living Pension Adjustments - 3.0% annual non-compounded for MIP members.

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate for Other Postemployment Benefit - 7.5% for year one and graded to 3.5% in year twelve.

Additional Assumptions for Other Postemployment Benefit Only - Applies to Individuals Hired Before September 4, 2012:

Opt Out Assumption - 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 coverage 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.

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

The target asset allocation at September 30, 2019 and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term
	Target	Expected Real
Investment Category	Allocation	Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity Pools	28.0%	5.5%
Private Equity Pools	18.0%	8.6%
International Equity	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%
	100.00%	

* Long term rate of return are net of adminstrative expenses and 2.3% inflation.

Rate of Return - For fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension and OPEB plan investments, net of pension and OPEB plan investment expense, was 5.14% and 5.37% respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Pension Discount Rate - A single discount rate of 6.80% was used to measure the total pension liability (6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 Plan). This discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.80% (6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 Plan). The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from school districts will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those 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.

OPEB Discount Rate - A single 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 6.95%. 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 school districts 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.

NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using a single discount rate of 6.80% (6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 Plan), as well as what the Reporting Unit'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 point higher than the current rate:

		Pension		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase			
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 34,022,664	\$ 26,169,993	\$ 19,659,857	

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate -The following presents the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using a single discount rate of 6.95%, as well as what the Reporting Unit'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 than the current rate:

	Other Postemployment Benefit				
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase				
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of					
the net other postemployment benefit					
liability	\$ 7,001,865	\$ 5,708,118	\$ 4,621,731		

Sensitivity to the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates - The following presents the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefit liability calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate of 7.5% (decreasing to 3.5%), as well as what the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefit liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Other Postemployment Benefit			
	Current Healthcare 1% Decrease Cost Trend Rates 1% Inc			
Reporting Unit's proportionate share				
of the net other postemployment benefit liability	\$ 4,575,673	\$ 5,708,118	\$ 7,001,712	

NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Pension and OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension and OPEB's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Payable to the Pension and OPEB Plan - At year end the School District is current on all required pension and other postemployment benefit plan payments. Amounts accrued at year end for accounting purposes are separately stated in the financial statements as a liability titled accrued retirement. These amounts represent current payments for June paid in July, accruals for summer pay primarily for teachers, and the contributions due from State Revenue Section 147c restricted to fund the MPSERS Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL).

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	A	mount	Payable Fund	A	mount
General fund	\$	78,057	General fund	\$	15,912
Food service fund		5,391	Food service fund		43,983
Debt service - 2019		10,614	Student/school activities		2,328
			Sinking fund		31,839
	\$	94,062		\$	94,062

The outstanding balances result mainly from time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are performed or reimbursable expenses occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting systems, and (3) payables between funds are made.

NOTE 9 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the District believes such amounts, if any, would be immaterial.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The District participates in a distinct pool of educational institutions within the State of Michigan for self-insuring workers' disability compensation and property and casualty. The pool is considered a public entity risk pool. The District pays annual premiums to the pool for the respective insurance coverage. In the event the pool's total claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessment to make up the deficiency. The pool maintains reinsurance for claims in excess of \$500,000 for each occurrence with the overall maximum coverage being unlimited. The District has not been informed of any special assessments being required. The District continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including employee health and accident insurance.

NOTE 11 - TRANSFERS

The general fund received \$35,000 from the food service fund during the current fiscal year as reimbursements for a portion of the indirect costs paid by the general fund. The remaining assets and liabilities of the 2008 and 2012 debt funds, a total of \$211,412, were transferred to the 2019 refunding debt fund.

NOTE 12 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District borrowed \$2,800,000 in August 2020 to replace the notes payable as described in Note 5.

NOTE 13 - TAX ABATEMENTS

The District is required to disclose significant tax abatements as required by GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatements*.

The District receives reduced property tax revenues as a result of Industrial Facilities Tax exemptions, Brownfield Redevelopment Agreements, and Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) granted by cities, villages and townships. Industrial facility exemptions are intended to promote construction of new industrial facilities, or to rehabilitate historical facilities; Brownfield Redevelopment Agreements are intended to reimburse taxpayers that remediate environmental contamination on their properties; PILOT programs apply to multiple unit housing for citizens of low income and the elderly. The property taxes abated for all funds by municipality under these programs are as follows:

	Taxe	es
Municpality	Abat	ted
Ingham County	\$	4,583

The taxes abated for the general fund operating millage is considered by the State of Michigan when determining the District's section 22 funding of the State School Aid Act.

There are no abatements made by the District.

NOTE 14 - NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District implemented the following new pronouncement: GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities.

Summary:

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, was issued by the GASB in January 2017. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities for all state and local governments. The focus on the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. Districts with activities meeting the criteria should present a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position.

The restatement of the beginning of the year fund balances and net position is as follows:

	Fund Balances				
	Stud	ent/School	Go	vernmental	
	Act	ivity Fund		Activities	
Fund balances as of July 1, 2019, as previously stated Adoption of GASB Statement 84	\$	- 112,671	\$	1,280,395 112,671	
Fund balance as of July 1, 2019, as restated	\$	112,671	\$	1,393,066	
	Gov	t Position ernmental ctivities			
Net position as of July 1, 2019, as previously stated Adoption of GASB Statement 84 Net position as of July 1, 2019, as restated		15,209,082) <u>112,671</u> 15,096,411)			

NOTE 15 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, was issued by the GASB in June 2017 and will be effective for the District's 2022 year end. The objective of this Statement is to increase the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use the underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lesse is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LESLIE PUBLIC SCHOOLS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES	Duuget	T mai Duuget	netuar	Duuget
Local revenues	\$ 1,761,893	\$ 1,772,382	\$ 1,759,813	\$ (12,569)
State sources	10,762,918	10,842,538	10,568,624	(273,914)
Federal sources	253,121	342,817	295,274	(47,543)
Incoming transfers and other	838,000	981,622	982,939	1,317
Total revenues	13,615,932	13,939,359	13,606,650	(332,709)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	(701 502			22 (12
Basic programs Summer school	6,701,502	6,795,359	6,771,746	23,613
Added needs	10,965 1,496,676	7,814 1,528,383	7,814 1,453,800	- 74,583
Total instruction	8,209,143	8,331,556	8,233,360	98,196
Supporting services	0,207,145	0,551,550	0,233,300	50,170
Pupil	923,260	1,006,267	978,953	27,314
Instructional staff	638,894	639,263	477,606	161,657
General administration	346,315	358,740	351,987	6,753
School administration	932,491	1,000,797	988,228	12,569
Business	192,212	199,907	206,675	(6,768)
Operation and maintenance	1,127,887	1,214,355	1,159,524	54,831
Pupil transportation	637,450	548,285	548,151	134
Central Dupil activities	119,071	104,032 5,000	233,988	(129,956)
Pupil activities Athletics	- 341,527	398,948	2,000 389,190	3,000 9,758
Total supporting services	5,259,107	5,475,594	5,336,302	139,292
Debt service	5,237,107	5,175,571	5,550,502	13,272
Principal	-	-	47,384	(47,384)
Interest	-	9,175	9,154	21
Total debt service	-	9,175	56,538	(47,363)
Capital outlay	25,000	19,525	95	19,430
Community services	125,865	148,698	144,387	4,311
Total expenditures	13,619,115	13,984,548	13,770,682	213,866
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(3,183)	(45,189)	(164,032)	(118,843)
	(3,103)	(13,107)	(101,052)	(110,013)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	05 000	05 000	05 000	
Transfers in	35,000	35,000	35,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 31,817	\$ (10,189)	(129,032)	\$ (118,843)
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year			620,531	
End of year			\$ 491,499	

LESLIE PUBLIC SCHOOLS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED AS OF PLAN YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30)

	 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	 2014
Reporting Unit's proportion of net pension liability (%)	0.07902%	0.07756%	0.07717%	0.08094%	0.07970%	0.07744%
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 26,169,993	\$ 23,314,845	\$ 19,996,843	\$ 20,193,351	\$ 19,465,630	\$ 17,056,419
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,950,947	\$ 6,724,376	\$ 6,295,783	\$ 6,959,664	\$ 6,457,949	\$ 6,539,867
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	378.65%	346.72%	317.62%	290.15%	301.42%	260.81%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	60.31%	62.36%	64.21%	63.27%	63.17%	66.20%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, the District presents information for those years for which information is available.

LESLIE PUBLIC SCHOOLS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED AS OF THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 2,114,147	\$ 2,081,015	\$ 1,914,124	\$ 1,850,621	\$ 1,773,372	\$ 1,389,302
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	2,114,147	2,081,015	1,914,124	1,850,621	1,773,372	1,389,302
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,017,544	\$ 6,857,345	\$ 6,577,513	\$ 6,578,407	\$ 6,620,123	\$ 6,473,895
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	30.13%	30.35%	29.10%	28.13%	26.79%	21.46%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, the District presents information for those years for which information is available.

LESLIE PUBLIC SCHOOLS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED AS OF PLAN YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30)

	2019	2018	2017
Reporting Unit's proportion of net OPEB liability (%)	0.07953%	0.07897%	0.07897%
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 5,708,118	\$ 6,277,657	\$ 6,277,657
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,950,947	\$ 6,724,376	\$ 6,295,783
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll (%)	82.07%	93.36%	99.71%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability (Non-university employers)	48.46%	42.95%	36.39%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, reporting units should present information for those years for which information is available.

LESLIE PUBLIC SCHOOLS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED AS OF THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30)

	 2020	2019		 2018
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 584,914	\$	576,559	\$ 531,612
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	 584,914		576,559	 531,612
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$		\$ -
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,017,544	\$	6,857,345	\$ 6,577,513
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.34%		8.41%	8.08%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, reporting units should present information for those years for which information is available.

LESLIE PUBLIC SCHOOLS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - PENSION INFORMATION

Benefit changes - there were no changes of benefit terms in 2019.

Changes of assumptions - the assumption changes for 2019 were:

Discount rate for MIP and Basic plans decreased to 6.80% from 7.05%.

Discount rate for Pension Plus decreased to 6.80% from 7.00%.

NOTE 2 - OPEB INFORMATION

Benefit changes - there were no changes of benefit terms in 2019.

Changes of assumptions - the assumption changes for 2019 were:

Discount rate decreased to 6.95% from 7.15%.

Healthcare cost trend rate decreased to 7.50% Year 1 graded to 3.50% Year 12 from 7.50% Year 1 graded to 3.00% Year 12.

ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LESLIE PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES JUNE 30, 2020

	-		1		1		•		Total Nonmajor Funds	
ASSETS										
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 162,087	\$ 132,829	\$	10,328	\$ 305,244					
Intergovernmental receivable	54,512	-		-	54,512					
Prepaid expenses	3,796	-		-	3,796					
Due from other funds	5,391	10,614		-	16,005					
Inventories	 15,073			-	 15,073					
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 240,859	\$ 143,443	\$	10,328	\$ 394,630					
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$ 2,508	\$-	\$	-	\$ 2,508					
Accrued salaries and related items	18,032	-		-	18,032					
Accrued retirement	4,397	-		-	4,397					
Due to other funds	46,311	-		-	46,311					
Unearned revenue	 10,262		·	-	 10,262					
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 81,510			-	 81,510					
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable										
Inventories	15,073	-		-	15,073					
Prepaids	3,796	-		-	3,796					
Restricted for:										
Debt service	-	143,443		-	143,443					
Committed for:										
Student/school activities	151,569	-		-	151,569					
Assigned for capital projects	-	-		10,328	10,328					
Unassigned - food service	 -			-	 -					
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	170,438	143,443		10,328	 324,209					
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 251,948	\$ 143,443	\$	10,328	\$ 405,719					

LESLIE PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Funds
REVENUES				
Local sources				
Property taxes	\$-	\$ 1,250,520	\$-	\$ 1,250,520
Student/school activity income	275,840	-	-	275,840
Food sales	168,550		-	168,550
Total local sources	444,390	1,250,520	-	1,694,910
Investment earnings	1,127	5,965	-	7,092
State sources	25,767	16,921	-	42,688
Federal sources	510,883			510,883
Total revenues	982,167	1,273,406	-	2,255,573
EXPENDITURES Current				
Food service activities	664,086	-	-	664,086
Student/school activity expense	236,942	-	-	236,942
Debt service	,			,
Principal repayment	-	1,200,000	-	1,200,000
Interest on debt	-	63,286	-	63,286
Bond issuance costs	-	83,469	-	83,469
Other expense		399		399
Total expenditures	901,028	1,347,154	-	2,248,182
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	81,139	(73,748)	_	7,391
OVER (UNDER) EAF ENDITURES	01,139	(73,740)		7,391
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from bond issuance	-	2,870,000	-	2,870,000
Bond premium	-	158,209	-	158,209
Payment to escrow agent	-	(3,080,718)	-	(3,080,718)
Transfers out	(35,000)	(211,412)	-	(246,412)
Transfers in		211,412		211,412
Total other financing sources (uses)	(35,000)	(52,509)		(87,509)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	46,139	(126,257)	-	(80,118)
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of year, as restated	113,210	269,700	10,328	393,238
End of year	\$ 159,349	\$ 143,443	\$ 10,328	\$ 313,120

LESLIE PUBLIC SCHOOLS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020

	Food Service		ent/School ctivities	n	Total onmajor
ASSETS					
ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,077	\$ 154,010	\$	162,087
Intergovernmental		54,512	-		54,512
Inventories		15,073	-		15,073
Prepaid expenses		3,796	-		3,796
Due from other funds		5,391	 -		5,391
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	86,849	\$ 154,010	\$	240,859
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable	\$	2,395	\$ 113	\$	2,508
Accrued salaries and related items		18,032	-		18,032
Accrued retirement		4,397	-		4,397
Due to other funds		43,983	2,328		46,311
Unearned revenue		10,262	 -		10,262
TOTAL LIABILITIES		79,069	 2,441		81,510
FUND BALANCES:					
Nonspendable					
Inventory		15,073	-		15,073
Prepaid		3,796	-		3,796
Committed for - Student/school activities		-	151,569		151,569
Unassigned - Food Service		(11,089)	 -		(11,089)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		7,780	 151,569		159,349
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND					
FUND BALANCES	\$	86,849	\$ 154,010	\$	240,859

LESLIE PUBLIC SCHOOLS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Food Service	Student/School Activities	Total nonmajor
REVENUES:			
Sales	\$ 168,550	\$-	\$ 168,550
Interest	1,127	-	1,127
State aid	25,767	-	25,767
Student/school activity income	-	275,840	275,840
Federal aid	510,883		510,883
Total revenues	706,327	275,840	982,167
EXPENDITURES:			
Salaries	199,473	-	199,473
Benefits	140,590	-	140,590
Purchased services	5,770	-	5,770
Supplies and materials	300,429	-	300,429
Other expenses	17,824	236,942	254,766
Total expenditures	664,086	236,942	901,028
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	42,241	38,898	81,139
OTHER FINANCING USES:			
Transfers out	(35,000)		(35,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	7,241	38,898	46,139
FUND BALANCES:			
Beginning of year, as restated	539	112,671	113,210
End of year	\$ 7,780	\$ 151,569	\$ 159,349

LESLIE PUBLIC SCHOOLS DEBT FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

ASSETS	2019 Refunding
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 132,829
Due from other funds	10,614
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 143,443
FUND BALANCES	
FUND BALANCES	
Restricted for debt service	\$ 143,443

LESLIE PUBLIC SCHOOLS DEBT FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	2012	2008	2019 Refunding	Total Nonmajor
REVENUES Property taxes Investment earnings State revenue	\$ 647,134 987 8,786	\$ 2,190 392 -	\$ 601,196 4,586 8,135	\$ 1,250,520 5,965 16,921
Total revenues	656,907	2,582	613,917	1,273,406
EXPENDITURES Principal repayment Interest on debt Bond issuance costs Other	570,000 11,400 - 150	- - 83,469 249	630,000 51,886 - -	1,200,000 63,286 83,469 399
Total expenditures	581,550	83,718	681,886	1,347,154
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	75,357	(81,136)	(67,969)	(73,748)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from refundings Bond premium Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Transfers out Transfers in	- - - (207,046) -	2,870,000 158,209 (3,080,718) (4,366) -	- - - 211,412	2,870,000 158,209 (3,080,718) (211,412) 211,412
Total other financing sources (uses)	(207,046)	(56,875)	211,412	(52,509)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(131,689)	(138,011)	143,443	(126,257)
FUND BALANCES Beginning of year	131,689	138,011		269,700
End of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 143,443	\$ 143,443

LESLIE PUBLIC SCHOOLS BONDED DEBT JUNE 30, 2020

\$2,870,000 Bonds issued October 7, 2019:

			Inter	est Due		Debt Service Requirement for Fiscal Year				
Pri	incipal Due May 1,	1	May 1,		May 1,		vember 1,	June 30,		Amount
\$	430,000	\$	38,200	\$	38,200	2021	\$	506,400		
	440,000		31,750		31,750	2022		503,500		
	450,000		25,150		25,150	2023		500,300		
	465,000		18,400		18,400	2024		501,800		
	455,000		9,100		9,100	2025	_	473,200		
\$	2,240,000	\$	122,600	\$	122,600		\$	2,485,200		

The above bonds have interest rates from 3.0% to 4.0%. The bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding the 2008 bonds.

LESLIE PUBLIC SCHOOLS INSTALLMENT PURCHASE AGREEMENT JUNE 30, 2020

Payment for Fiscal Year Principal Due Interest Due May 1, May 1, June 30, Amount 6,853 \$ \$ 2,944 2021 \$ 9,797 2,753 9,797 7,044 2022 91,710 2,557 2023 94,267 \$ 105,607 \$ 8,254 113,861 \$

Installment purchase agreement entered on September 18, 2018:

LESLIE PUBLIC SCHOOLS INSTALLMENT PURCHASE AGREEMENT JUNE 30, 2020

Installment purchase agreement entered on September 18, 2018:

			Payment f	Payment for Fiscal Year					
cipal Due Interest Due May 1, May 1,		June 30,		Amount					
\$ 13,134 13,500 175,779	\$	5,644 5,277 4,901	2021 2022 2023	\$	18,778 18,777 180,680				
\$ 202,413	\$	15,822		\$	218,235				

LESLIE PUBLIC SCHOOLS INSTALLMENT PURCHASE AGREEMENT JUNE 30, 2020

Installment purchase agreement entered on December 13, 2018:

				Paym	ent for Fiscal Yea	r
Pri	ncipal Due	Inte	erest Due	June 30,		Amount
\$	29,263	\$	6,161	2021	\$	35,424
	30,624		4,800	2022		35,424
	32,045		3,379	2023		35,424
	33,536		1,888	2024		35,424
	21,822		396	2025		22,218
\$	147,290	\$	16,624		\$	163,914

LESLIE PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Grantor's Number	Award Amount	Accrued Revenue 7/1/2019	Adjustments	Prior Year Expenditures (Memorandum Only)	Current Year Receipts (Cash Basis)	Current Year Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue 6/30/2020
U.S. Department of Agriculture									
Passed through Michigan Department of Education									
Child Nutrition Cluster									
Non-Cash Assistance (Donated Food)									
National School Lunch Program Entitlement	10.555		\$ 35,784	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,784	\$ 35,784	\$ -
Cash Assistance National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555 10.555 10.555	191960 201960 200902	33,224 131,682 214,029	- - -		- - -	33,224 131,682 164,300	33,224 131,682 214,029	49,729
Total CFDA # 10.555 National			378,935				329,206	378,935	49,729
School Lunch Program			414,719		-		364,990	414,719	49,729
School Breakfast Program School Breakfast Program	10.553 10.553	191970 201970	6,926 30,041	-	-		6,926 30,041	6,926 30,041	
			36,967		-		36,967	36,967	
Summer Food Service Program for Children Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559 10.559	190900 191900	4,822 505	-	-	-	4,822 505	4,822 505	-
			5,327	-	-		5,327	5,327	
Total Cash Assistance			421,229				371,500	421,229	49,729
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			457,013	-	-		407,284	457,013	49,729
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	192010	1,054	-	-	-	1,054	1,054	-
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	202010	2,601	-	-	-	2,601	2,601	-
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	191920	14,023	-	-	-	14,023	14,023	-
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	201920	36,192	-			36,192	36,192	
			53,870				53,870	53,870	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			510,883				461,154	510,883	49,729

LESLIE PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Grantor's Number	Award Amount	Accrued Revenue 7/1/2019	Adjustments	Prior Year Expenditures (Memorandum Only)	Current Year Receipts (Cash Basis)	Current Year Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue 6/30/2020
U.S. Department of Education									
Passed through Michigan Department of Education									
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	191530-1819	\$ 196,256	\$ 113,032	\$-	\$ 195,786	\$ 120,786	\$ 7,754	\$-
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	201530-1920	192,703		-		141,958	175,344	33,386
			388,959	113,032		195,786	262,744	183,098	33,386
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	190520-1819	64,546	-	10,050	18,238	20,546	10,496	-
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	200520-1920	75,106				35,485	31,527	(3,958)
			139,652		10,050	18,238	56,031	42,023	(3,958)
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	190750-1819	10,897	6,772		7,974	7,974	1,202	
Child Care and Development Fund Cluster Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575		36,000					36,000	36,000
Total passed through Michigan Department of Education			575,508	119,804	10,050	221,998	326,749	262,323	65,428
Passed through the Ingham Intermediate School District: Special Education Cluster Individuals with Disabilities Education Act - Preschool	84.173	200460-1920	14,324					14,324	14,324
			14,324		-			14,324	14,324
Total U.S. Department of Education			589,832	119,804	10,050	221,998	326,749	276,647	79,752
<u>US Department of Health and Human Services</u> Passed through the Ingham Intermediate School District: Medicaid Cluster									
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		8,577				8,577	8,577	
Total U.S Department of Health and Human Services			8,577				8,577	8,577	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 1,109,292	\$ 119,804	\$ 10,050	\$ 221,998	\$ 796,480	\$ 796,107	\$ 129,481

LESLIE PUBLIC SCHOOLS NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Leslie Public Schools under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Leslie Public Schools, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of Leslie Public Schools.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts (if any) shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available. Leslie Public Schools has elected to not use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Management has utilized the Cash Management System (CMS) and the Grant Auditor Report in preparing the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. The District does not pass through federal funds.

NOTE 3 - RECONCILING WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Federal expenditures are reported as revenue in the following funds in the financial statements:

General fund Other nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 295,274 510,883
Total per financial statements	 806,157
Adjustments	 (10,050)
Total expenses per SEFA	\$ 796,107

An adjustment was made to CFDA #84.367 in the amount of \$10,050 to report federal award expenditures incurred in the prior year but not reported on the prior year Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.



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

To the Board of Education Leslie Public Schools

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Leslie Public Schools as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Leslie Public Schools' basic financial statements and have issued our report dated October 27, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Leslie Public Schools' 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 Leslie Public Schools' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Leslie Public Schools' internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal controls, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be a material weakness (2020-001) and a significant deficiency (2020-002).

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Leslie Public Schools' 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 one instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2020-003.

Leslie Public Schools' Response to Findings

Leslie Public Schools' response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying corrective action plan. Leslie Public Schools' 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 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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Many Costerinan PC

October 27, 2020



Maner Costerisan PC 2425 E. Grand River Ave. Suite 1 Lansing, MI 48912-3291 T: 517 323 7500 F: 517 323 6346 www.manercpa.com

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

To the Board of Education Leslie Public Schools

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Leslie Public Schools' compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Leslie Public Schools' major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. Leslie Public Schools' major federal programs are 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 each of Leslie Public Schools' major federal programs 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* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (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 Leslie Public Schools' compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our unmodified opinion on compliance for major federal programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Leslie Public Schools' compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Leslie Public Schools 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 Leslie Public Schools' 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 Leslie Public Schools' 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of 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.

Many Costerinan PC

October 27, 2020

LESLIE PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued based on financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles:	Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	X Yes		No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	X Yes		None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	X Yes		No
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major programs:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	Х	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes	Х	_
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified		
Any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with Title 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)?	Yes	Х	No
Identification of major programs:			
CFDA Number(s)	Name of F	ederal	Program or Cluster
10.553, 10.555, and 10.559	Chi	ld Nutr	ition Cluster
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:		\$75	0,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes	Х	No

LESLIE PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Finding 2020-001 [originally reported as Finding 2018-001] Considered a material weakness

Criteria: In order to maintain adequate internal controls and proper reporting, all accounts should be reconciled and adjusted monthly. The reconciliations should be completed and reviewed in a timely basis.

Condition: Account reconciliations were not performed on a timely basis during the course of the fiscal year for pooled cash, due to/from accounts, state and federal revenue, and deferred revenue. Material audit adjustments were proposed by the external auditor, accepted and recorded by the client to reconcile the accounts.

Cause: Individuals responsible for recording journal entries and reviewing monthly activity did not complete their procedures. The District controls in place were ineffective in identifying this condition.

Effect: Without completing and reviewing the reconciliations in a timely manner, inaccurate financial information may be used for management decisions and reporting.

Recommendation: The District should implement a month end procedure checklist to ensure that all balance sheet accounts are reconciled with 30 days of month end, the due to/from accounts agree across the different funds, accruals agree to the subledger balances, etc. The District should implement journal entry review procedures based upon the employee making the journal entry. The District should eliminate the pooled cash accounts and account for all cash transactions in separate accounts for each fund.

District's Response: The District concurs with the facts of this finding and is implementing procedures to prevent this in the future.

Finding 2020-002 Considered a significant deficiency

Criteria: Title II funding is to be requested on a reimbursement basis, with expenses occurring before funds are requested for reimbursements. In order to maintain adequate internal controls and proper draws, expenses should be reconciled and appropriate documentation retained to accompany this reconciliation to create the draw request. The reconciliations should be completed and reviewed in a timely basis.

Condition: Reconciliations were not performed on a timely basis during the course of the year, resulting in funds being requested without appropriate expenditures.

Cause: Individuals responsible for reconciling Title II funds and creating the requests did not do so timely and did not review appropriate documentation. The District controls in place were ineffective in identifying this condition.

Effect: Without completing and reviewing the reconciliations in a timely manner, a cash management issue may arise, where revenues requested exceed expenditures and/or revenues are requested before the expenditures are incurred.

Recommendation: The District should implement a checklist to ensure that all Title II expenditures are captured and documented on a monthly basis. These items should be reviewed and utilized when creating the cash draw request.

LESLIE PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Section II - Financial Statement Findings (continued)

District's Response: The District concurs with the facts of this finding and is implementing procedures to prevent this in the future.

Finding 2020-003 [originally reported as Finding 2018-002] Material noncompliance

Criteria: Compliance with the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act. MCL (Michigan Compile Laws) 141.436 states, except as otherwise permitted in MCL 388.1702 the local school board shall not adopt a general appropriations act (Budget) or an amendment to that act which causes estimated total expenditures to exceed actual expenditures.

Condition: The District's budget reflects an estimated net decrease in fund balance that was less than the actual net decrease in fund balance.

Effect: At June 30, 2020 the District's final budget anticipated using \$10,189 of the District's fund balance. The actual result has the District using up \$129,032 of fund balance. This created a negative budget to actual variance of \$118,843.

Cause: The primary reason was not properly budgeting revenues. In addition, there was a revenue funding adjustment made by the State after the final budget amendment was passed in June 2020 reducing unrestricted state aid revenue by \$175 per pupil for the year ended June 30, 2020. This adjustment resulted in the District receiving \$210,935 less in state funding than anticipated by the District at the time the final budget amendment was approved.

Recommendation: The District should implement budgeting procedures to budget more conservatively for revenues. The District should also implement procedures to schedule emergency board meetings for budget amendments (if necessary).

District's Response: The District concurs with the facts of this finding and is implementing procedures to prevent this in the future.

Futures taking flight since 1837



LESLIE PUBLIC SCHOOLS **CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN**

Leslie Public Schools respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Auditor: Maner Costerisan 2425 E. Grand River Ave., Suite 1 Lansing, Michigan 48912

Audit Period: Year ended June 30, 2020

District Contact Person: Anita Strong, Business Manager

The findings from the June 30, 2020 schedule of findings and questioned costs are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the number assigned in the schedule.

Finding - Financial statement audit

Finding 2020-001 - Material Weakness

Recommendation: The District should implement a month end procedure checklist to ensure that all balance sheet accounts are reconciled with 30 days of month end, the due to/from accounts agree across the different funds, accruals agree to the subledger balances, etc. The District should implement journal entry review procedures based upon the employee making the journal entry. The District should eliminate the pooled cash accounts and account for all cash transactions in separate accounts for each fund.

Action to be Taken: Management agrees with the finding and we are in the process of developing a month end checklist as recommended. We will also compare the general ledger to the budget on a monthly basis.

Finding 2020-002 -Significant deficiency

Recommendation: The District should implement a checklist to ensure that all Title II expenditures are captured and documented on a monthly basis. These items should be reviewed and utilized when creating the cash draw request.

Action to be Taken: Management agrees with the finding and we are in the process of developing a checklist as recommended. We will also compare the general ledger to the budget on a monthly basis.

Finding 2020-003 - Material noncompliance

Recommendation: The District is developing procedures to review the budget and general ledger monthly.

Actions to be taken: Management agrees with the finding and we are in the process of developing a month end checklist as recommended. We will also compare the general ledger to the budget on a monthly basis.

LESLIE PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Finding 2019-001 [originally reported as Finding 2018-001] Considered a material weakness

Condition: Account reconciliations were not performed on a timely basis during the course of the fiscal year for pooled cash, due to/from accounts, state and federal revenue, and deferred revenue. Material audit adjustments were proposed by the external auditor, accepted and recorded by the client to reconcile the accounts.

Status: Material audit adjustments were proposed by the external auditor because account reconciliations were not performed on a timely basis. We do not consider this issue resolved. See finding 2020-001.

Finding 2019-002 [originally reported as Finding 2018-002] Material noncompliance

Condition: Compliance with the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act. MCL (Michigan Compile Laws) 141.436 states, except as otherwise permitted in MCL 388.1702 the local school board shall not adopt a general appropriations act (Budget) or an amendment to that act which causes estimated total fund balance to exceed actual fund balance.

Status: The District's budget reflects an estimated net decrease in fund balance that was less than the actual net decrease in fund balance. We do not consider this issue resolved. See finding 2020-003.



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October 27, 2020

To the Board of Education Leslie Public Schools

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Leslie Public Schools as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered Leslie Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, during our audit, we noted certain matters involving the internal control and other operational matters that are presented for your consideration. This letter does not affect our report dated October 27, 2020 on the financial statements of Leslie Public Schools. We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. Our comments and recommendations, all of which have been discussed with appropriate members of management, are intended to improve the internal control or result in other operating efficiencies. We will be pleased to discuss these comments in further detail at your convenience, perform any additional study of these matters, or assist you in implementing the recommendations. Our comments are summarized as follows:

Pooled Cash – Repeat

As part of our auditing procedures, we review bank statements and reconciliations performed throughout the year. During these procedures, we noted that bank reconciliation process remains cumbersome by the usage of pooled cash accounts. In the interest of better controls over cash and the reconciling process and more accurate reporting of balances, we recommend that Leslie Public Schools discontinue their usage of the pooled cash system and reconcile each account separately.

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

We appreciate the cooperation we received from your staff during our engagement and the opportunity to be of service.

Very truly yours,

Maney Costerinan PC



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October 27, 2020

To the Board of Education Leslie Public Schools

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Leslie Public Schools for the year ended June 30, 2020. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards* and OMB's Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by Leslie Public Schools are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. During fiscal year 2020, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standard No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The application of existing policies was not changed during fiscal year 2020. We noted no transactions entered into by the District during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were:

Estimates have been used to calculate the net pension liability and the net other postemployment benefit liability:

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the balance of the net pension liability and net other postemployment benefit liability in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole. Management's estimate in calculating the liability for employee compensated absences:

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the balance of employee compensated absences in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's determination of the estimated life span of the capital assets:

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used by management to develop the estimated life span of the capital assets in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole. In addition, certain amounts included in capital assets have been estimated based on an outside appraisal company.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. We did not identify any sensitive disclosures.

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

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated October 27, 2020.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the District's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the District's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information (RSI) which are required and supplement the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

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

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of Education and management of Leslie Public Schools and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Maney Costerinan PC