

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

Financial Statements

June 30, 2016



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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, 2016, 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, 2016, 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 \$7,961,761, Food Service Fund of \$3,038, Technology Equipment Fund of \$269,644 and 2005 School Building and Site Project Fund of \$50,138 as of June 30, 2016, 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.

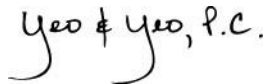
Other Information

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 25, 2017 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 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 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.



Auburn Hills, Michigan
October 25, 2017

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, 2016. 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, 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 assets – 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 instruction, support services, community services, and food services. Property taxes, unrestricted state aid (foundation allowance revenue), and state and federal grants 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, grants, 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 as of June 30, 2016:

TABLE 1

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
	<u>June 30</u>	
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
	(in millions)	
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 1.8	\$ 2.2
Capital assets	<u>0.7</u>	<u>1.0</u>
Total assets	2.5	3.2
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	6.6	6.9
Long-term liabilities	<u>9.4</u>	<u>9.7</u>
Total liabilities	<u>16.0</u>	<u>16.6</u>
Net Position		
Net investment (deficit) in capital assets	(1.8)	(1.7)
Restricted	3.4	3.3
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(15.1)</u>	<u>(15.0)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ (13.5)</u>	<u>\$ (13.4)</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 (\$13.5) million at June 30, 2016. Net investment (deficit) in capital assets totaling (\$1.8) 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 (\$15.1) million was unrestricted.

The net deficit of (\$15.1) 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.

School District of the City of Highland Park

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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 2016 and 2015.

TABLE 2	Governmental Activities	
	2016	2015
	(in millions)	
Revenue		
Program revenue:		
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 0.3	\$ 0.3
General revenue:		
Property taxes	2.3	2.1
Other	-	0.4
Total revenue	<u>2.6</u>	<u>2.8</u>
Functions/Program Expenses		
Support services	2.4	1.3
Interest on long-term debt	<u>0.3</u>	<u>0.4</u>
Total functions/program expenses	<u>2.7</u>	<u>1.7</u>
Extraordinary item - impairment loss	-	<u>4.6</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(0.1)	(3.5)
Net Position - Beginning of year	<u>(13.4)</u>	<u>(9.9)</u>
Net Position - End of year	<u><u>\$ (13.5)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (13.4)</u></u>

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$2.7 million. Certain activities were partially funded by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions \$.3 million. We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$2.3 million in taxes and with our other revenues, i.e., interest and general entitlements.

The School District experienced a decrease in net assets of \$.1 million. The key reasons for the change in net assets was the impairment loss on capital assets.

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 for operations and unrestricted state aid 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 (\$4.8) million, which is an increase of \$.2 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 \$.3 million to (\$8) million. The change is mainly due to an increase in tax collections and reductions in operating expenses. Interest and penalties on unpaid legacy debt, which includes unemployment compensation, retirement service contributions, and utilities, continues to be an issue for the district. Legal expenses due to unexpected litigation continue to be an issue for the district as well.

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 reserved since they can only be used to pay debt service obligations.

The School District collected \$.6 million in voter-approved sinking fund millage. This millage is available to fund specific capital projects allowed by state law and approved by the voters.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

State law requires that the budget be amended to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriations. The School District did not amend 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, 2016, the School District had \$.7 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, vehicles, furniture, and equipment. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions, disposals, and depreciation) of approximately \$.2 million from last year.

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Buildings and building improvements	\$ 1,421,068	\$ 1,639,522
Furniture and equipment	<u>61,575</u>	<u>61,575</u>
Total capital assets	1,482,643	1,701,097
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>748,680</u>	<u>735,269</u>
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 733,963</u>	<u>\$ 965,828</u>

There were no additions to capital assets in the current year.

No major capital projects were planned for the 2016–2015 fiscal year. The sinking fund will be used to pay for any capital activity which may occur during the 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 \$2.5 million in bonds outstanding versus \$2.7 million in the previous year, consisting of the following:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
General obligation bonds	<u>\$ 2,540,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,680,000</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 emergency manager continues to handle much of the day-to-day operational decisions associated with the original 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 district. The emergency manager 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 and the emergency manager are working closely with the State of Michigan and vendors on a plan to pay off existing debts and have a financial and operating plan in place. 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 in order.

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, 2016

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash	\$ 1,384,405
Taxes receivable	263,119
Accounts receivable	102,805
Due from agency fund activities	1,329
Prepaid items	600
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	733,963
Total assets	2,486,221
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	2,578,986
Due to other governmental units	2,973,444
Due to agency fund activities	167,416
Accrued expenditures	896,315
Noncurrent liabilities	
Due within one year	345,000
Due in more than one year	9,055,000
Total liabilities	16,016,161
Net Position	
Net deficit in capital assets	(1,806,037)
Restricted for	
Debt service	123,182
Capital projects	3,296,896
Unrestricted (deficit)	(15,143,981)
Total net position	\$ (13,529,940)

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

School District of the City of Highland Park
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	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					
Instruction	\$ 12	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (12)
Supporting services	2,413,724	-	245,095	-	(2,168,629)
Food services	2,477	-	-	-	(2,477)
Interest on long-term debt	281,297	-	-	-	(281,297)
Depreciation (unallocated)	13,411	-	-	-	(13,411)
	<u>\$ 2,710,921</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 245,095</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(2,465,826)</u>
General revenues					
Property taxes, levied for general purposes					1,507,800
Property taxes, levied for debt service					241,124
Property taxes, levied for sinking fund					559,665
Interest and investment earnings					59
Other					19,011
					<u>2,327,659</u>
					(138,167)
					<u>(13,391,773)</u>
					<u>\$(13,529,940)</u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

School District of the City of Highland Park
Governmental Funds
Balance Sheet
June 30, 2016

	General Fund	Sinking Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash	\$ 1,368,985	\$ 3,393	\$ 12,027	\$ 1,384,405
Taxes receivable	157,389	71,960	33,770	263,119
Accounts receivable	102,805	-	-	102,805
Due from other funds	-	3,069,460	538,113	3,607,573
Prepaid items	600	-	-	600
	<u>600</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>600</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,629,779</u>	<u>\$ 3,144,813</u>	<u>\$ 583,910</u>	<u>\$ 5,358,502</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 2,578,986	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,578,986
Due to other funds	3,188,186	-	585,474	3,773,660
Due to other governmental units	2,973,444	-	-	2,973,444
Accrued expenditures	850,324	-	-	850,324
	<u>850,324</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>850,324</u>
Total liabilities	<u>9,590,940</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>585,474</u>	<u>10,176,414</u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

School District of the City of Highland Park
Governmental Funds
Balance Sheet
June 30, 2016

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Sinking Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Fund Balance				
Non-spendable				
Prepaid items	\$ 600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 600
Restricted for				
Debt service	-	-	169,173	169,173
Capital projects	-	3,144,813	152,083	3,296,896
Unassigned (deficit)	<u>(7,961,761)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(322,820)</u>	<u>(8,284,581)</u>
 Total fund balance (deficit)	 <u>(7,961,161)</u>	 <u>3,144,813</u>	 <u>(1,564)</u>	 <u>(4,817,912)</u>
 Tot liabilities and fund balance	 <u>\$ 1,629,779</u>	 <u>\$ 3,144,813</u>	 <u>\$ 583,910</u>	 <u>\$ 5,358,502</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, 2016

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$ (4,817,912)
Total net position for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	733,963
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.	
Accrued interest	(45,991)
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	<u>(9,400,000)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ (13,529,940)</u></u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

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, 2016

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Sinking Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 1,778,460	\$ 575,445	\$ 241,290	\$ 2,595,195
Expenditures				
Current				
Education				
Instruction	12	-	-	12
Supporting services	1,906,930	500,000	-	2,406,930
Food services	-	-	2,477	2,477
Capital outlay	4,356	-	-	4,356
Debt service				
Principal	185,000	-	140,000	325,000
Interest and other expenditures	161,978	-	120,918	282,896
	<u>2,258,276</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>263,395</u>	<u>3,021,671</u>
Total expenditures				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(479,816)	75,445	(22,105)	(426,476)
Other Financing Sources				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	216,016	-	-	216,016
	<u>216,016</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>216,016</u>
Net change in fund balance	(263,800)	75,445	(22,105)	(210,460)
Fund balance (deficit) - beginning	(7,697,361)	3,069,368	20,541	(4,607,452)
	<u>(7,697,361)</u>	<u>3,069,368</u>	<u>20,541</u>	<u>(4,607,452)</u>
Fund balance (deficit) - ending	\$ (7,961,161)	\$ 3,144,813	\$ (1,564)	\$ (4,817,912)
	<u>\$ (7,961,161)</u>	<u>\$ 3,144,813</u>	<u>\$ (1,564)</u>	<u>\$ (4,817,912)</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, 2016

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds \$ (210,460)

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.

Miscellaneous (22,441)

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 (13,411)

Sale of capital assets (net book value) (218,454)

Expenses are recorded when incurred in the statement of activities.

Interest 1,599

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. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are recorded as liabilities and amortized in the statement of activities. When debt refunding occurs, the difference in the carrying value of the refunding debt and the amount applied to the new debt is reported the same as regular debt proceeds or repayments, as financing source or expenditure in the governmental funds. However, in the statement of net position, debt refunding may result in deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources, which are then amortized in the statement of activities.

Repayments of long-term debt 325,000

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ (138,167)

School District of the City of Highland Park
Fiduciary Funds
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
June 30, 2016

	<u>Private Purpose Trust Funds</u>	<u>Agency Funds</u>
Assets		
Cash	\$ 95,741	\$ 2,442
Due from other funds	<u>109,919</u>	<u>57,497</u>
Total assets	<u>205,660</u>	<u>\$ 59,939</u>
Liabilities		
Due to other funds	1,329	\$ -
Due to agency fund activities	<u>1,112</u>	<u>59,939</u>
Total liabilities	<u>2,441</u>	<u>\$ 59,939</u>
Net Position	<u>\$ 203,219</u>	

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, 2016

	<u>Private Purpose Trust Funds</u>
Additions	
Local sources	\$ 143
Deductions	
Scholarships	<u>3,492</u>
Change in net position	(3,349)
Net position - beginning	<u>206,568</u>
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 203,219</u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

School District of the City of Highland Park
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

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, and again in October 2013. 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. Except for those powers granted to the EM, the School District is governed 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
June 30, 2016

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.

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 more students in the School District.

Debt Service Funds – The 1988 Building Debt Fund, 1979 Building Debt Fund, 1997 Energy Debt Fund, and 2005 School and Building Bond 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 improvements. The fund operates until the purpose for which it was created is accomplished.

School District of the City of Highland Park
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

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, 2016, the rates are as follows per \$1,000 of assessed value.

General Fund	
Non principal residence exemption	17.7300
Commercial personal property	5.7300
Debt Service Funds	2.0000
Sinking Fund	4.8425

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.

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.

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.

School District of the City of Highland Park
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

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 Emergency Manager. The board of education has granted the Emergency Manager 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

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("The GASB") has issued Statement No. 72 *Fair Value Measurements and Applications*. Statement 72 provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurement. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The guidance establishes a three level hierarchy of inputs for valuation of fair value. Statement 72 is effective for the year ending June 30, 2016.

GASB No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*. The objective of this Statement is to identify the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The "GAAP hierarchy" consists of the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with GAAP and the framework for selecting those principles. This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. This Statement supersedes Statement No. 55, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*. Statement 76 is effective for the year ending June 30, 2016.

School District of the City of Highland Park
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

GASB No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*, establishes criteria that, if met, permit external investment pools to elect to measure all of their investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. Also, it establishes additional disclosure requirements for qualifying external investment pools that make that election and for governments that participate in such external investment pools. Statement 79 is effective for the year ending June 30, 2016.

Upcoming Accounting and Reporting Changes

GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures* requires disclosure of tax abatement information about (1) a reporting government's own tax abatement agreements and (2) those that are entered into by other governments and that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. Statement No. 81 is effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

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. 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. The effective date is for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

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 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

School District of the City of Highland Park
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

the law if reasonable procedures are in use by the School District to detect violations.

The Emergency Manager 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:

Function	Final Budget	Amount of Expenditures	Budget Variances
General Fund			
Basic programs	\$ -	\$ 12	\$ 12
Instructional staff	-	802	802
General administration	5,000	409,910	404,910
Business	126,000	1,217,611	1,091,611
Operations and maintenance	72,002	267,389	195,387
Central	3,000	11,218	8,218
Capital outlay	-	4,356	4,356
Debt - principal	-	185,000	185,000
Debt - interest and fiscal charges	-	161,978	161,978
Food Service Fund	-	2,477	2,477

Deficit Fund Balance

The School District has accumulated unassigned deficits in the General Fund of \$7,961,761, Food Service Fund of \$3,038, Technology Equipment Fund of \$269,644, and 2005 School Building

and Site Project Fund of \$50,138 as of June 30, 2016. 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. The School District also has a deficit unrestricted net position in the amount of \$15,143,981 on the Statement of Net Position.

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, 2016. 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, 2016, the School District did not have any investments.

The School District has designated three banks for the deposit of its funds.

School District of the City of Highland Park
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

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, \$977,849 of the District’s bank balance of \$1,503,278 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	\$ 1,639,522	\$ -	\$ 218,454	\$ 1,421,068
Furniture and equipment	61,575	-	-	61,575
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>1,701,097</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>218,454</u>	<u>1,482,643</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	674,001	11,885	-	685,886
Furniture and equipment	61,268	1,526	-	62,794
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>735,269</u>	<u>13,411</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>748,680</u>
Net capital assets being depreciated	<u>965,828</u>	<u>(13,411)</u>	<u>218,454</u>	<u>733,963</u>
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 965,828</u>	<u>\$ (13,411)</u>	<u>\$ 218,454</u>	<u>\$ 733,963</u>

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

Note 5 - Interfund Receivable and Payable 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.

Note 6 - 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.

Long-term obligation activity is summarized as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amount Due Within One Year
School Building and Site Bonds	\$ 2,680,000	\$ -	\$ 140,000	\$ 2,540,000	\$ 150,000
Emergency Loan #1	4,195,000	-	110,000	4,085,000	115,000
Emergency Loan #2	2,850,000	-	75,000	2,775,000	80,000
Total	<u>\$ 9,725,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 325,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,400,000</u>	<u>\$ 345,000</u>

School District of the City of Highland Park
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

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	\$ 2,540,000
\$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	4,085,000
\$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>2,775,000</u>
Total general obligation bonded debt	<u>\$ 9,400,000</u>

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

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 345,000	\$ 272,921	\$ 617,921
2018	355,000	262,508	617,508
2019	365,000	251,591	616,591
2020	375,000	240,357	615,357
2021	380,000	228,699	608,699
2022-2026	2,015,000	955,890	2,970,890
2027-2031	2,155,000	604,553	2,759,553
2032-2036	1,440,000	314,878	1,754,878
2037-2041	1,625,000	136,353	1,761,353
2042	<u>345,000</u>	<u>4,019</u>	<u>349,019</u>
Total	<u>\$ 9,400,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,271,769</u>	<u>\$ 12,671,769</u>

Note 7 - 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.

Note 8 - Contingent Liabilities

The School District is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the School District's attorneys, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the School District.

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 the two charter school districts they have authorized.

School District of the City of Highland Park
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

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 emergency manager meets regularly with the Board of Education and the community to discuss the status of operations so all parties are adequately informed.

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, 2016

	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Over (Under) Budget</u>
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 1,512,732	\$ 1,512,732	\$ 1,778,460	\$ 265,728
State sources	<u>363,365</u>	<u>363,365</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(363,365)</u>
Total revenues	<u>1,876,097</u>	<u>1,876,097</u>	<u>1,778,460</u>	<u>(97,637)</u>
Expenditures				
Instruction				
Basic programs	-	-	12	12
Supporting services				
Instructional staff	-	-	802	802
General administration	5,000	5,000	409,910	404,910
Business	126,000	126,000	1,217,611	1,091,611
Operations and maintenance	72,002	72,002	267,389	195,387
Central	3,000	3,000	11,218	8,218
Capital outlay	-	-	4,356	4,356
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	185,000	185,000
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>161,978</u>	<u>161,978</u>
Total expenditures	<u>206,002</u>	<u>206,002</u>	<u>2,258,276</u>	<u>2,052,274</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,670,095	1,670,095	(479,816)	(2,149,911)
Other Financing Sources				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>216,016</u>	<u>216,016</u>
Net change in fund balance	1,670,095	1,670,095	(263,800)	(1,933,895)
Fund balance (deficit) - beginning	<u>(7,697,361)</u>	<u>(7,697,361)</u>	<u>(7,697,361)</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance (deficit) - ending	<u>\$ (6,027,266)</u>	<u>\$ (6,027,266)</u>	<u>\$ (7,961,161)</u>	<u>\$ (1,933,895)</u>

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

School District of the City of Highland Park
Other Supplementary Information
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Funds				Capital Projects Funds					Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Food Service	1988 Building Debt	1979 Building Debt	1997 Energy Debt	2005 School and Building Bond Fund	Durant Projects	Energy Bonds	Technology Equipment	2005 School Building & Site Project	Other Capital Improvements	
Assets											
Cash	\$ -	\$ 212	\$ 108	\$ 577	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,496	\$ 2,429	\$ 103	\$ 102	\$ 12,027
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	33,770	-	-	-	-	-	33,770
Due from other funds	-	90,736	40,878	-	263,014	140,689	2,796	-	-	-	538,113
Total assets	\$ -	\$ 90,948	\$ 40,986	\$ 577	\$ 296,784	\$ 140,689	\$ 11,292	\$ 2,429	\$ 103	\$ 102	\$ 583,910
Liabilities											
Due to other funds	\$ 3,038	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 169	\$ 259,953	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 272,073	\$ 50,241	\$ -	\$ 585,474
Fund Balance											
Restricted for:											
Debt service	-	90,948	40,986	408	36,831	-	-	-	-	-	169,173
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	140,689	11,292	-	-	102	152,083
Unassigned (deficit)	(3,038)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(269,644)	(50,138)	-	(322,820)
Total fund balance (deficit)	(3,038)	90,948	40,986	408	36,831	140,689	11,292	(269,644)	(50,138)	102	(1,564)
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ -	\$ 90,948	\$ 40,986	\$ 577	\$ 296,784	\$ 140,689	\$ 11,292	\$ 2,429	\$ 103	\$ 102	\$ 583,910

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, 2016

	Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Funds				Capital Projects Funds					Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Food Service	1988 Building Debt	1979 Building Debt	1997 Energy Debt	2005 School and Building Bond Fund	Durant Projects	Energy Bonds	Technology Equipment	2005 School Building & Site Project	Other Capital Improvements	
Revenues											
Local sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 241,275	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ 5	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 241,290
Expenditures											
Current											
Education											
Food services	2,477	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,477
Debt service											
Principal	-	-	-	-	140,000	-	-	-	-	-	140,000
Interest and other expenditures	-	-	-	-	120,918	-	-	-	-	-	120,918
Total expenditures	<u>2,477</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>260,918</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>263,395</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(2,477)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(19,643)</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(22,105)</u>
Net change in fund balance	(2,477)	-	-	-	(19,643)	10	-	5	-	-	(22,105)
Fund balance (deficit) - beginning	<u>(561)</u>	<u>90,948</u>	<u>40,986</u>	<u>408</u>	<u>56,474</u>	<u>140,679</u>	<u>11,292</u>	<u>(269,649)</u>	<u>(50,138)</u>	<u>102</u>	<u>20,541</u>
Fund balance (deficit) - ending	<u>\$ (3,038)</u>	<u>\$ 90,948</u>	<u>\$ 40,986</u>	<u>\$ 408</u>	<u>\$ 36,831</u>	<u>\$ 140,689</u>	<u>\$ 11,292</u>	<u>\$ (269,644)</u>	<u>\$ (50,138)</u>	<u>\$ 102</u>	<u>\$ (1,564)</u>

School District of the City of Highland Park
Other Supplementary Information
Schedule of Outstanding Bonded Indebtedness
June 30, 2016

Year Ending June 30,	2005 Issuance Principal
2017	\$ 150,000
2018	155,000
2019	160,000
2020	165,000
2021	170,000
2022-2026	865,000
2027-2031	875,000
Total	\$ 2,540,000
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, 2016, 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 25, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 the School District of the City of Highland Park's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District of the City of Highland Park's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2016-001, 2016-002, 2016-003, 2016-004, 2016-005, and 2016-006 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 2016-004, 2016-005 and 2016-006.

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

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

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 25, 2017

School District of the City of Highland Park
Schedule of Findings and Responses
June 30, 2016

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 the accounts payable, accounts receivable, and interfund balances to the correct balance at year end.

Cause: Material adjustments were not detected by management due to lack of reconciliations and internal controls in the district.

Effect: The financial statements would have been materially misstated had these entries not been recorded.

Recommendation: The School District create adequate reconciliations at year end to ensure balances are properly recorded.

Views of responsible officials: Management agrees with the finding.

Corrective action plan: See attached corrective action plan.

2016-002, 2015-002, 2014-002 Material Weakness – Internal Control Environment / Lack of Segregation of Duties

Criteria: Management is responsible for maintaining internal controls in key transaction cycles, which includes establishing the appropriate segregation of duties amongst staff.

Condition: Adequate internal controls and appropriate segregation of duties has not been fully established by the School District.

Cause: The School District has limited staff and a poor internal control environment. The School District needs to implement more mitigating controls to make up for the lack of employees.

Effect: The weak internal control environment and lack of segregation of duties creates opportunities for potential material misstatement and fraudulent behavior.

Recommendation: While improvements have been made, the School District should continue to analyze its control environment and look at ways that more internal controls can be put in place. The School District needs a long-term sustainable system of internal controls the help mitigate potential misstatements or fraud within the district. The person reconciling these accounts should

School District of the City of Highland Park
Schedule of Findings and Responses
June 30, 2016

be different from the person doing day to day data entry and transaction processing. Reconciliations should be reviewed by someone who did not prepare them.

Views of responsible officials: Management agrees with the finding.

Corrective action plan: See attached corrective action plan.

2016-003, 2015-003, 2014-003 Material Weakness – Lack of Timely Reconciliations

Criteria: Management is responsible for reconciling accounts regularly and reporting reliable financial data in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

Condition: There is a lack of internal controls, timely reconciliations and monitoring of daily transactions by management.

Cause: The School District's accounts were not being reconciled regularly. Many reconciliations were not considered or performed until well after the fiscal year end. Some audit adjustments were also required to appropriately reconcile accounts to their correct balances at year end. There were many old outstanding items on the bank reconciliations that management has not dealt with. There are numerous cash accounts that could possibly be consolidated. The detail of the interfund receivables and payables is unknown.

Effect: Misstatements, potential fraud and misappropriation of funds or assets could occur due to the lack of monitoring and reconciling.

Recommendation: The School District should reconcile and monitor accounts monthly to ensure accurate financial reporting throughout the fiscal year. Management needs to evaluate all balance sheet accounts for accuracy and investigate and adjust those accounts as needed.

Views of responsible officials: Management agrees with the finding.

Corrective action plan: See attached corrective action plan.

School District of the City of Highland Park
Schedule of Findings and Responses
June 30, 2016

2016-004, 2015-004, 2014-004 Material Weakness and Material 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:** Expenditures were made significantly in excess of budgeted amounts. Management is also not monitoring expenditures in comparison with the budget. Many adjustments made during the year and at year end were posted to miscellaneous expenditure and revenue accounts instead of the appropriate accounts. No formal original and final budgets were adopted.
- Cause:** Management is not monitoring the budget and the cleanup of accounts led to entries to miscellaneous revenue and expense accounts.
- Effect:** There were significant budget overages and numerous expenditures misclassified. There is the potential for misstatements or fraudulent activity due to the lack of monitoring. An original and amended budget were not adopted or amended to reflect changes in expenditure amounts throughout the year.
- Recommendation:** The School District should use the budget as a control to monitor revenue and expenditures accounts. Expenditures must be recorded timely and accurately for 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.
- Views of responsible officials:** Management agrees with the finding.
- Corrective action plan:** See attached corrective action plan.

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, 2016. The district was not in compliance with its deficit elimination plan (DEP) at June 30, 2016. The net loss in the governmental funds of \$210,460 exceeded the DEP budgeted loss amount of \$65,377 for the 2015-2016 fiscal year.

School District of the City of Highland Park
Schedule of Findings and Responses
June 30, 2016

Cause: The School District lacks adequate budgetary controls and revenues have decreased at a larger rate than expenditures.

Effect: An Emergency Manager has been assigned to the district and a new deficit elimination plan is being developed.

Recommendation: The School District should modify the deficit elimination plan as needed, submit a revised plan to the state, and take the necessary steps to comply with the plan.

Views of responsible officials: Management agrees with the finding.

Corrective action plan: See attached corrective action plan.

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, 2016.

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. This is a repeat finding from previous years' audits.

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
2016-001	Emergency Manager	Management understands the need to have accurate financial information available for making day to day decisions.	The District has hired a Certified Public Accounting firm to prepare the accounting records for audit.	February 1, 2018
2016-002	Emergency Manager	Management understands the importance of strengthen the internal control environment of the District.	The District has hired additional staff and reassigned job responsibilities that will allow for the proper segregation of duties.	February 1, 2018
2016-003	Emergency Manager	Management understands the need to have accurate financial information	The District has implemented monthly and year end closing procedures that allow for proper monitoring of	February 1, 2018

		available for making day to day decisions.	transactions and reconciliation of major accounts.	
2016-004	Emergency Manager	Management understands the need to have accurate financial information available for making day to day decisions.	The District has implemented a budgeting process that requires the adoption of an original budget and an adoption of a final budget prior to yearend.	February 1, 2018
2016-005	Emergency Manager	Management understands the requirements of a positive fund balance and is working with stakeholders to eliminate the deficit.	An Emergency Manager has been assigned to the district and a deficit elimination plan has been filed.	Ongoing
2016-006	Emergency Manager	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 Deficit Elimination Plan.	February 1, 2018

October 25, 2017

Management and the Board of Education
Highland Park Public Schools
Highland Park, MI

We have completed our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of Highland Park Public Schools as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and have issued our report dated October 25, 2017. We are required to communicate certain matters to you in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America that are related to internal control and the audit. The first appendix to this letter sets forth those communications as follows:

I. Auditors' Communication of Significant Matters with Those Charged with Governance

In addition, we have identified additional matters that are not required to be communicated but we believe are valuable for management:

II. Matters for Management's Consideration

We discussed these matters with various personnel in the School District during the audit and have already met with management. We would also be pleased to meet with you to discuss these matters at your convenience.

These communications are intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Education, and others within the School District, and are not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Yeo & Yeo, P.C.

Auburn Hills, Michigan

Appendix I

Auditors' Communication of Significant Matters with Those Charged with Governance

Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our engagement letter dated June 22, 2017. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the School District are described in Note 1 of the financial statements. The School District has adopted Government Accounting Standards Statement (GASB) No. 72, 76, and 79, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*, and *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*, respectively. GASB No. 72, 76, and 79 are effective July 1, 2015, and GASB 82 is effective for years beginning July 1, 2016, however, early implementation is encouraged. Statement No. 72 addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. Statement 76 identifies the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles. Statement 79 addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants. We noted no transactions entered into by the School District during the year where there is lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

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. 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 estimate affecting the School District's financial statements was:

- The useful lives of its capital assets. Useful lives are estimated based on the expected length of time during which the asset is able to deliver a given level of service.

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop these estimates in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole and free from bias.

Disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent and clear.

Accounting Standards and Regulatory Updates

Accounting Standards

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has released the following Statements:

GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures* requires disclosure of tax abatement information about (1) a reporting government's own tax abatement agreements and (2) those that are entered into by other governments and that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and

measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. Statement No. 81 is effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

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. 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. The effective date is for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

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

Regulatory and Other Updates

Cybersecurity and data backup best practices

The School District's data is critically important. There are millions of ways data can be compromised. It is vitally important that all employees have proper knowledge on what is safe to click on and what is not. It is equally important that a proper data backup solution is in place in the event a School District's information is targeted by malware or a phishing attack. A School District's vital information is always a moment away from being compromised. Encouraging and educating employees to pay attention to what they click on and what they do is the first step in keeping information safe.

Having a proper data backup solution in place can mean the difference between a School District surviving a cyber-attack or loosing valuable data and time. Every School District should know the answer to two questions when looking at data backup solutions.

1. How long can my District survive a network outage?
Many School Districts assume that they are properly backing up their network but how often are those backups tested? Internally managed backups are more susceptible to lack of testing. Management often believes they have successful backups but in the moment of a disaster, they find out that their last successful backup was months ago. Test backups often to make sure files can be recovered when needed.
2. Does our District understand the difference between a backup and disaster recovery?
Management often assumes that simply backing up files is "good enough". Backing up files is something all School Districts should do. However, it's important to remember that restoring files and emails is one thing, but recovering and restoring all company data in the event of a disaster is another.

Audit and FID Submission Deadline

Beginning in the previous year, the deadline to submit the Financial Information Database (FID) and the school district financial audits will be November 1st. This will continue to be the deadline for future fiscal years.

Fiscal Year (FY) 2017 School Aid

- The Omnibus Education Bill (Senate Bill 801) for FY 2017 has been passed by the legislature. It has been presented to the Governor for signature. There is always the possibility of vetoes. Following are some highlights of the bill:
- The per pupil Foundation Grants for FY 2017 will increase by a range of \$60 to \$120 using the “2X formula.” The increase will be added to the FY 2016 foundation grant resulting in the lowest foundation for FY 2017 being \$7,511 and the maximum state guaranteed foundation being \$8,229.
- A new Section 20m would provide hold harmless districts with the difference in per pupil funding between \$60 and the increase in their foundation which is limited to the rate of inflation (.1% in this case).
- The Pupil Membership Blend will remain at 90% of the current school year October count and 10% of the prior school year February count.
- The Section 31a At-Risk funding is maintained at \$389,685,500.
- The per pupil funding under Sections 20f(2) and 20f(4) will be equal to the per pupil funding under those Sections in 2015-16.
- ISD General Operation funding under Section 81 will remain at \$67.1 million.
- An additional \$90 million is appropriated in Section 147c to reflect the actuarially estimated costs of the required state share of the MPSERS Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) and maintain the UAL cap at 20.96%.

Other School Aid “Boilerplate” Changes

- Section 18 has been amended to require that the FID data and audited financial statements must be consistent or school aid must be withheld.
- Section 51a(15) has been amended to state that there will be a 10% state school aid penalty for a district or ISD that does not comply with the language in Section 51a(14) that requires the pupil’s resident district and/or ISD to provide special education services and cover special education added costs for pupils educated in a Public School Academy who reside outside of the ISD in which the academy is located.
- The Section 101 Instructional Day requirement will go from a minimum of 175 days to a minimum of 180 days beginning with the 2016-17 school year.

Early Warning

Pursuant to Public Act 109 of 2015, each school district and public school academy that has a general fund balance less than 5% of total unrestricted general revenue for either of the 2013-2014 or 2014-2015 school fiscal years is required to submit budget assumptions to the Center for Educational Performance and Information (CEPI).

Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (UBAA)

The UB&AA establishes budget and accounting requirements for local governments and school districts, including public school academies. It also establishes oversight requirements for MDE as well as the Michigan Attorney General. Material violations of the UB&AA, including but not limited to general fund deficits, should be reported as financial statement findings in the audit report. UB&AA states that if it becomes apparent during the year that the probable revenues will be less than the budgeted revenues, the fiscal officer shall present recommendations to the legislative body which, if fiscal adopted, would prevent expenditures from exceeding available revenues for the fiscal year. UBAA states that an officer of the district shall not incur expenditures against an appropriation account in excess of the amount appropriated by the board. Noncompliance includes, but is not limited to, over-expending the budget authorized by the board. MDE is analyzing the general fund only, and at the total revenues, expenditures and financing sources (uses) levels, rather than at the line item level. MDE has stated a 0% tolerance for UBAA noncompliance.

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 that the auditor accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those the auditor believes to be trivial. The adjustments identified during the audit have been communicated to management and management has posted all adjustments.

The following material misstatements were detected as a result of our audit procedures and corrected by management:

	<u>Net Income</u> <u>Effect</u>
To record state aid 3% fee for July and August	\$ 40,891
To adjust accounts payable to actual	(383,340)
To adjust taxes receivable to actual	(71,740)
To record year end accounts receivable	<u>61,915</u>
	<u><u>\$ (352,274)</u></u>

There were no uncorrected misstatements that were more than trivial.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditors' report. We are pleased to report we had no disagreements with management during the audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated as of the date of the audit report.

Management's Consultations with Other 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 School 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 School 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.

Emphasis of Matters in Independent Auditors' Report

The School District has an accumulated unassigned deficit in the General Fund, Food Service fund, Technology Equipment Fund and 2005 School Building and Site Project Fund, which we thought to be important information

for the users of the financial statements. Our report will therefore include the following emphasis of matter paragraph:

Deficit Fund Balance

The School District has accumulated unassigned deficits in the General Fund of \$7,961,761, Food Service Fund of \$3,038, Technology Equipment Fund of \$269,644 and 2005 School Building and Site Project Fund of \$50,138 as of June 30, 2016, 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 Reports

Other information that is required to be reported to you is included in the: 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*. Please read all information included in that report to ensure you are aware of relevant information.

Report on Required Supplementary Information

With respect to the required supplementary information accompanying the financial statements, which includes management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information, we 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 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.

Report on Other Supplementary Information

With respect to the other supplementary information accompanying the financial statements, 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 supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

Appendix II
Matters for Management's Consideration

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Highland Park Public Schools as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, we considered Highland Park Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our audit 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 School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control.

However, during our audit we became aware of several matters for management's consideration that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and improving operating efficiency. This letter does not affect our report dated October 25, 2017, on the financial statements of Highland Park Public Schools. Our comments and recommendations regarding those matters are:

Bond Audits

A school district that issues bonds under MCL 380.1351a shall have an independent audit, using generally accepted accounting principles beginning with bond issues after May 1, 1994. The District failed to have a bond audit three years ago and the District financed new bonds two years ago, which may require separate bond audits once funds are spent. This was also a prior year comment.

We recommend that the District review the bond documents to see if an audit is required and if so, have a bond audit completed. Compliance with requirements of laws and regulations is essential to operating a sound School District.

Student Activity Funds

The District has many student activities still on the books, however, the District no longer provides educational services and there are no longer students in the District. This was also a prior year comment.

We recommend the District seek legal advice on how to handle the assets remaining from these student activity funds.