
Grosse Pointe Public School System

**Financial Report
with Supplemental Information
June 30, 2018**

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education
Grosse Pointe Public School System

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Grosse Pointe Public School System (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Grosse Pointe Public School System's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Grosse Pointe Public School System as of June 30, 2018 and the respective changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2 to the basic financial statements, as of July 1, 2017, the School District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*. The School District's unrestricted net position has been restated as of July 1, 2017 as a result of this change in accounting principle. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

To the Board of Education
Grosse Pointe Public School System

Required Supplemental Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, pension system and OPEB schedules of funding progress and employer contributions, and the major fund budgetary comparison schedule 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, which 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 supplemental 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 an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Grosse Pointe Public School System's basic financial statements. The other supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplemental information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 supplemental information 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 12, 2018 on our consideration of Grosse Pointe Public School System's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 the 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 Grosse Pointe Public School System's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



October 12, 2018

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

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those financial statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Grosse Pointe Public School System financially as a whole. The government-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 fund, the General Fund, with all other funds presented in one column as nonmajor funds. The remaining statement, the statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities, presents financial information about activities for which the School District acts solely as an agent for the benefit of students and parents. This report is composed of the following elements:

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

Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements

Notes to Financial Statements

Required Supplemental Information

Budgetary Information for Major Funds

Schedules of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension and OPEB Liability

Schedules of Pension and OPEB Contributions

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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenue and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net position - the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, 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 revenue 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, athletics, 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 (the Food Service Fund is an example) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money (such as bond-funded construction funds used for voter-approved capital projects).

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 determine whether there are more or fewer 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 assets and liabilities. 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.

Grosse Pointe Public School System

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. The following table provides a summary of the School District's net position as of June 30, 2018 and 2017:

	Governmental Activities	
	2018	2017
	(in millions)	
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 28.9	\$ 21.6
Capital assets	68.9	71.9
Total assets	97.8	93.5
Deferred Outflows of Resources	37.6	22.1
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	15.3	15.8
Noncurrent liabilities	34.8	36.1
Net pension liability	165.1	161.6
Net OPEB liability	56.4	-
Total liabilities	271.6	213.5
Deferred Inflows of Resources	20.5	7.3
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	37.5	37.3
Restricted	2.1	1.2
Unrestricted	(196.3)	(143.7)
Total net position	\$ (156.7)	\$ (105.2)

The above analysis focuses on net position. The change in net position of the School District's governmental activities is discussed below. The School District's net position was \$(156.7) million at June 30, 2018. Net investment in capital assets totaling \$37.5 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 position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the School District's ability to use that net position for day-to-day operations. The remaining amount of net position (\$(196.3) million) was unrestricted.

The \$(196.3) million in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations. The operating results of the General Fund will have an impact on the change in unrestricted net position from year to year.

As required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the School District adopted GASB Statement No. 75. This standard required the inclusion of the School District's proportionate share of the Michigan Public School Employees' Retiree Health Care Plan within the School District's financial statements, effective July 1, 2017. The effect of the adoption was to decrease July 1, 2017 beginning net position by \$57.1 million and to include the net OPEB obligation and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources in the June 30, 2018 financial statements. All governments participating in the plan were required to adopt this new standard.

Grosse Pointe Public School System

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The results of this year's operations for the School District as a whole are reported in the condensed statement of activities below, which shows the changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017:

	Governmental Activities	
	2018	2017
	(in millions)	
Revenue		
Program revenue:		
Charges for services	\$ 3.6	\$ 3.3
Operating grants	19.4	15.8
General revenue:		
Taxes	29.8	28.0
State aid not restricted to specific purposes	60.6	60.5
Other	3.4	3.3
Total revenue	116.8	110.9
Expenses		
Instruction	64.4	64.2
Support services	35.4	34.5
Athletics	1.7	1.7
Food services	1.2	1.1
Community services	2.6	2.7
Debt service	1.4	0.9
Depreciation expense (unallocated)	4.5	4.4
Total expenses	111.2	109.5
Change in Net Position	5.6	1.4
Net Position - Beginning of year, as previously reported	(105.2)	(106.6)
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting	(57.1)	-
Net Position - Beginning of year	(162.3)	(106.6)
Net Position - End of year	\$ (156.7)	\$ (105.2)

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$111.2 million. Certain activities were partially funded from those who benefited from the programs (\$3.6 million) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$19.4 million). We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$29.8 million in taxes, \$60.6 million in state foundation allowance, and with our other revenue (i.e., interest and general entitlements).

The School District experienced an increase in net position of \$5.6 million. Key reasons for the change in net position were increase in the General Fund fund balance of \$3.7 million. In addition, the fund balance of the nonmajor funds of the School District increased by \$2.1 million to \$2.9 million. The fund balance of the capital projects (\$1.0 million) and the debt fund (\$1.0 million) are restricted funds to be used for capital projects and debt service only. Information on the changes in the School District funds is below under "The School District's Funds."

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 Board of Education and administration must annually evaluate the needs of the School District and balance those needs with state-prescribed available unrestricted resources.

Grosse Pointe Public School System

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

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 balance of \$13.5 million, which is an increase of \$5.8 million from last year. The primary reasons for the increase are as follows:

In the General Fund, our principal operating fund, the fund balance increased \$3.7 million to \$10.5 million. The 2018 budget was developed with a surplus for fiscal year 2018 in order to increase the fund balance to provide resources for any future uncertainties, such as changes in funding from the State, employee contracts, or other economic factors.

Fund balance of our special revenue funds increased \$0.6 million from last year to \$0.9 million this year as a result of programming changes in both the tuition-based programs (school service fund) and the Food Service Fund. The fiscal year 2018 budgets included changes in fees structures and staffing to provide a surplus budget. The increase in fund balance will allow the School District to invest in capital and other needs of the program and maintain a fund balance for future uncertainties.

The fund balance of our debt service funds decreased \$0.1 million. Millage rates in 2018 were increased slightly from 1.6222 mills to 1.6408. The debt millage rates are determined annually to ensure that the School District accumulates sufficient resources to pay annual bond issue-related debt service. Debt service fund balances are reserved since they can only be used to pay debt service obligations.

The fund balance of our capital project funds (sinking fund) increased \$1.7 million. This increase is primarily due to the district-planned use of funds in 2018 to provide a surplus and fund balance for any future uncertainties.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the School District revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenue and expenditures. State law requires that the budget be amended to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriations. The final amendment to the budget was adopted in June 2018. A schedule showing the School District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in required supplemental information of these financial statements.

There were revisions made to the 2017-2018 General Fund original budget. Budgeted revenue was increased \$3.1 million due to several items, including one-time revenue from delinquent taxes, increase in state categorical funding for the pension system (147 or UAAL), career-technical education (CTE), prior year tax adjustments, and special education reimbursement. In addition, funding for federal grants and County Act 18 funding for special education increased from the original budget.

Budgeted expenditures for fiscal year 2018 were increased \$2.6 million to primarily due to the increase in the funding for pension system indicated above (147 or UAAL). The increase in revenue is offset with an increase in expenditures. The budget for expenditures in salaries, benefits purchased services, and supplies increased to reflect the state, federal, and county grant increases, as well as projections for actual costs for salaries, substitutes, supplies, utilities, transportation, and other costs.

Overall, there was not a budget variance for revenue in the General Fund. Local revenue, including property taxes, was higher than anticipated. State categorical revenue was greater than budget for special education reimbursements. Federal and county program revenue were less than anticipated, and expenditures would be offset by less spending in these programs. Due to timing of some tax distributions, the Wayne County enhancement millage was less than budget. We anticipate the enhancement millage funds to be available in the 2019 fiscal year.

There was a budget variance of \$1.5 million better than anticipated in expenditures in the General Fund. The variances are accounted for salaries and benefits, utilities, and curriculum materials. In addition, there were timing issues with unspent grant allocations.

Grosse Pointe Public School System

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2018, the School District had \$68.9 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, vehicles, furniture, and equipment. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions, disposals, and depreciation) of approximately \$3.0 million, or 4.2 percent, from last year.

	2018	2017
Land	\$ 3,613,267	\$ 3,613,267
Construction in progress	55,745	309,615
Buildings and equipment	145,473,813	143,759,765
Total capital assets	149,142,825	147,682,647
Less accumulated depreciation	80,246,756	75,748,151
Total capital assets - Net of accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ 68,896,069</u>	<u>\$ 71,934,496</u>

This year's additions of \$1.5 million included technology and building renovations. No debt was issued for these additions. 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 \$30.1 million in bonds outstanding versus \$33.2 million in the previous year - a change of 9.2 percent. Those bonds consisted of the following:

	2018	2017
General obligation bonds	\$ 30,110,000	\$ 33,165,000

The School District's general obligation bond rating continues to be AA-. 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's outstanding unqualified general obligation debt of \$30.1 million is significantly below the statutorily imposed limit.

Other obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave. 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

Our elected officials and administration consider many factors when setting the School District's 2018-2019 fiscal year budget. One of the most important factors affecting the budget is our student count. The state foundation revenue is determined by multiplying the blended student count by the foundation allowance per pupil. The 2018-2019 budget was adopted in June 2018 based on an estimate of students who will enroll in September 2018. Approximately 75.0 percent of total General Fund revenue is from the foundation allowance. Under state law, the School District cannot access additional property tax revenue for general operations. As a result, district funding is heavily dependent on the State's ability to fund local school operations. Based on early enrollment data at the start of the 2018 school year, we anticipate that the fall student count will be close to the estimates used in creating the 2019 budget. Once the final student count and related per pupil funding are validated, state law requires the School District to amend the budget if actual district resources are not sufficient to fund original appropriations.

Collective bargaining agreements were settled and approved by the Board of Education after the 2018-2019 budget was adopted. The first budget amendment in fiscal year 2019 will reflect any changes in the budget as a result of any contract changes.

Grosse Pointe Public School System

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Since the School District's revenue is heavily dependent on state funding and the health of the State's School Aid Fund, the actual revenue received depends on the State's ability to collect revenue to fund its appropriation to the School District. The State periodically holds a revenue-estimating conference to estimate revenue. If the State changes funding during the year, the School District would amend the budget to reflect the new state aid amount.

The School District has put forth a bond proposal to the voters. The proposal is scheduled to be put on the ballot for a vote on November 6, 2018. The proposal is for \$111 million and will be used to update student safety and school security, make infrastructure improvements, and upgrade technology infrastructure. By state law, school district bond proceeds are restricted and may not be used for salaries, benefits, pensions, or other general operating expenditures of the School District. The last bond proposal approved by the voters was in 2002. If passed, the bond will be sold in two series, and it is expected that the debt millage will increase by 1.5 mills.

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 business office at 389 St Clair, Grosse Pointe, Michigan 48230.

Grosse Pointe Public School System

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities
	<u> </u>
Assets	
Cash and investments (Note 4)	\$ 13,194,564
Receivables:	
Property taxes receivable	943,036
Other receivables	1,388,894
Due from other governments	12,429,264
Prepaid expenses and other assets	35,863
Restricted assets	877,045
Capital assets - Net (Note 6)	<u>68,896,069</u>
Total assets	97,764,735
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred charges on bond refunding (Note 9)	565,536
Deferred pension costs (Note 10)	34,028,997
Deferred OPEB costs (Note 10)	<u>3,044,008</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	37,638,541
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	3,232,642
Accrued payroll-related liabilities	11,597,256
Unearned revenue (Note 5)	491,356
Other current liabilities	10,629
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year (Note 9)	3,511,531
Due in more than one year (Note 9)	31,191,787
Net pension liability (Note 10)	165,138,568
Net OPEB liability (Note 10)	<u>56,412,508</u>
Total liabilities	271,586,277
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date (Note 10)	6,533,110
Deferred pension cost reductions (Note 10)	12,093,015
Deferred OPEB cost reductions (Note 10)	<u>1,907,154</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>20,533,279</u>
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	37,542,416
Restricted:	
Debt service	815,053
Food service	289,619
Capital projects	988,484
Unrestricted	<u>(196,351,852)</u>
Total net position	<u><u>\$ (156,716,280)</u></u>

Grosse Pointe Public School System

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2018

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenue		Governmental
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Activities
				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Primary government - Governmental activities:				
Instruction	\$ 64,380,266	\$ 78,471	\$ 11,863,643	\$ (52,438,152)
Support services	35,430,632	-	6,877,282	(28,553,350)
Athletics	1,732,785	566,797	-	(1,165,988)
Food services	1,234,004	673,893	632,924	72,813
Community services	2,623,779	2,328,774	-	(295,005)
Interest	1,332,382	-	-	(1,332,382)
Other debt costs	575	-	-	(575)
Depreciation expense (unallocated)	4,498,605	-	-	(4,498,605)
Total primary government	\$ 111,233,028	\$ 3,647,935	\$ 19,373,849	(88,211,244)
General revenue:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes, levied for general purposes				22,845,071
Property taxes, levied for debt service				4,386,516
Property taxes, levied for capital projects				2,595,878
State aid not restricted to specific purposes				60,621,191
Interest and investment earnings				33,112
Penalties, interest, and other taxes				24,313
County-wide enhancement millage				2,632,939
Other				643,956
Total general revenue				93,782,976
Change in Net Position				5,571,732
Net Position - Beginning of year, as previously reported				(105,233,345)
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting				(57,054,667)
Net Position - Beginning of year				(162,288,012)
Net Position - End of year				<u>\$ (156,716,280)</u>

Grosse Pointe Public School System

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

June 30, 2018

	General Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets			
Cash and investments (Note 4)	\$ 13,053,422	\$ 141,142	\$ 13,194,564
Receivables:			
Property taxes receivable	765,113	177,923	943,036
Other receivables	1,285,356	103,538	1,388,894
Due from other governments	12,429,264	-	12,429,264
Due from other funds (Note 7)	-	1,978,755	1,978,755
Prepaid expenses and other assets	34,963	900	35,863
Restricted assets	-	877,045	877,045
	<u>\$ 27,568,118</u>	<u>\$ 3,279,303</u>	<u>\$ 30,847,421</u>
Total assets			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,633,136	\$ 194,400	\$ 1,827,536
Due to other funds (Note 7)	3,340,502	43,359	3,383,861
Accrued payroll-related liabilities	11,376,918	24,272	11,401,190
Unearned revenue (Note 5)	415,885	75,471	491,356
Other current liabilities	10,420	209	10,629
	<u>16,776,861</u>	<u>337,711</u>	<u>17,114,572</u>
Total liabilities			
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Unavailable revenue (Note 5)			
	<u>246,604</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>246,604</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	17,023,465	337,711	17,361,176
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable - Prepaids	34,963	900	35,863
Restricted:			
Debt service	-	1,011,119	1,011,119
Capital projects	-	988,484	988,484
Food service	-	289,619	289,619
Assigned	150,000	651,470	801,470
Unassigned	10,359,690	-	10,359,690
	<u>10,544,653</u>	<u>2,941,592</u>	<u>13,486,245</u>
Total fund balances			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 27,568,118</u>	<u>\$ 3,279,303</u>	<u>\$ 30,847,421</u>

Grosse Pointe Public School System

Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2018

Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	\$ 13,486,245
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds:	
Cost of capital assets	149,142,825
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(80,246,756)</u>
Net capital assets used in governmental activities	68,896,069
Receivables that are not collected soon after year end are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds	246,604
Deferred inflows and outflows related to bond refundings are not reported in the funds	565,536
Bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds	(31,919,189)
Accrued interest is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported in the funds	(196,066)
Some employee fringe benefits are payable over a long period of years and do not represent a claim on current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as fund liabilities:	
Employee compensated absences	(659,154)
Provision for health and/or workers' compensation claims	(2,124,975)
Net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows	(143,202,586)
Net OPEB liability and related deferred inflows and outflows	(55,275,654)
Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date is reported as a deferred inflow of resources in the statement of net position and is not reported in the funds	<u>(6,533,110)</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ (156,716,280)</u></u>

Grosse Pointe Public School System

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue			
Local sources	\$ 23,929,356	\$ 10,247,425	\$ 34,176,781
State sources	69,963,152	94,124	70,057,276
Federal sources	2,581,925	589,485	3,171,410
Interdistrict	6,266,391	-	6,266,391
County-wide enhancement millage	2,632,939	-	2,632,939
Total revenue	105,373,763	10,931,034	116,304,797
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction	63,702,185	-	63,702,185
Support services	34,592,521	230	34,592,751
Athletics	1,728,237	-	1,728,237
Food services	-	1,234,004	1,234,004
Community services	746,573	1,858,315	2,604,888
Debt service:			
Principal	-	3,055,000	3,055,000
Interest	-	1,536,649	1,536,649
Other debt costs	-	575	575
Capital outlay	916,139	1,111,921	2,028,060
Total expenditures	101,685,655	8,796,694	110,482,349
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,688,108	2,134,340	5,822,448
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	6,856,545	807,252	7,663,797
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 10,544,653	\$ 2,941,592	\$ 13,486,245

Grosse Pointe Public School System

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	\$ 5,822,448
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:	
Capitalized capital outlay	1,460,178
Depreciation expense	(4,498,605)
Revenue in the statement of activities that does not provide current financial resources is not reported as revenue in the funds until it is available	246,604
Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	(1,587,131)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt); amortization of premium/discounts and inflows/outflows related to bond refundings are not expenses in the governmental funds	3,262,275
Interest expense is recognized in the government-wide statements as it accrues	(3,008)
Some employee costs (pension, OPEB, and compensated absences) do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds	868,971
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 5,571,732</u>

Grosse Pointe Public School System

Fiduciary Funds
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities

June 30, 2018

	<u>Agency Funds</u>
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	\$ 1,262,953
Receivables	14,053
Due from other funds (Note 7)	<u>1,405,106</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,682,112</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 215,567
Due to student activities	<u>2,466,545</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 2,682,112</u>

June 30, 2018

Note 1 - Nature of Business

Grosse Pointe Public School System (the "School District") is a school district in the state of Michigan that provides educational services to students.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies

Accounting and Reporting Principles

The School District follows accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. Accounting and financial reporting pronouncements are promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the School District:

Reporting Entity

The School District is governed by an elected seven-member Board of Education. In accordance with government accounting principles, there are no separate legal entities appropriate to be reported within these financial statements.

Report Presentation

Governmental accounting principles require that financial reports include two different perspectives - the government-wide perspective and the fund-based perspective. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units, as applicable. The government-wide financial statements are presented on the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. The statements also present a schedule reconciling these amounts to the modified accrual-based presentation found in the fund-based statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenue includes: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Taxes, unrestricted intergovernmental receipts, and other items not properly included among program revenue are reported instead as general revenue.

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

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

June 30, 2018

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Accounting

The School District accounts for its various activities in several different funds in order to demonstrate accountability for how it spends certain resources; separate funds allow the School District to show the particular expenditures for which specific revenue is used. The various funds are aggregated into three broad fund types:

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds include all activities that provide general governmental services that are not business-type activities. Governmental funds can include the General Fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital project funds, and permanent funds. The School District's only major fund is the General Fund, which is the primary operating fund because it accounts for all financial resources used to provide government services other than those specifically assigned to another fund.

Additionally, the School District reports the following nonmajor governmental fund types:

- Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes. The School District's special revenue funds account for food service (primary revenue source of food sales and federal grants) and school services (primary revenue source from community swim, Kids Club, Camp O Fun, and preschool tuition). Any operating deficit generated by these activities is the responsibility of the General Fund.
- The Capital Projects Sinking Fund is used to record tax revenue and the disbursement of invoices specifically designated for building and grounds acquisition and repairs.
- The Debt Service Fund is used to record tax, interest, and other revenue for payment of interest, principal, and other expenditures on long-term debt. The fund is retained until the purpose for which it was created has been accomplished.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds include amounts held in a fiduciary capacity for others. These amounts are not used to operate the School District's programs. Activities that are reported as fiduciary include the following:

- The Student Activity Fund is used to record the transactions of student groups for schools and school-related purposes. The funds are segregated and held in trust for the students.

Interfund Activity

During the course of operations, the School District has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

Furthermore, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements, these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

The governmental funds use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is intended to better demonstrate accountability for how the School District has spent its resources.

Expenditures are reported when the goods are received or the services are rendered. Capital outlays are reported as expenditures (rather than as capital assets) because they reduce the ability to spend resources in the future; conversely, employee benefit costs that will be funded in the future (such as pension and retiree healthcare-related costs or sick and vacation pay) are not counted until they come due for payment. In addition, debt service expenditures, claims, and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Revenue is not recognized until it is collected, or collected soon enough after the end of the year that it is available to pay for obligations outstanding at the end of the year. For this purpose, the School District considers amounts collected within 60 days of year end to be available for recognition. Revenue not meeting this definition is classified as a deferred inflow of resources.

Fiduciary funds use the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Specific Balances and Transactions

Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value except for the bank investment pooled fund (J Fund), which is valued at amortized cost. Pooled investment income from the J Fund is generally allocated to each fund using a weighted average of balance for the principal.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements, when applicable.

Restricted Assets

The following amounts are reported as restricted assets:

- Unspent property taxes levied held in the Debt Service Fund are required to be set aside for future bond principal and interest payments.
- Unspent property taxes levied and held in the Sinking Fund are required to be set aside for construction or allowable purchases.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles, are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School District as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Depreciable Life - Years
Buildings and improvements	25 - 50
Furniture and equipment	5 - 15
Buses and other vehicles	7 - 15

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed at the time they are incurred. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond issuances and premiums as an "other financing source" and bond discounts as "other financing uses." The General Fund and Debt Service Fund are generally used to liquidate governmental long-term debt.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

The School District reports deferred outflows related to deferred charges on bond refundings and deferred pension and OPEB costs.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The School District reports deferred inflows related to revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and deferred pension and OPEB plan cost reductions.

Net Position

Net position of the School District is classified in three components. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and is reduced by the current balances of any outstanding borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. The restricted component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Unrestricted net position is the remaining net position that does not meet the definition of invested in capital or restricted.

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The nonspendable fund balance component represents amounts that are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balance represents amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation for use for a specific purpose. The School District itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

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

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

The Board of Education has adopted a fund balance policy. The fund balance policy prescribes the minimum fund balance as 10 percent of expenditures in the General Fund and School Services Fund. This is deemed to be the prudent amount to maintain the School District's ability to meet obligations as they come due throughout the year.

Property Tax Revenue

Properties are assessed as of December 1, and the related property taxes become a lien on February 1 of the following year. These taxes are billed on July 1 for approximately 50 percent of the taxes and on December 1 for the remainder of the property taxes. Tax collections are forwarded to the School District as collected by the assessing municipalities through March 1, at which time they are considered delinquent and added to county tax rolls. Any delinquent taxes collected by the county are remitted to the School District by June 30. The School District considers all receivables to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible amounts is recorded.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Grants and Contributions

The School District receives federal, state, and local grants, as well as contributions from individuals and private organizations. Revenue from grants and contributions (including contributions of capital assets) is recognized when all eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Grants and contributions may be restricted for either specific operating purposes or for capital purposes. Amounts that are unrestricted or that are restricted to a specific operating purpose are reported as nonoperating revenue. Amounts restricted to capital acquisitions are reported after nonoperating revenue and expenses.

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plans

For the purpose of measuring the net pension and net OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to each plan, and pension and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPERS) and additions to/deductions from the MPERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MPERS. MPERS uses the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Contribution revenue is recorded as contributions are due, pursuant to legal requirements. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized as expenses when due and payable in accordance with the plan benefit terms. Related plan investments are reported at fair value.

Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave)

It is the School District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation pay benefits. Sick pay is accrued for the estimated amount that the School District will pay upon employment termination; vacation pay is accrued when incurred. Both of these are reported in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only for employee terminations as of year end. Generally, the funds that report each employee's compensation are used to liquidate the obligations.

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 at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncement

As of July 1, 2017, the School District adopted GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*, which addresses reporting by governments that provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) to their employees and for governments that finance OPEB for employees of other governments. This OPEB standard will require the School District to recognize on the face of the financial statements its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability related to its participation in the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPERS). The statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised note disclosures and required supplemental information (RSI).

In accordance with the statement, the School District has reported a net OPEB liability of \$59,502,699, deferred outflows of financial resources for OPEB contributions of \$4,288,522 made subsequent to the measurement date, and deferred inflows of financial resources for revenue received from State Aid in support of OPEB contributions of \$1,840,490 that was received subsequent to the measurement date, as the effects of these changes in accounting principles on the School District's net position as of July 1, 2017.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. The School District is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this statement are effective for the School District's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2020.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which improves accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The School District is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this statement are effective for the School District's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2021.

In March 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*. This statement establishes criteria to improve the information that is disclosed in the notes to the government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The School District is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this statement are effective for the School District's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2019.

Note 3 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles and state law for the General Fund and all special revenue funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. The budget document presents information by fund or function. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the function level. State law requires the School District to have its budget in place by July 1. Expenditures in excess of amounts budgeted are a violation of Michigan law. State law permits districts to amend their budgets during the year. During the year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner. There were no significant amendments during the year.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) are not tracked during the year. Budget appropriations are considered to be spent once the goods are delivered or the services rendered.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds

During the year, the School District incurred expenditures in the General Fund that were in excess of the amounts budgeted, as follows:

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Support services - Business	\$ 1,938,998	\$ 2,322,235

June 30, 2018

Note 3 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

Sinking Fund Compliance

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 State of Michigan School Code and the State of Michigan Department of Treasury Letter No. 01-95.

Note 4 - 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, certificates of deposit, commercial paper rated 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 and investments are in accordance with statutory authority.

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

There are no limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals for the investment pools that are recorded at amortized cost.

The School District's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the School District had \$11,881,277 of bank deposits (certificates of deposit and checking and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The School District believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the School District evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Custodial Credit Risk of Investments

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2018, the School District does not have investments with custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The School District's investment policy minimizes interest rate risk by requiring structuring of the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market, and investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the School District's cash requirements. The School District's investment policy does not restrict investment maturities other than commercial paper, which can only be purchased with a 270-day maturity.

June 30, 2018

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of June 30, 2018, the credit quality ratings of debt securities (other than the U.S. government) are as follows:

Investment	Carrying Value	Rating	Rating Organization
Bank investment pool - J Fund	\$ 2,108,714	N/A	N/A

Concentration of Credit Risk

The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. Although the School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer, the School District minimizes concentration of credit risk by requiring diversification of the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized. The School District does not have any investments subject to concentration of credit risk.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that an investment denominated in the currency of a foreign country could reduce its U.S. dollar value as a result of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. State law and the School District's investment policy prohibit investments in foreign currency.

Note 5 - Unavailable/Unearned Revenue

Governmental funds report unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also report unearned revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned.

At June 30, 2018, the various components of unearned and unavailable revenue were as follows:

	Governmental Funds		
	Deferred Inflow - Unavailable	Liability - Unearned	Total
Enhancement millage receivable unavailable for use in the current period	\$ 246,604	\$ -	\$ 246,604
Grant and categorical aid payment received prior to meeting all eligibility requirements	-	415,885	415,885
Program fees	-	75,471	75,471
Total	<u>\$ 246,604</u>	<u>\$ 491,356</u>	<u>\$ 737,960</u>

Note 6 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the School District's governmental activities was as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Balance July 1, 2017	Reclassifications	Additions	Balance June 30, 2018
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,613,267	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,613,267
Construction in progress	309,615	(309,615)	55,745	55,745
Subtotal	3,922,882	(309,615)	55,745	3,669,012
Capital assets being depreciated -				
Buildings and equipment	143,759,765	309,615	1,404,433	145,473,813
Accumulated depreciation -				
Buildings and equipment	75,748,151	-	4,498,605	80,246,756
Net capital assets being depreciated	68,011,614	309,615	(3,094,172)	65,227,057
Net governmental activities capital assets	<u>\$ 71,934,496</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (3,038,427)</u>	<u>\$ 68,896,069</u>

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

Construction Commitments

The School District has active construction projects at year end. The projects were funded from the Sinking Fund. At year end, the School District's commitments with contractors are as follows:

	Spent to Date	Remaining Commitment
Monteith school masonry restoration	\$ 3,845	\$ 55,181
South High School masonry restoration	5,675	81,420
North High School masonry restoration	2,777	41,840
Catch basin repairs	2,005	13,515
Rain conductor phase II	36,894	345,727
Total	<u>\$ 51,196</u>	<u>\$ 537,683</u>

Note 7 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

Fund Due To	Primary Government		
	Fund Due From		Total
	General Fund	Nonmajor Funds	
Nonmajor funds	\$ 1,935,396	\$ 43,359	\$ 1,978,755
Agency Fund	1,405,106	-	1,405,106
Total	<u>\$ 3,340,502</u>	<u>\$ 43,359</u>	<u>\$ 3,383,861</u>

These balances result from a pooled cash arrangement and the time lag between the dates that goods and services are provided for the funds and when the reimbursements between funds are made.

June 30, 2018

Note 8 - Line of Credit

Under a revolving line of credit agreement with a bank, the School District has available borrowings of approximately \$15,000,000, which matured on June 30, 2018. Interest is payable monthly at a rate of LIBOR plus a margin of 1.75 percent. The School District had no outstanding borrowings on the line of credit at June 30, 2018. The School District renewed the line of credit on July 5, 2018 with a maximum borrowing of \$15,000,000, interest payable monthly at a rate of LIBOR plus a margin of 1.50 percent, and an expiration date of June 30, 2019.

Note 9 - Long-term Debt

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 can be summarized as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable:					
General obligations	\$ 33,165,000	\$ -	\$ (3,055,000)	\$ 30,110,000	\$ 3,210,000
Unamortized bond premiums	2,110,720	-	(301,531)	1,809,189	301,531
Total bonds payable	35,275,720	-	(3,356,531)	31,919,189	3,511,531
Compensated absences	823,448	-	(164,294)	659,154	-
Claims and judgments - Self-insurance (Note 11)	1,775,284	10,009,402	(9,659,711)	2,124,975	-
Total governmental activities long-term debt	<u>\$ 37,874,452</u>	<u>\$ 10,009,402</u>	<u>\$ (13,180,536)</u>	<u>\$ 34,703,318</u>	<u>\$ 3,511,531</u>

The School District had deferred outflows of \$565,536 related to deferred charges on bond refundings at June 30, 2018.

General Obligation Bonds and Contracts

The School District issues general obligation bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligations have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District. County contractual agreements and installment purchase agreements are also general obligations of the School District. General obligations outstanding at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Purpose	Year Issued	Interest Rates	Maturing May 1	Outstanding
Governmental Activities				
\$48,385,000 General Obligation (2007 Refunding Bonds)	2007	3.00 - 5.00	2027	\$ 8,170,000
\$24,995,000 General Obligation (2017 Refunding Bonds)	2017	3.00 - 5.00	2025	<u>21,940,000</u>
Total bonded debt				<u>\$ 30,110,000</u>

Note 9 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above bonds and note obligations are as follows:

Years Ending June 30	Governmental Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 3,210,000	\$ 1,239,800	\$ 4,449,800
2020	2,740,000	1,111,400	3,851,400
2021	2,885,000	974,400	3,859,400
2022	3,035,000	830,150	3,865,150
2023	3,195,000	678,400	3,873,400
2024-2027	15,045,000	1,238,500	16,283,500
Total	<u>\$ 30,110,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,072,650</u>	<u>\$ 36,182,650</u>

Note 10 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description

The School District participates in the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPERS or the "System"), a statewide, cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit public employee retirement system governed by the State of Michigan that covers substantially all employees of the School District. Certain school district employees also receive defined contribution retirement and healthcare benefits through the System. The System provides retirement, survivor, and disability benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. The System also provides postemployment healthcare benefits to retirees and beneficiaries who elect to receive those benefits.

The System is administered by the Office of Retirement Services (ORS). The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplemental information for the pension and postemployment healthcare plans. That report is available on the web at <http://www.michigan.gov/orsschools>, or by writing to the Office of Retirement System (ORS) at 7150 Harris Drive, P.O. Box 30171, Lansing, Michigan 48909.

Benefits Provided

Benefit provisions of the defined benefit (DB) pension plan and the postemployment healthcare plan are established by state statute, which may be amended. Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions for the defined benefit pension plan and the postemployment healthcare plan.

Depending on the plan option selected, member retirement benefits are calculated as final average compensation times years of services times a pension factor ranging from 1.25 percent to 1.50 percent. The requirements to retire range from attaining the age of 46 to 60 with years of service ranging from 5 to 30 years, depending on when the employee became a member. Early retirement is computed in the same manner as a regular pension, but is permanently reduced 0.50 percent for each full and partial month between the pension effective date and the date the member will attain age 60. There is no mandatory retirement age.

Depending on the member's date of hire, MPERS offers the option of participating in the defined contribution (DC) plan that provides a 50 percent employer match (up to 3 percent of salary) on employee contributions.

June 30, 2018

Note 10 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Members are eligible for nonduty disability benefits after 10 years of service and for duty-related disability benefits upon hire. Disability retirement benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits, but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction. The disability benefits plus authorized outside earnings are limited to 100 percent of the participant's final average compensation, with an increase of 2 percent each year thereafter.

Benefits may transfer to a beneficiary upon death and are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits, but with an actuarial reduction.

Benefit terms provide for annual cost of living adjustments to each employee's retirement allowance subsequent to the employee's retirement date. The annual adjustment, if applicable, is 3 percent. For some members who do not receive an annual increase, they are eligible to receive a supplemental payment in those years when investment earnings exceed actuarial assumptions.

MPSERS provides medical, prescription drug, dental, and vision coverage for retirees and beneficiaries. A subsidized portion of the premium is paid by MPSERS with the balance deducted from the monthly pension of each retiree healthcare recipient. Depending on the member's date of hire, this subsidized portion ranges from 80 percent to the maximum allowed by the statute.

Contributions

Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, required the School District to contribute amounts necessary to finance the coverage of pension benefits of active and retired members. Contribution provisions are specified by state statute and may be amended only by action of the State Legislature. Under these provisions, each school district's contribution is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance a portion of the unfunded accrued liability.

Under the OPEB plan, retirees electing this coverage contribute an amount equivalent to the monthly cost for Part B Medicare and 10 percent, or 20 percent for those not Medicare eligible, of the monthly premium amount for the health, dental, and vision coverage at the time of receiving the benefits. The MPSERS board of trustees annually sets the employer contribution rate to fund the benefits. Participating employers are required to contribute at that rate.

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

The School District's contributions are determined based on employee elections. There are multiple different pension and healthcare benefit options included in the plan available to employees based on date of hire and the elections available at that time. Contribution rates are adjusted annually by the ORS.

The range of rates is as follows:

	Pension	OPEB
October 1, 2017 - January 31, 2018	13.54% - 17.89%	7.42% - 7.67%
February 1, 2018 - September 30, 2018	13.54% - 19.74%	7.42% - 7.67%

Note 10 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Depending on the plan selected, member pension contributions range from 0 percent up to 7.0 percent of gross wages. For certain plan members, a 4 percent employer contribution to the defined contribution pension plan is required. In addition, for certain plan members, a 3 percent employer match is provided to the defined contribution pension plan.

The School District's required and actual pension contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2018 were \$17,488,409, which include the School District's contributions required for those members with a defined contribution benefit. The School District's required and actual pension contributions include an allocation of \$6,533,110 in revenue received from the State of Michigan, and remitted to the System, to fund the MPERS unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) stabilization rate for the year ended June 30, 2018. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the contributions also include a one-time payment to the School District received under Section 147c(2) of the State Aid act, which the School District then remitted as a contribution to the plan.

The School District's required and actual OPEB contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2018 were \$3,962,908, which include the School District's contributions required for those members with a defined contribution benefit.

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2018, the School District reported a liability of \$165,138,568 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2016, which used updated procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to September 30, 2017. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2017 and 2016, the School District's proportion was 0.64% and 0.65%, respectively.

Net OPEB Liability

At June 30, 2018, the School District reported a liability of \$56,412,508 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for fiscal year 2018 was measured as of September 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2016, which used updated procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to September 30, 2017. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2017 and 2016, the School District's proportion was 0.64%.

June 30, 2018

Note 10 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the School District recognized pension expense of \$16,487,259, inclusive of payments to fund the MPSERS UAAL stabilization rate. At June 30, 2018, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,435,167	\$ (810,300)
Changes in assumptions	18,092,242	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	(7,894,710)
Changes in proportion and differences between the School District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	930,046	(3,388,005)
The School District's contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date	<u>13,571,542</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 34,028,997</u>	<u>\$ (12,093,015)</u>

The \$6,533,110 reported as deferred inflows of resources resulting from the pension portion of state aid payments received pursuant to the UAAL payment will be recognized as state appropriations revenue for the year ending June 30, 2019. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Years Ending</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2019	\$ 2,378,935
2020	5,005,130
2021	1,610,549
2022	<u>(630,174)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 8,364,440</u>

In addition, the contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be included as a reduction of the net pension liability in the next year.

June 30, 2018

Note 10 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$3,774,908.

At June 30, 2018, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (600,627)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	(1,306,527)
Changes in proportionate share or difference between amount contributed and proportionate share of contributions	7,211	-
Employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date	3,036,797	-
Total	\$ 3,044,008	\$ (1,907,154)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows (note that employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will reduce the net OPEB liability and, therefore, will not be included in future OPEB expense):

Years Ending	Amount
2019	\$ (459,256)
2020	(459,256)
2021	(459,256)
2022	(459,256)
2023	(62,919)
Total	\$ (1,899,943)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability and total OPEB liability as of September 30, 2017 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2016 and rolled forward. The total pension and OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial cost method		Entry age normal cost actuarial cost method
Investment rate of return - Pension	7.00% - 7.50%	Net of investment expenses based on the groups
Investment rate of return - OPEB	7.50%	Net of investment expenses based on the groups
Salary increases	3.50% - 12.30%	Including wage inflation of 3.50 percent
Healthcare cost trend rate	7.50%	Year 1 graded to 3.5 percent year 12
Mortality basis		RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality improvements to 2025 using projection scale BB
Cost of living pension adjustments	3.00%	Annual noncompounded for MIP members

Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the periods from 2007 to 2012 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension valuations beginning with the September 30, 2014 valuation.

Note 10 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 - 7.50 percent as of September 30, 2017 depending on the plan option. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.50 percent as of September 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that district contributions will be made at statutorily required rates.

Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position and the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan and OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability and total OPEB liability.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity pools	28.00 %	5.60 %
Private equity pools	18.00	8.70
International equity pools	16.00	7.20
Fixed-income pools	10.50	(0.10)
Real estate and infrastructure pools	10.00	4.20
Real return, opportunistic, and absolute pool	15.50	5.00
Short-term investment pools	2.00	(0.90)
Total	100.00 %	

MPSERS approved a decrease in the discount rate for the September 30, 2017 annual actuarial valuation for the pension plan and the OPEB plan to 7.05 percent and 7.15 percent, respectively. As a result, the actuarial computed employer contributions, the net pension liability, and net OPEB liability will increase for the measurement period ended September 30, 2018.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the School District, calculated using the discount rate depending on the plan option. The following also reflects what the School District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1 Percent Decrease (6.00 - 6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00 - 7.50%)	1 Percent Increase (8.00 - 8.50%)
Net pension liability of the School District	\$ 215,120,627	\$ 165,138,568	\$ 123,056,857

June 30, 2018

Note 10 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the School District, calculated using the current discount rate. It also reflects what the School District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1 Percent Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1 Percent Increase (8.50%)
Net OPEB liability of the School District	\$ 66,075,352	\$ 56,412,508	\$ 48,211,780

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the School District, calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rate. It also reflects what the School District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1 Percent Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1 Percent Increase (8.50%)
Net OPEB liability of the School District	\$ 47,773,812	\$ 56,412,508	\$ 66,221,147

Pension Plan and OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued MPSERS financial report.

Payable to the Pension Plan and OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2018, the School District reported a payable of \$2,813,702 and \$701,263 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan and OPEB plan, respectively, required for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Note 11 - 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), as well as medical benefits provided to employees, for which the School District carries commercial insurance. For medical benefits, the School District pays up to \$150,000 per claim, with amounts greater than \$150,000 covered by insurance. The School District is completely self-insured for both employee dental and vision claims. For workers' compensation and employer's liability, the School District is self-insured for losses up to \$300,000 per claim. Losses above that amount for workers' compensation and employer's liability are covered by insurance.

The School District estimates claims that have been incurred through the end of the fiscal year, including claims that have been reported, as well as those that have not yet been reported. Changes in the estimated liability for the past two fiscal years were as follows:

	2018	2017
Estimated liability - Beginning of year	\$ 1,775,284	\$ 1,887,976
Estimated claims incurred, including changes in estimates	10,009,402	7,926,860
Claim payments	(9,659,711)	(8,039,552)
Estimated liability - End of year	<u>\$ 2,124,975</u>	<u>\$ 1,775,284</u>

Note 12 - Leases

Operating Leases

The School District leases copiers and computers under noncancelable operating leases. In addition to monthly rental payments for the equipment, the School District is charged a fee per click under the terms of the lease. Total costs for such leases were approximately \$769,000 for the current year. The future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

<u>Years Ending</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2019	\$ 256,131
2020	<u>2,053</u>
Total	<u>\$ 258,184</u>

Note 13 - Tax Abatements

The School District receives reduced property tax revenue as a result of Industrial Facilities Tax exemptions (PA 198 of 1974) and Brownfield Redevelopment Agreements granted by cities, villages, and townships within the boundaries of the School District. Industrial facility exemptions are intended to promote construction of new industrial facilities or to rehabilitate historical facilities; Brownfield redevelopment agreements are intended to reimburse taxpayers that remediate environmental contamination on their properties.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the School District's property tax revenue was reduced by approximately \$73,700 under these programs.

The School District is reimbursed for lost revenue caused by tax abatements on the operating millage of nonhomestead properties from the State of Michigan under the School Aid formula. The School District received approximately \$73,700 in reimbursements from the State of Michigan. The School District is not reimbursed for lost revenue from the sinking fund or debt service millages. There are no abatements made by the School District.

Required Supplemental Information

Grosse Pointe Public School System

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2018

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Over (Under) Final Budget</u>
Revenue				
Local sources	\$ 22,841,393	\$ 23,585,864	\$ 23,929,356	\$ 343,492
State sources	67,877,806	69,649,433	69,963,152	313,719
Federal sources	2,678,623	2,884,015	2,581,925	(302,090)
Interdistrict	6,215,400	6,396,400	6,266,391	(130,009)
County-wide enhancement millage	2,600,000	2,795,000	2,632,939	(162,061)
Total revenue	102,213,222	105,310,712	105,373,763	63,051
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Basic programs	51,398,387	50,264,457	49,951,777	(312,680)
Added needs	12,214,659	14,039,677	13,797,125	(242,552)
Support services:				
Pupil	7,710,757	8,154,951	8,020,910	(134,041)
Instructional staff	3,871,366	4,009,116	3,628,999	(380,117)
General administration	972,706	970,993	911,105	(59,888)
School administration	6,366,258	6,475,771	6,354,180	(121,591)
Business	1,455,606	1,938,998	2,322,235	383,237
Operations and maintenance	10,229,780	10,275,053	9,822,519	(452,534)
Pupil transportation services	966,000	984,500	1,006,961	22,461
Central	2,969,948	3,426,741	3,395,034	(31,707)
Total support services	34,542,421	36,236,123	35,461,943	(774,180)
Athletics	1,683,902	1,822,284	1,728,237	(94,047)
Community services	761,109	849,617	746,573	(103,044)
Total expenditures	100,600,478	103,212,158	101,685,655	(1,526,503)
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,612,744	2,098,554	3,688,108	1,589,554
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	6,856,545	6,856,545	6,856,545	-
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 8,469,289	\$ 8,955,099	\$ 10,544,653	\$ 1,589,554

Grosse Pointe Public School System

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System

	Last Four Plan Years Plan Years Ended September 30			
	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.63725 %	0.64755 %	0.65777 %	0.64854 %
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 165,138,568	\$ 161,557,987	\$ 160,661,458	\$ 142,849,595
School District's covered employee payroll	\$ 53,031,858	\$ 54,125,669	\$ 54,761,386	\$ 55,798,142
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	311.40 %	298.49 %	293.38 %	256.01 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	63.96 %	63.01 %	62.92 %	66.20 %

Grosse Pointe Public School System

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Pension Contributions Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System

	Last Four Fiscal Years Years Ended June 30			
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 16,070,626	\$ 15,335,525	\$ 14,741,401	\$ 11,840,380
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	<u>16,070,626</u>	<u>15,335,525</u>	<u>14,741,401</u>	<u>11,840,380</u>
Contribution Deficiency	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>
School District's Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 52,842,572	\$ 55,148,060	\$ 54,711,972	\$ 55,491,765
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	30.41 %	27.81 %	26.94 %	21.34 %

Grosse Pointe Public School System

Required Supplemental Information
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System

	Last Plan Year
	Plan Year Ended September 30
	<u>2017</u>
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.63704 %
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 56,412,508
School District's covered employee payroll	\$ 53,031,858
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	106.37 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	36.53 %

Grosse Pointe Public School System

Required Supplemental Information
Schedule of OPEB Contributions
Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System

	Last Fiscal Year
	Year Ended June 30
	<u>2018</u>
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 3,816,674
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	<u>3,816,674</u>
Contribution Deficiency	<u>\$ -</u>
School District's Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 52,842,572
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	7.22 %

June 30, 2018

Pension Information

Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented in both of the pension-related schedules. The number of years currently presented represents the number of years since the accounting standard requiring these schedules first became applicable.

Benefit Changes

There were no changes of benefit terms in 2017.

Changes in Assumptions

On February 23, 2017, MPSEERS approved a decrease in the discount rate for the September 30, 2016 annual actuarial valuation of 0.5 percent to 7.00 - 7.50 percent based on the group.

Covered Payroll

The employers' covered payroll to be reported in the required supplemental information is defined by GASB 82, *Pension Issues - An Amendment to GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73*, as payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based and by GASB 85, *Omnibus 2017*, as payroll on which contributions to the OPEB plan are based. For the School District, covered payroll represents payroll on which contributions to both plans are based.

OPEB Information

Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented in both of the OPEB-related schedules. The number of years currently presented represents the number of years since the accounting standard requiring these schedules first became applicable.

Benefit Changes

There were no changes of benefit terms in 2017.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes of benefit assumptions in 2017.

Covered Payroll

The employers' covered payroll to be reported in the required supplemental information is defined by GASB 82, *Pension Issues - An Amendment to GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73*, as payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based and by GASB 85, *Omnibus 2017*, as payroll on which contributions to the OPEB plan are based. For the School District, covered payroll represents payroll on which contributions to both plans are based.

Other Supplemental Information

Grosse Pointe Public School System

Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Fund	Capital Project Fund	Total
	School Services Fund	Food Services Fund	Debt Fund	Sinking Fund	
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 141,142	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 141,142
Receivables:					
Property taxes receivable	-	-	129,081	48,842	177,923
Other receivables	69,104	34,434	-	-	103,538
Due from other funds	701,469	191,772	28,410	1,057,104	1,978,755
Prepaid expenses and other assets	900	-	-	-	900
Restricted assets	-	-	877,045	-	877,045
Total assets	\$ 771,473	\$ 367,348	\$ 1,034,536	\$ 1,105,946	\$ 3,279,303
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 14,145	\$ 62,793	\$ -	\$ 117,462	\$ 194,400
Due to other funds	-	19,942	23,417	-	43,359
Accrued payroll-related liabilities	24,272	-	-	-	24,272
Unearned revenue	80,686	(5,215)	-	-	75,471
Other current liabilities	-	209	-	-	209
Total liabilities	119,103	77,729	23,417	117,462	337,711
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	900	-	-	-	900
Restricted:					
Debt service	-	-	1,011,119	-	1,011,119
Capital projects	-	-	-	988,484	988,484
Food service	-	289,619	-	-	289,619
Assigned - School services	651,470	-	-	-	651,470
Total fund balances	652,370	289,619	1,011,119	988,484	2,941,592
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 771,473	\$ 367,348	\$ 1,034,536	\$ 1,105,946	\$ 3,279,303

Grosse Pointe Public School System

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Funds	Capital Project Fund	Total
	School Services Fund	Food Services Fund	Debt Fund	Sinking Fund	
Revenue					
Local sources	\$ 2,357,244	\$ 673,893	\$ 4,411,684	\$ 2,804,604	\$ 10,247,425
State sources	-	36,557	57,567	-	94,124
Federal sources	-	589,485	-	-	589,485
Total revenue	2,357,244	1,299,935	4,469,251	2,804,604	10,931,034
Expenditures					
Current:					
Support services	-	-	143	87	230
Food services	-	1,234,004	-	-	1,234,004
Community services	1,858,315	-	-	-	1,858,315
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	3,055,000	-	3,055,000
Interest	-	-	1,536,649	-	1,536,649
Other debt costs	-	-	575	-	575
Capital outlay	2,157	-	-	1,109,764	1,111,921
Total expenditures	1,860,472	1,234,004	4,592,367	1,109,851	8,796,694
Net Change in Fund Balances	496,772	65,931	(123,116)	1,694,753	2,134,340
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	155,598	223,688	1,134,235	(706,269)	807,252
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 652,370	\$ 289,619	\$ 1,011,119	\$ 988,484	\$ 2,941,592

Grosse Pointe Public School System

Other Supplemental Information Schedule of Bonded Indebtedness

June 30, 2018

Years Ending June 30	<u>2007 Refunding</u> Principal	<u>2017 Refunding</u> Principal	Total
2019	\$ -	\$ 3,210,000	\$ 3,210,000
2020	-	2,740,000	2,740,000
2021	-	2,885,000	2,885,000
2022	-	3,035,000	3,035,000
2023	-	3,195,000	3,195,000
2024	-	3,365,000	3,365,000
2025	-	3,510,000	3,510,000
2026	4,025,000	-	4,025,000
2027	4,145,000	-	4,145,000
Total remaining payments	\$ 8,170,000	\$ 21,940,000	\$ 30,110,000
Principal payments due	May 1	May 1	
Interest payments due	May 1 and November 1	May 1 and November 1	
Interest rate	3.00% to 5.00%	3.00% to 5.00%	
Original issue	\$ 48,385,000	\$ 24,995,000	