

**School District of the City
of Highland Park**

Financial Statements

June 30, 2018



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Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District of the City of Highland Park, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District of the City of Highland Park, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America.

Deficit Fund Balance

The School District has accumulated unassigned deficits in the General Fund of \$6,428,597, Food Service Fund of \$3,038, Technology Equipment Fund of \$269,598 and 2005 School Building and Site Project Fund of \$50,136 as of June 30, 2018, which have resulted from operating deficits. The deficit and status of the District's Deficit Elimination Plan that is required by the Michigan Department of Education, are disclosed in Note 2. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters:

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District of the City of Highland Park's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the other supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 22, 2018 on our consideration of the School District of the City of Highland Park's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District of the City of Highland Park's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering School District of the City of Highland Park's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Yeo & Yeo, P.C.

Auburn Hills, Michigan
October 22, 2018

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the School District of the City of Highland Park's (the "School District") annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the School District's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the School District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the School District of the City of Highland Park financially as a whole. The district-wide financial statements provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. The fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements look at the School District's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the School District's most significant funds – the General Fund, Sinking Fund and 2005 School and Building Bond Fund, with all other funds presented in one column as nonmajor funds. The remaining statement, the statement of fiduciary net position, presents financial information about activities for which the School District acts solely as an agent for the benefit of students and parents.

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

Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements Fund Financial Statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Required Supplemental Information)

Budgetary Information for Major Funds

Other Supplemental Information

Reporting the School District as a Whole – Government-wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the School District is, "As a whole, what is the School District's financial condition as a result of the year's activities?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities, which appear first in the School District's financial statements, report information on the School District as a whole and its activities in a way that helps you answer this question. We prepare these statements to include all assets and liabilities, using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. These two statements report the School District's net position – the difference between assets and liabilities, as reported in the statement of net position – as one way to measure the School District's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's net position – as reported in the statement of activities – are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between

revenues and expenses is the School District's operating results. However, the School District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other nonfinancial factors, such as the quality of the education provided and the safety of the schools, to assess the overall health of the School District.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities report the governmental activities for the School District, which encompass all of the School District's services, including support services and debt service payments. Property taxes, discretionary state funding and other revenues finance most of these activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds – Fund Financial Statements

The School District's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the School District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. However, the School District establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes and other money (such as debt service funds used to report debt millage revenue and the associated debt service payments). The governmental funds of the School District use the following accounting approach:

Governmental funds – All of the School District's services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental fund reporting focuses on showing how money flows into and out of funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. They are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the operations of the School District and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near

future to finance the School District's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation.

The School District as Trustee – Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its student activity funds. All of the School District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the School District's other financial statements because the School District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District’s net position:

TABLE 1	Governmental Activities	
	June 30	
	2018	2017
	(in millions)	
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 2.4	\$ 2.4
Capital assets	<u>0.8</u>	<u>0.8</u>
Total assets	3.2	3.2
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	5.2	6.5
Long-term liabilities	<u>8.7</u>	<u>9.1</u>
Total liabilities	<u>13.9</u>	<u>15.6</u>
Net Position		
Net deficit in capital assets	(1.4)	(1.6)
Restricted	3.8	3.7
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(13.1)</u>	<u>(14.5)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ (10.7)</u>	<u>\$ (12.4)</u>

The above analysis focuses on the net position (see Table 1). The change in net position (see Table 2) of the School District’s governmental activities is discussed below. The School District’s net position was a negative (\$10.7) million at

June 30, 2018. Net deficit in capital assets totaling (\$1.4) million, compares the original cost, less depreciation of the School District's capital assets, to long-term debt used to finance the acquisition of those assets. Most of the debt will be repaid from voter-approved property taxes collected as the debt service comes due. Restricted net assets are reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the School District's ability to use those net assets for day-to-day operations. The remaining amount of net position (\$13.1) million was unrestricted.

The net deficit of (\$10.7) million represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations. Total liabilities are greater than the current and capital assets of the School District; therefore, the net position is negative. The operating results of the General Fund will have a significant impact on the change in unrestricted net position from year to year.

The results of this year's operations for the School District as a whole are reported in the statement of activities (Table 2), which shows the changes in net position (deficit) for fiscal years 2018 and 2017.

TABLE 2	Governmental Activities	
	2018	2017
	(in millions)	
Revenue		
General revenue:		
Property taxes	1.9	2.1
Other	<u>0.9</u>	<u>0.2</u>
Total revenue	<u>2.8</u>	<u>2.3</u>
Functions/Program Expenses		
Support services	0.8	0.9
Interest on long-term debt	<u>0.3</u>	<u>0.3</u>
Total functions/program expenses	<u>1.1</u>	<u>1.2</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	1.7	1.1
Net Position - Beginning of year	<u>(12.4)</u>	<u>(13.5)</u>
Net Position - End of year	<u>\$ (10.7)</u>	<u>\$ (12.4)</u>

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$1.1 million. We paid for this cost with \$2.8 million in taxes and with our other revenues, i.e., interest and general entitlements.

The School District experienced an increase in net assets of \$1.7 million. The key reason for the change in net assets was the overall reduction in operating expenses and agreements formed for long-outstanding payable balances.

As discussed above, the net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the State and the School District's taxpayers by each of these functions. Since property taxes constitute the vast majority of district operating revenue sources, the emergency manager and administration must annually evaluate the needs of the School District and balance those needs with state-prescribed available unrestricted resources.

The School District's Funds

As we noted earlier, the School District uses funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. Looking at funds helps the reader consider whether the School District is being accountable for the resources taxpayers and others provide to it and may provide more insight into the School District's overall financial health.

As the School District completed this year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund deficit of (\$2.8) million, which is a decrease in the deficit of \$1.3 million from last year. The primary reasons for the decrease in the deficit are as follows:

In the General Fund, our principal operating fund, the fund deficit decreased \$1.1 million to (\$6.4) million. The change is mainly due to reductions in operating expenses. Agreements were reached between the School District and vendors with long-outstanding balances owed by the School District.

Millage rates are determined annually to ensure that the School District accumulates sufficient resources to pay annual bond issue-related debt service. Durant debt obligations are funded by annual state appropriation and no fund balance exists at year end. Debt service funds fund balances are restricted since they can only be used to pay debt service obligations.

The voter-approved sinking fund millage was no longer in effect for the 2017-2018 fiscal year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

State law requires that the budget be amended to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriations. The School District amended its budget during the year. A schedule showing the School District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in the required supplemental information of these financial statements.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2018, the School District had \$.8 million invested in capital assets, including buildings, furniture, and equipment. This amount is consistent with the balance in the prior year. There were not major additions, disposals, or significant depreciation.

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Buildings and building improvements	\$ 1,532,140	\$ 1,532,140
Furniture and equipment	<u>61,575</u>	<u>61,575</u>
Total capital assets	1,593,715	1,593,715
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>782,708</u>	<u>764,868</u>
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 811,007</u>	<u>\$ 828,847</u>

No major capital projects were planned for the 2017–2018 fiscal year. We present more detailed information about our capital assets in the notes to the financial statements.

Debt

At the end of this year, the School District had \$2.2 million in bonds outstanding versus \$2.4 million in the previous year, consisting of the following:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
General obligation bonds	<u>\$ 2,235,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,390,000</u>

The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that schools can issue to 15 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the School District's boundaries. If the School District issues "qualified debt," i.e., debt backed by the State of Michigan, such obligations are not subject to this debt limit. The School District has no outstanding unqualified general obligation debt.

Other obligations include two emergency loans issued during the 2012–2013 year. These loans are payable annually through 2042. We present more detailed information about our long-term liabilities in the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Director of Operations continues to handle much of the day-to-day operational decisions associated with the School District and is attempting to pay down all debts.

The School District will continue to collect property taxes on non-homestead properties in order to pay off the existing School District debt. Additionally, as the charter authorizing agency, the School District is entitled to a fee of 3 percent of the State Aid associated with the enrolled pupils of the charter school. The Director of Operations will continue to monitor the activities of the Highland Park Public School Academy, along with the charter school management company.

These revenue sources will be the only available funds to pay off existing debt of the School District.

The School District is adhering to a Deficit Elimination Plan approved by the State of Michigan to pay off existing debts to vendors in installments over a period of 17 years. Once all debts are paid in full, the School District will revisit the charter school structure to determine if a return to a traditional K-12 district is feasible.

Contacting the School District's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our taxpayers, parents, and investors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the emergency manager.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

School District of the City of Highland Park
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2018

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Assets	
Cash	\$ 2,006,779
Taxes receivable	254,938
Due from other governmental units	95,823
Prepaid items	11,667
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	<u>811,007</u>
Total assets	<u>3,180,214</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	201,861
Due to other governmental units	4,922,431
Accrued expenditures	42,446
Noncurrent liabilities	
Due within one year	365,000
Due in more than one year	<u>8,335,000</u>
Total liabilities	<u>13,866,738</u>
Net Position	
Net deficit in capital assets	(1,423,993)
Restricted for	
Debt service	557,313
Capital projects	3,306,507
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(13,126,351)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ (10,686,524)</u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

School District of the City of Highland Park
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Program Revenues			
Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs				
Governmental activities				
Supporting services	\$ 853,985	\$ -	\$ 271,091	\$ (582,894)
Interest on long-term debt	260,693	-	-	(260,693)
Depreciation (unallocated)	17,840	-	-	(17,840)
	<u>\$ 1,132,518</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 271,091</u>	<u>\$ (861,427)</u>
General revenues				
Property taxes, levied for general purposes				1,490,303
Property taxes, levied for debt service				377,002
Property taxes, levied for sinking fund				31,209
Interest and investment earnings				16,408
Authorizer fees				89,942
Other				15,215
Extraordinary item, debt forgiveness				548,087
				<u>2,568,166</u>
				1,706,739
				<u>(12,393,263)</u>
				<u>\$ (10,686,524)</u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

School District of the City of Highland Park
Governmental Funds
Balance Sheet
June 30, 2018

	General Fund	Sinking Fund	Debt Service Fund 2005 School and Building Bond Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash	\$ 1,003,711	\$ 990,828	\$ -	\$ 12,240	\$ 2,006,779
Taxes receivable	203,456	4,877	46,605	-	254,938
Due from other funds	325,528	2,159,690	420,962	273,970	3,180,150
Due from other governmental units	95,823	-	-	-	95,823
Prepaid items	11,667	-	-	-	11,667
Total assets	\$ 1,640,185	\$ 3,155,395	\$ 467,567	\$ 286,210	\$ 5,549,357
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 201,711	\$ -	\$ 150	\$ -	\$ 201,861
Due to other funds	2,854,622	-	-	325,528	3,180,150
Due to other governmental units	4,922,431	-	-	-	4,922,431
Total liabilities	7,978,764	-	150	325,528	8,304,442

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

School District of the City of Highland Park
Governmental Funds
Balance Sheet
June 30, 2018

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Sinking Fund</u>	<u>Debt Service Fund</u> 2005 School and Building Bond Fund	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenue					
State reimbursement	\$ 78,351	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 78,351
Fund Balance					
Non-spendable					
Prepaid items	11,667	-		-	11,667
Restricted for					
Debt service	-	-	467,417	132,342	599,759
Capital projects	-	3,155,395	-	151,112	3,306,507
Unassigned (deficit)	<u>(6,428,597)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(322,772)</u>	<u>(6,751,369)</u>
Total fund balance (deficit)	<u>(6,416,930)</u>	<u>3,155,395</u>	<u>467,417</u>	<u>(39,318)</u>	<u>(2,833,436)</u>
Tot liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 1,640,185</u>	<u>\$ 3,155,395</u>	<u>\$ 467,567</u>	<u>\$ 286,210</u>	<u>\$ 5,549,357</u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

School District of the City of Highland Park
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2018

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$ (2,833,436)
Total net position for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because	
Certain receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.	
State reimbursement	78,351
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	811,007
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.	
Accrued interest	(42,446)
Long-term liabilities applicable to governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities.	
Bonds payable	(2,235,000)
Emergency loans payable	<u>(6,465,000)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ (10,686,524)</u></u>

School District of the City of Highland Park
Governmental Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General Fund	Sinking Fund	Debt Service Fund 2005 School and Building Bond Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Local sources	\$ 2,148,634	\$ 42,383	\$ 377,008	\$ 141	\$ 2,568,166
State sources	196,235	-	-	-	196,235
Total revenues	<u>2,344,869</u>	<u>42,383</u>	<u>377,008</u>	<u>141</u>	<u>2,764,401</u>
Expenditures					
Current					
Education					
Supporting services	840,472	-	-	-	840,472
Capital outlay	13,513	-	-	-	13,513
Debt service					
Principal	200,000	-	155,000	-	355,000
Interest and other expenditures	152,950	-	109,558	-	262,508
Total expenditures	<u>1,206,935</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>264,558</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,471,493</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,137,934	42,383	112,450	141	1,292,908
Fund balance (deficit) - beginning	<u>(7,554,864)</u>	<u>3,113,012</u>	<u>354,967</u>	<u>(39,459)</u>	<u>(4,126,344)</u>
Fund balance (deficit) - ending	<u>\$ (6,416,930)</u>	<u>\$ 3,155,395</u>	<u>\$ 467,417</u>	<u>\$ (39,318)</u>	<u>\$ (2,833,436)</u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

School District of the City of Highland Park
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds	\$ 1,292,908
Total change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because	
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.	
State reimbursements	74,856
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Depreciation expense	(17,840)
Expenses are recorded when incurred in the statement of activities.	
Interest	1,815
Bond and note proceeds and capital leases are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position.	
Repayments of long-term debt	<u>355,000</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,706,739</u>

School District of the City of Highland Park
Fiduciary Funds
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
June 30, 2018

	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Funds
Assets		
Cash	\$ 205,600	\$ 59,965
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	1,110	\$ -
Due to agency fund activities	-	59,965
Total liabilities	1,110	\$ 59,965
Net Position	\$ 204,490	

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

School District of the City of Highland Park
Fiduciary Funds
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	<u>Private Purpose Trust Funds</u>
Additions	
Local sources	\$ 879
Deductions	
Scholarships	<u>-</u>
Change in net position	879
Net position - beginning	<u>203,611</u>
Net position - ending	<u><u>\$ 204,490</u></u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

School District of the City of Highland Park
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the School District of the City of Highland Park (School District) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the School District's significant accounting policies:

Reporting Entity

Pursuant to Public Act 4 – Local Government Fiscal Responsibility Act, the State of Michigan determined that a financial emergency exists within the School District. An emergency manager (EM) was appointed during February 2012 and was succeeded by the successor-EM effective May 2012, again in October 2013, and again in November 2016. The EM assumes control over all fiscal matters of the School District and makes fiscal decisions including but not limited to the preparation of the School District's financial statements. In April of 2018, the EM was replaced by a Director of Operations and governance over the School District was resumed by an elected seven-member Board of Education. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board for determining the various governmental organizations to be included in the reporting entity. These criteria include significant operational financial relationships that determine which of the governmental organizations are a part of the School District's reporting entity, and which organizations are legally separate component units of the School District. The School District has no component units.

District-wide Financial Statements

The School District's basic financial statements include both district-wide (reporting for the district as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the School District's major funds). The district-wide financial statements categorize all nonfiduciary activities as either governmental or business type. All of the School District's activities are classified as governmental activities.

The statement of net position presents governmental activities on a consolidated basis, using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. This method recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The School District's net position is reported in three parts (1) net investment in capital assets, (2) restricted net position, and (3) unrestricted net position. The School District first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The statement of activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the School District's functions. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues). The statement of activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (property taxes, state sources and federal sources, interest income, etc.). The School District does not allocate indirect costs. In creating the district-wide financial statements the School District has eliminated interfund transactions.

The district-wide focus is on the sustainability of the School District as an entity and the change in the School District's net position resulting from current year activities.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the district-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

School District of the City of Highland Park
Notes to Financial Statements
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Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the School District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, unrestricted state aid, intergovernmental grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be available only when cash is received by the government.

Fiduciary fund statements also are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is used to record the general operations of the School District pertaining to education and those operations not required to be provided for in other funds.

Sinking Fund – The Sinking Fund is used to record the sinking fund property tax levy and other revenue and the disbursement of invoices specifically designated for technology and major remodeling. The fund will operate until the purpose for which it was created is accomplished.

2005 School and Building Bond Fund – The 2005 School and Building Bond debt service fund is used to record tax, interest, and other revenue and the payment of interest, principal, and other

expenditures on the School District's 2005 School Building and Site Bonds.

Additionally, the School District reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Fund – The Special Revenue Fund consists of those activities involved in operating the programs necessary to provide for the education of students identified as needing special education services. The School District's special revenue fund is the Food Service Fund. Any operating deficit generated by these activities is the responsibility of the General Fund. The Food Services Fund is currently dormant since there are no longer students in the School District.

Debt Service Funds – The nonmajor 1988 Building Debt Fund, 1979 Building Debt Fund, and 1997 Energy Debt Fund are used to record tax, interest, and other revenue and the payment of interest, principal, and other expenditures on the School District's various bonds.

Capital Project Funds – The nonmajor Durant Project Fund, Energy Bond Fund, and 2005 School Building and Site Project Fund are used to record bond proceeds, interest and other revenue, and the disbursement of monies specifically designated for technology and major remodeling. The funds operate until the purpose for which it was created is accomplished.

The nonmajor Technology Equipment Fund is used to account for certain insurance proceeds received and related interest revenue that is to be used for technology and related electrical upgrades. The fund operates until the purpose for which it was created is accomplished.

The nonmajor Other Capital Improvement Fund is used to account for certain insurance proceeds received and related interest revenue that is to be used for various capital

School District of the City of Highland Park
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

improvements. The fund operates until the purpose for which it was created is accomplished.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the School District in a trustee capacity or as an agent. The Trust Funds are funds entrusted to the School District for scholarship awards and loans and the principal and interest of the trust may be spent. The Agency Fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve the measurement of results of operations. This fund is used to record the transactions of student groups for school and school-related purposes.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

Receivables and Payables – Generally, outstanding amounts owed between funds are classified as “due from/to other funds”. These amounts are caused by transferring revenues and expenses between funds to get them into the proper reporting fund. These balances are paid back as cash flow permits.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$0.

Property taxes collected are based upon the approved tax rate for the year of levy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the rates are as follows per \$1,000 of assessed value.

General Fund	
Non principal residence exemption	17.7300
Commercial personal property	3.5400
Debt Service Funds	2.8000

School property taxes are assessed and collected in accordance with enabling state legislation by cities and townships within the School District’s boundaries. All of the School District’s tax roll lies within Wayne County.

The property tax levy runs from July 1 to June 30. Property taxes become a lien on the first day of the levy year and are due on or before September 14 or February 14. Collections are forwarded to the School District as collected by the assessing municipalities. Real property taxes uncollected as of February 28 are purchased by Wayne County and remitted to the School District by June 30.

Prepaid Items – Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years. For such payments in governmental funds the School District follows the consumption method, and they therefore are capitalized as prepaid items in both district-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets – Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The School District defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost in excess of \$5,000. Costs of normal repair and maintenance that do not add to the value or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. The School District does not have infrastructure assets. Buildings, equipment, and vehicles are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	20-50 years
Furniture and other equipment	5-20 years

Long-term Obligations – In the district-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position.

Deferred Inflows of Resources – A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. For governmental funds this includes unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

School District of the City of Highland Park
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Fund Equity – In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance in the following categories:

Non-spendable – amounts that are not available in a spendable form.

Restricted – amounts that are legally imposed or otherwise required by external parties to be used for a specific purpose.

Committed – amounts that have been formally set aside by the Board of Education for specific purposes. A fund balance commitment may be established, modified, or rescinded by a resolution of the Board of Education.

Assigned – amounts intended to be used for specific purposes, as determined by the Director of Operations. The board of education has granted the Director of Operations the authority to assign funds. Residual amounts in governmental funds other than the general fund are automatically assigned by their nature.

Unassigned – all other resources; the remaining fund balances after non-spendable, restrictions, commitments and assignments.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District's policy is to consider restricted funds spent first.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts could be used, the District's policy is to consider the funds to be spent in the following order: (1) committed, (2) assigned, (3) unassigned.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, as well as deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Eliminations and Reclassifications

In the process of aggregating data for the statement of net position and the statement of activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017* addresses practice issues that were identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This statement covers issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits), which is effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

Statement No. 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues* is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt. The statement provides uniform guidance for derecognizing debt that is defeased in substance, regardless of how cash and other monetary assets placed in an irremovable trust for the purpose of extinguishing that debt were acquired. Statement No. 86 is effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

Upcoming Accounting and Reporting Changes

Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations* establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for asset

School District of the City of Highland Park
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June 30, 2018

retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* improves the guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The focus of the criteria includes the following: (1) is the government controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. The four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable are: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. Custodial funds generally will report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or similar arrangement that meets specific criteria. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

Statement No. 87, *Leases* increases the usefulness of the District's financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee will be required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use a lease asset, and a lessor will be required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about the District's leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements* improves the information that is disclosed in notes to the District's financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities districts should include when disclosing information

related to debt. It requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. It will also require that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period* enhances the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. It requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reporting in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. Interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure for financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

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

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and state law for the General and Special Revenue Funds. All annual

School District of the City of Highland Park
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appropriations lapse at fiscal year end, thereby canceling all encumbrances. These appropriations are reestablished at the beginning of the year.

The budget document presents information by fund and function. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the function level. State law requires the School District to have its budget in place by July 1. A district is not considered in violation of the law if reasonable procedures are in use by the School District to detect violations.

The Director of Operations is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between functions within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Education throughout the year. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

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

<u>Function</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Amount of Expenditures</u>	<u>Budget Variances</u>
General Fund Central	\$ -	\$ 889	\$ 889

Deficit Fund Balance

The School District has accumulated unassigned deficits in the General Fund of \$6,428,597 Food Service Fund of \$3,038, Technology Equipment Fund of \$269,598, and 2005 School Building and Site Project Fund of \$50,136 as of June 30, 2018. The School District has filed a deficit elimination plan with the State of Michigan, which the School District is not in compliance with as of year end.

Compliance - Sinking Funds

The Sinking Fund records capital project activities funded with Sinking Fund millage. For this fund, the School District has complied with the applicable provisions of § 1212(1) of the Revised School Code and the State of Michigan Department of Treasury Letter No. 2004-4.

Noncompliance with Legal or Contractual Provisions

The Sinking Fund has a significant balance due from the General Fund at June 30, 2018. This is a violation of State law under Michigan Compiled Law 380.1212.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

State statutes and the School District's investment policy authorize the School District to make deposits in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The School District is allowed to invest in U.S. Treasury or agency obligations, U.S. government repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper rates prime at the time of purchase that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase, mutual funds, and investment pools that are composed of authorized investment vehicles. The School District's deposits are in accordance with statutory authority. At June 30, 2018, the School District did not have any investments.

School District of the City of Highland Park
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June 30, 2018

The School District has designated three banks for the deposit of its funds. The School District's deposits were reported in the basic financial statements in the following categories:

	Governmental Activities	Fiduciary Funds	Total Primary Government
Cash	<u>\$ 2,006,779</u>	<u>\$ 265,565</u>	<u>\$ 2,272,344</u>

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

Custodial credit risk – deposits – In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of year-end, \$1,821,947 of the District's bank balance of \$2,346,992 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Note 4 - Capital Assets

A summary of the changes in governmental capital assets is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 1,532,140	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,532,140
Furniture and equipment	<u>61,575</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>61,575</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>1,593,715</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,593,715</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	703,293	17,840	-	721,133
Furniture and equipment	<u>61,575</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>61,575</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>764,868</u>	<u>17,840</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>782,708</u>
Net capital assets being depreciated	<u>828,847</u>	<u>(17,840)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>811,007</u>
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 828,847</u>	<u>\$ (17,840)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 811,007</u>

Depreciation expense was not charged to activities as the School District considers its assets to impact multiple activities and allocation is not practical.

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Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

Note 5 - Interfund Receivable and Payable and Transfers

Interfund balances result from the time lag between the dates that goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made. The ultimate resolution of the balances between funds is currently being analyzed and concluded upon. Balances as of June 30, 2018 were as follows:

<u>Due From Fund</u>	<u>Due to Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Sinking Fund	General Fund	\$ 2,159,690
2005 School and Building Bond Fund	General Fund	420,962
Nonmajor funds	General Fund	273,970
General Fund	Nonmajor funds	<u>325,528</u>
		<u>\$ 3,180,150</u>

Note 6 - Payable Agreements

In prior periods, the School District accumulated large payable balances due to the Office of Retirement Services (ORS) for unpaid pension contributions, to DTE for utilities, to the Unemployment Insurance Agency for unpaid claims and to the State of Michigan for state aid advances.

The future requirements in association with the ongoing payments to these vendors are as follows:

<u>Year Ending</u>	<u>Accounts Payable</u>		<u>Due to Other Governments</u>			<u>Total</u>
	<u>DTE</u>	<u>Unemployment Insurance Agency</u>	<u>Michigan Department of Education</u>	<u>ORS</u>		
2019	\$ 185,900	\$ 220,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 405,900	
2020	-	240,000	-	240,000	480,000	
2021	-	256,668	-	260,000	516,668	
2022	-	260,000	-	250,000	510,000	
2023	-	175,778	-	46,541	222,319	
2024-2028	-	-	-	-	-	
2029-2033	-	-	-	-	-	
2034-2038	-	-	<u>2,973,444</u>	-	<u>2,973,444</u>	
	<u>\$ 185,900</u>	<u>\$ 1,152,446</u>	<u>\$ 2,973,444</u>	<u>\$ 796,541</u>	<u>\$ 5,108,331</u>	

Note 7 - Long-Term Debt

The School District issues bonds, notes, and other contractual commitments to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and the acquisition of certain equipment. Two emergency loans were issued during the year ended June 30, 2013 under the powers of the emergency manager and communication with the State of Michigan. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District.

School District of the City of Highland Park
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

Long-term obligation activity is summarized as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amount Due Within One Year
School Building and Site Bonds	\$ 2,390,000	\$ -	\$ 155,000	\$ 2,235,000	\$ 160,000
Emergency Loan #1	3,970,000	-	120,000	3,850,000	120,000
Emergency Loan #2	2,695,000	-	80,000	2,615,000	85,000
	<u>6,665,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>6,465,000</u>	<u>205,000</u>
Total	<u>\$ 9,055,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 355,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,700,000</u>	<u>\$ 365,000</u>

General obligation bonds and emergency loans payable at year end, consists of the following:

\$3,580,000 of School Building and Site Bonds due in installments of \$140,000 to \$870,000 through May 1, 2031; interest at 3.625 percent to 5.00 percent	\$ 2,235,000
\$4,410,000 of Emergency Loan #1 due in installments of \$110,000 to \$205,000 through November 1, 2041; interest at 2.35 percent	3,850,000
\$3,000,000 of Emergency Loan #2 due in installments of \$75,000 to \$140,000 through November 1, 2041; interest at 2.30 percent	<u>2,615,000</u>
Total general obligation bonded debt	<u>\$ 8,700,000</u>

Future principal and interest requirements for bonded debt and emergency loans are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Year Ending June 30,			
2019	\$ 365,000	\$ 251,591	\$ 616,591
2020	375,000	240,357	615,357
2021	380,000	228,699	608,699
2022	390,000	216,551	606,551
2023	395,000	204,227	599,227
2024-2028	2,070,000	820,983	2,890,983
2029-2033	1,870,000	464,705	2,334,705
2034-2038	1,515,000	246,089	1,761,089
2039-2042	<u>1,340,000</u>	<u>63,138</u>	<u>1,403,138</u>
Total	<u>\$ 8,700,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,736,340</u>	<u>\$ 11,436,340</u>

Note 8 - Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation). The School District has purchased commercial insurance for property loss, torts, errors and omissions and participates in the SET/SEG risk pool.

The shared-risk pool program in which the School District participates operates as a common risk-sharing management program for school districts in Michigan; member premiums are used to purchase commercial excess insurance coverage and to pay member claims in excess of deductible amounts. Settled claims have not exceeded excess coverage for the past three fiscal years.

School District of the City of Highland Park
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

Note 9 - Management's Plan

The School District is working closely with the State of Michigan Departments of Treasury and Education on deficit elimination plans and financing. With the chartering of the School District as of July 1, 2012, the School District is collecting property taxes from the taxpayers and using those funds to pay down loans and vendor obligations as efficiently as they can. Additionally, the School District receives a fee equal to 3 percent of the state aid received by a charter school district they have authorized.

Continual discussion occurs with the State as to the long term plan for the School District and their ability to repay amounts that are owed. The Director of Operations meets regularly with the Board of Education and the community to discuss the status of operations so all parties are adequately informed.

Note 10 - Tax Abatements

The School District receives reduced property tax revenues as a result of Industrial Facilities Tax exemptions and Brownfield Redevelopment Agreements granted by cities, villages, and townships within the County. Industrial facility exemptions are intended to promote construction of new industrial facilities, or to rehabilitate historical facilities; Brownfield redevelopment agreements are intended to reimburse taxpayers that remediate environmental contamination on their properties.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the School District had no material abatements that reduce property tax revenues.

There are no significant abatements made by the School District.

Note 11 - Subsequent Event

In the prior fiscal year, \$500,000 of sinking funds were put into escrow to demolish the high school as part of an agreement with the City of Highland Park to forgive payables owed. The demolition costs were less than the amount paid by the School District. As a result, the School District may be receiving the unspent funds of \$221,568 in the 2018-2019 fiscal year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

School District of the City of Highland Park
Required Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Over (Under) Budget</u>
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 1,787,565	\$ 2,104,871	\$ 2,148,634	\$ 43,763
State sources	-	-	196,235	196,235
	<u>1,787,565</u>	<u>2,104,871</u>	<u>2,344,869</u>	<u>239,998</u>
Expenditures				
Supporting services				
General administration	67,540	119,795	104,227	(15,568)
Business	476,808	690,519	687,483	(3,036)
Operations and maintenance	63,937	67,934	61,386	(6,548)
Central	-	-	889	889
Debt service				
Principal	200,000	200,000	200,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	152,950	152,950	152,950	-
	<u>961,235</u>	<u>1,231,198</u>	<u>1,206,935</u>	<u>(24,263)</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>826,330</u>	<u>873,673</u>	<u>1,137,934</u>	<u>264,261</u>
Other Financing Uses				
Transfers out	(264,558)	(264,558)	-	264,558
Net change in fund balance	561,772	609,115	1,137,934	528,819
Fund balance (deficit) - beginning	(7,554,864)	(7,554,864)	(7,554,864)	-
Fund balance (deficit) - ending	<u>\$ (6,993,092)</u>	<u>\$ (6,945,749)</u>	<u>\$ (6,416,930)</u>	<u>\$ 528,819</u>

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

School District of the City of Highland Park
Other Supplementary Information
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Funds			Capital Projects Funds				Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
	Food Service	1988 Building Debt	1979 Building Debt	1997 Energy Debt	Durant Projects	Energy Bonds	Technology Equipment	2005 School Building & Site Project		Other Capital Improvements
Assets										
Cash	\$ -	\$ 212	\$ 108	\$ 587	\$ -	\$ 8,654	\$ 2,472	\$ 105	\$ 102	\$ 12,240
Due from other funds	-	90,736	40,878	-	139,718	2,638	-	-	-	273,970
Total assets	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 90,948</u>	<u>\$ 40,986</u>	<u>\$ 587</u>	<u>\$ 139,718</u>	<u>\$ 11,292</u>	<u>\$ 2,472</u>	<u>\$ 105</u>	<u>\$ 102</u>	<u>\$ 286,210</u>
Liabilities										
Due to other funds	\$ 3,038	-	-	179	-	-	272,070	50,241	-	325,528
Fund Balance										
Restricted for:										
Debt service	-	90,948	40,986	408	-	-	-	-	-	132,342
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	139,718	11,292	-	-	102	151,112
Unassigned (deficit)	(3,038)	-	-	-	-	-	(269,598)	(50,136)	-	(322,772)
Total fund balance (deficit)	<u>(3,038)</u>	<u>90,948</u>	<u>40,986</u>	<u>408</u>	<u>139,718</u>	<u>11,292</u>	<u>(269,598)</u>	<u>(50,136)</u>	<u>102</u>	<u>(39,318)</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 90,948</u>	<u>\$ 40,986</u>	<u>\$ 587</u>	<u>\$ 139,718</u>	<u>\$ 11,292</u>	<u>\$ 2,472</u>	<u>\$ 105</u>	<u>\$ 102</u>	<u>\$ 286,210</u>

School District of the City of Highland Park
Other Supplementary Information
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Funds			Capital Projects Funds					Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
		1988 Building Debt	1979 Building Debt	1997 Energy Debt	Durant Projects	Energy Bonds	Technology Equipment	2005 School Building & Site Project	Other Capital Improvements	
Revenues										
Local sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 106	\$ -	\$ 33	\$ 2	\$ -	\$ 141
Fund balance (deficit) - beginning	<u>(3,038)</u>	<u>90,948</u>	<u>40,986</u>	<u>408</u>	<u>139,612</u>	<u>11,292</u>	<u>(269,631)</u>	<u>(50,138)</u>	<u>102</u>	<u>(39,459)</u>
Fund balance (deficit) - ending	<u>\$ (3,038)</u>	<u>\$ 90,948</u>	<u>\$ 40,986</u>	<u>\$ 408</u>	<u>\$ 139,718</u>	<u>\$ 11,292</u>	<u>\$ (269,598)</u>	<u>\$ (50,136)</u>	<u>\$ 102</u>	<u>\$ (39,318)</u>

School District of the City of Highland Park
Other Supplementary Information
Schedule of Outstanding Bonded Indebtedness
June 30, 2018

Year Ending June 30,	2005 Issuance Principal
2019	\$ 160,000
2020	165,000
2021	170,000
2022	170,000
2023	170,000
2024-2028	875,000
2029-2033	525,000
Total	\$ 2,235,000
Principal payments due the first day of	May
Interest payments due the first day of	May and November
Interest rate	3.625% - 5.000%
Original issue	\$ 3,580,000

OTHER REPORTS



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Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Independent Auditors' Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District of the City of Highland Park as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District of the City of Highland Park's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 22, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered School District of the City of Highland Park's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of School District of the City of Highland Park's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of School District of the City of Highland Park's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph 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. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2018-001, 2018-003, 2018-004, and 2018-005 to be material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2018-002 and 2018-006 to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether School District of the City of Highland Park's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2018-002, 2018-003, 2018-004, and 2018-005.

The School District of the City of Highland Park's Response to Findings and Corrective Action Plan

School District of the City of Highland Park's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses and corrective action plan. School District of the City of Highland Park's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Yeo & Yeo, P.C.

Auburn Hills, Michigan
October 22, 2018

School District of the City of Highland Park
Schedule of Findings and Responses
June 30, 2018

2018-001, 2017-001, 2016-001, 2015-001, 2014-001 Material Weakness – Audit Adjustments

- Criteria: Management is responsible for reporting reliable financial data in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.
- Condition: Material audit adjustments were required to adjust taxes receivable and revenue to the correct balance at year end.
- Cause: Material adjustments were not detected by management due to the improper reconciliation of tax revenue and receivables.
- Effect: The financial statements would have been materially misstated had these entries not been recorded.
- Recommendation: The School District should reconcile tax revenue and receivables regularly to ensure balances are properly recorded.
- Views of responsible officials: Management agrees with the finding.
- Corrective action plan: See attached corrective action plan.

2018-002, 2017-004, 2016-004, 2015-004, 2014-004 Significant Deficiency and Noncompliance – Budgeting

- Criteria: The School District is required to authorize expenditures only in accordance with budgeted amounts and monitor expenditures in accordance with that budget. Amendments should be made to the budget as deemed necessary.
- Condition: In the general ledger, three expenditure functions were in excess of budgeted amounts. In total, expenditures were less than the amended budget amount.
- Cause: Management was not classifying expenditures in the proper functions in the general ledger throughout the fiscal year.
- Effect: Year end reclassifications had to be made to record expenditures in their proper functions in accordance with the budget.
- Recommendation: The School District should use the budget as a control to monitor revenue and expenditures accounts. Expenditures should be recorded in the proper functions in the general ledger this to be effective. Budget to actual comparisons should be made available and reviewed for large or unusual variances. The budget should also be amended throughout the year for changes in expected operations.

School District of the City of Highland Park
Schedule of Findings and Responses
June 30, 2018

Views of responsible officials: Management agrees with the finding.

Corrective action plan: See attached corrective action plan.

2018-003 Material Weakness and Material Noncompliance – Interfund Balances and Transfers

Criteria: The School District utilizes interfund and transfer accounts to move cash amongst applicable funds.

Condition: The School District is unaware of what makes up all of the interfund balances, whether the balances are all truly owed or not, and which funds owe one another. Transfers are also not being made to move cash amongst funds leading to the growing unknown balances in the interfund accounts.

Cause: Interfund transactions from many years prior have built up in the accounts and the origin is unknown. Current interfund transactions are not being relieved through cash transfers between funds.

Effect: The details of the balances in the interfund accounts are uncertain and funds may or may not owe one another as a result.

Recommendation: The School District should go back to previous years and determine the actual detail of the interfund accounts and adjust these balance to accurately reflect what is owed between funds. Transfers should also be used to move cash between funds and relieve more current interfund balances.

Views of responsible officials: Management agrees with the finding.

Corrective action plan: See attached corrective action plan.

2018-004, 2017-005, 2016-005, 2015-005, 2014-005 Material Weakness and Material Noncompliance – Deficit Fund Balance

Criteria: The State School Aid Act of 1979 Article 10 Section 388.1702 does not allow for districts receiving funds under the act to operate under a deficit.

Condition: The General Fund, Food Service Fund, Technology Equipment Fund, and 2005 School Building and Site Project Fund have unassigned deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2018.

Cause: The School District lacked adequate budgetary controls in the past and revenues decreased at a larger rate than expenditures.

School District of the City of Highland Park
Schedule of Findings and Responses
June 30, 2018

Effect: The district has filed a deficit elimination plan with the State that continues to be evaluated and monitored for compliance.

Recommendation: The School District should continue to follow its deficit elimination plan and submit needed revisions as they arise.

Views of responsible officials: Management agrees with the finding.

Corrective action plan: See attached corrective action plan.

2018-005, 2017-006, 2016-006, 2015-006, 2014-006 Material Weakness and Material Noncompliance – Sinking Fund

Criteria: The Sinking Fund dollars cannot be used to fund general operations of the district.

Condition: The Sinking Fund has a significant balance due from the General Fund at June 30, 2018.

Cause: In prior years, funds from the Sinking Fund were comingled with the General Fund.

Effect: This is a violation of State law under Michigan Compiled Law 380.1212.

Recommendation: The School District needs to determine if the General Funds needs to repay the Sinking Fund for the amounts owed. A payment was paid of over \$1 million dollars in prior year from General Fund to Sinking Fund. However, a balance of over \$2 million still remains.

Views of responsible officials: Management agrees with the finding.

Corrective action plan: See attached corrective action plan.

2018-006 Significant Deficiency – Debit Card Transactions

Criteria: The School District should maintain support and documentation for all disbursements made.

Condition: The School District has a debit card that is used to make purchases. We selected one month of charges to test for support and noted that 13 out of 24 charges tested did not have adequate supporting documentation.

Cause: Debit card statements and charges are not being properly reconciled to supporting documentation.

Effect: The School District could be making purchases that are not allowable or reasonable. The debit card is also tied directly to a District bank account.

School District of the City of Highland Park
Schedule of Findings and Responses
June 30, 2018

Recommendation: The School District should maintain documentation for all purchases and implement the proper safeguards and controls to ensure all debit card purchases are reasonable and supported.

Views of responsible officials: Management agrees with the finding.

Corrective action plan: See attached corrective action plan.



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

Kevin A. Smith
 Emergency Manager

Findings	Responsible Individual	Management Views	Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date
2018-001	Chief Financial Officer	Management understands the need to ensure that transactions are properly accounted for in the financial statements.	The larger audit adjustments were primarily due to the District receiving cash relating to tax revenues after the 90 day reporting period. To prevent future delays in properly recognizing revenue, the District has update its mailing address with County of Wayne.	October 30, 2018
2018-02	Chief Financial Officer	Management understands the need to have accurate budgeting.	The District will remove inactive accounts from the ledger and review monthly ledgers to ensure that expenses are capture in the proper chart of account.	October 30, 2018

2018-03	Chief Financial Officer	Management understands the requirement to eliminate interfund balances.	The District will evaluate the interfund balances and transfer any required cash to the correct fund. Also, the District will establish a bank account in the debt fund to capture related cash receipts.	March 31, 2019
2018-04	Director of Operations	Management understands the requirement to have a positive general fund balance.	The District will continue to monitor the Deficit Elimination Plan that was approved by the State of Michigan.	Ongoing
2018-05	Director of Operations	Management has appropriate knowledge of the legal limitations and permissible use of sinking funds.	The District is aware of the amounts owed to the Sinking Fund and will repay this fund in accordance with the District's Approved Deficit Elimination Plan.	Ongoing
2018-06	Chief Financial Officer	Management understand the requirement to ensure that all purchases are properly approved and well documented.	The District will use a Debit Card Approval form for all debit card purchases. The Director of Operations will approve all debit card purchases.	October 31, 2018