Financial Report June 30, 2018

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Plante & Moran, PLLC Suite 300 19176 Hall Road Clinton Township, MI 48038 Tel: 586.416.4900 Fax: 586.416.4901 plantemoran.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees University of Detroit Mercy

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of University of Detroit Mercy, which comprise the balance sheet as of June 30, 2018 and 2017 and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits 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 audits 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of University of Detroit Mercy as of June 30, 2018 and 2017 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 22, 2018 on our consideration of University of Detroit Mercy'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 University of Detroit Mercy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Alente i Moran, PLLC

October 22, 2018



Balance Sheet June 30, 2018 and 2017 (rounded to nearest thousand)

		2018	 2017
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,194	\$ 20,547
Accounts receivable - Less allowance of \$1,844			
in 2018 and \$1,668 in 2017:			
Student		6,513	5,688
Government Other		10,842	3,828
		529	 123
Total accounts receivable - Net of allowance		17,884	9,639
Contributions receivable - Net		7,509	4,411
Notes receivable - Less allowance of \$4,763			
in 2018 and \$4,599 in 2017 (Note 2)		16,983	17,041
Prepaids, deposits, and other assets		592	512
Investments (Note 4)		67,913	63,821
Properties - Net (Note 5)		117,520	 119,644
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	245,595	\$ 235,615
Liabilities and Net Assets			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$	7,760	\$ 7,200
Other accrued expenses		6,840	6,713
Accrued voluntary employee separation incentive			
program (Note 10)		9,951	-
Fair value of interest rate swap agreement (Note 6)		3,565	5,041
Unearned revenue Federal student loans		8,742	8,802
Notes and bonds payable (Note 6)		15,466 38,641	15,505 39,709
Accrued postretirement benefits (Note 7)		4,839	6,017
Total liabilities		95,804	 88,987
		35,004	00,907
Net Assets			
Unrestricted		89,761	99,340
Temporarily restricted		20,119	18,483
Permanently restricted		39,911	 28,805
Total net assets		149,791	 146,628
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	245,595	\$ 235,615

Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 (rounded to nearest thousand)

	:	2018	2017
Unrestricted Net Assets			
Revenue:			
Student tuition and fees	\$	191,488	\$ 179,992
Less university-sponsored student financial aid		(68,251)	(61,885)
Less student financial aid funded from gifts and grants		(7,100)	(6,340)
Net student tuition and fees		116,137	111,767
Government appropriations, grants, and contracts		13,991	11,018
Private gifts, grants, and contracts		5,093	5,377
Investment income		742	448
Realized and unrealized gain on investments - Net		435	1,193
Departmental activities and other revenue		9,933	9,752
Auxiliary enterprises		10,088	10,000
Net assets released from restrictions		2,235	2,462
Total revenue		158,654	152,017
Expenses:			
Instruction		69,517	60,424
Research		1,637	743
Public service		2,145	1,884
Academic support		33,472	31,048
Student services		13,103	10,723
Institutional support		19,413	17,396
Operations and maintenance of plant		10,133	9,980
Depreciation		8,034	8,337
Interest on long-term debt		1,739	1,719
Adjustment to value of interest rate swap agreement (Note 6)		(1,476)	(2,369)
Auxiliary enterprises		12,002	10,534
Other		111	141
Total expenses		169,830	150,560
(Decrease) Increase in Unrestricted Net Assets from			
Operations - Before other adjustments		(11,176)	1,457
Nonoperating Activities - Adjustment to pension and			
postretirement benefits (Note 7)		1,597	1,411
(Decrease) Increase in Unrestricted Net Assets		(9,579)	2,868
Temporarily Restricted Net Assets			
Gifts		1,221	1,979
Investment income		953	477
Realized and unrealized gain on investments - Net		1,697	3,868
Net assets released from restrictions		(2,235)	(2,462)
Increase in Temporarily Restricted Net Assets		1,636	3,862
Increase in Permanently Restricted Net Assets - Gifts		11,106	2,042
Increase in Net Assets		3,163	8,772
Net Assets - Beginning of year		146,628	137,856
Net Assets - End of year	\$	149,791	\$ 146,628

Statement of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 (rounded to nearest thousand)

		2018		2017
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Increase in net assets	\$	3,163	\$	8,772
Adjustments to reconcile (decrease) increase in net assets to net cash	Ŧ	0,100	Ŧ	0,112
and cash equivalents from operating activities:				
Realized and unrealized (gain) on investments - Net		(2,132)		(5,061)
Depreciation		8,034		8,337
Amortization of bond issuance costs		72		72
Provision for bad debt		1,467		829
Write-off of restricted gifts		, 14		22
Accrued postretirement benefits		(1,178)		(961)
(Decrease) in fair value of interest rate swap agreement		(1,476)		(2,369)
Gifts restricted for long-term investments		(11,106)		(2,042)
(Increase) decrease in assets:		(,,		
Accounts receivable		(9,697)		(889)
Contributions receivable		(3,112)		(278)
Prepaids, deposits, and other assets		(80)		171
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		()		
Accounts payable		353		(556)
Accrued other expenses		127		(743)
Accrued voluntary employee separation incentive program		9,951		-
Unearned revenue		(60)		(217)
		(==)		
Net cash and cash equivalents (used) provided by operating activities		(5,660)		5,087
		(-,,		-,
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		(00.044)		(0,000)
Purchases of investments		(23,811)		(8,920)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments		21,851		12,850
Disbursements of loans to students		(2,988)		(4,189)
Repayments of loans from students		3,031		3,082
(Decrease) in federal student loans payable		(39)		(1,024)
Acquisition of properties		(5,703)		(8,018)
Net cash and cash equivalents used in investing				
activities		(7,659)		(6,219)
		(7,059)		(0,219)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities				
Payments on notes and bonds payable		(1,140)		(1,095)
Gifts restricted for long-term investment		11,106		2,042
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by financing				
		0.000		0.47
activities		9,966		947
Net (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(3,353)		(185)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year		20,547		20,732
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	\$	17,194	\$	20,547
Supplemental Cash Flow Information - Cash paid for interest	\$	1,739	\$	1,719

See notes to financial statements.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization - University of Detroit Mercy (the "University") is an educational facility that operates three campuses and a university health center in Detroit, Michigan.

Basis of Accounting - The accompanying financial statements of the University have been prepared on the accrual basis.

Cash and Cash Equivalents - The University considers all investments with maturities of less than 90 days when purchased to be cash equivalents. The University maintains cash balances at several banks. Accounts at each institution are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$250,000. The University maintains cash balances in excess of the \$250,000 guarantee. The University has not experienced any losses in such accounts. Management believes the University is not exposed to any significant credit risk related to cash.

Student Accounts Receivable - Accounts receivable are stated at net amounts. An allowance for doubtful accounts and related expense is established based on the age and historical collection results of receivables from students and others. Actual uncollectible accounts are charged against the allowance for doubtful accounts in the period that determination is made.

Contributions Receivable - Contributions receivable represent unconditional promises from donors to be used for capital and operating purposes. An allowance for uncollectible contributions and related expense is established based on the age and historical collection results of receivables from donors. Actual uncollectible contributions are charged against the allowance for uncollectible contributions in the period that determination is made. The receivables are also discounted at five-year T-bill discount rates ranging from 1.00 percent to 2.73 percent. The following table summarizes the University's unconditional contributions receivable at June 30:

	 2018	2017		
Due within one year Due after one year but within five years	\$ 902 6,838	\$	2,134 2,427	
Total	7,740		4,561	
Less allowance for uncollectible contributions Less discount for present value	 (174) (57)		(97) (53)	
Net contributions receivable	\$ 7,509	\$	4,411	

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Student Loans Receivable - The University participates in various student loan programs that provide loans to qualified students. The University makes uncollateralized loans to students based on financial need. Such loans are funded through government programs and institutional resources. These loans have mandated interest rates and repayment terms. The government-funded loans are subject to significant restrictions as to their transfer or disposition. Management reviews and assesses the collectibility of notes receivable on an annual basis and provides an allowance when collection is doubtful (see Note 2). As of June 30, 2018 and 2017, notes receivable represented 6.9 percent and 7.2 percent of total assets, respectively.

Investments - The University invests in commercial paper, government bonds, corporate bonds, mutual funds, and common and preferred stocks. Substantially all of the investments are registered securities held by the University's custodians or by its agents and are subject to predetermined guidelines based on quality ratings issued by appropriate rating agencies. The University's investments in real estate are individually approved by the board of trustees.

Certain of the University's investments are pooled in a common investment fund. The pooled investment fund is reported at fair market value, which is determined by quoted market prices. Certain investments within the pooled investment fund without readily determinable fair values are valued based on the net asset value per share (or its equivalent). In management's opinion, the stated values approximate fair value as determined by the investment managers. Due to the inherent uncertainty of valuation, the estimated fair values may differ significantly from values that would have been used had readily available market values for the investments existed, and the differences could be material. Other investments are reported at fair value, which is determined by either quoted market prices or quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets or other inputs such as interest rates and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals. Earnings from investments represent investment gains and losses, dividends, and interest, net of direct investment expenses.

Properties - Properties are stated at cost or, if acquired by gift, at fair value at the date of gift. Depreciation of properties is provided by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets, which range from 5 to 50 years. Depreciation expense for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 totaled approximately \$8,034,000 and \$8,337,000, respectively.

Unearned Revenue - Unearned revenue primarily represents unearned tuition and fees for class sessions to be conducted in the subsequent fiscal year.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net Assets - The University records net assets, revenue, expenses, gains, and losses based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets of the University and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

 Unrestricted Net Assets - Contributions for which donors have not stipulated restrictions, as well as contributions for which donors have stipulated restrictions but which are met within the same reporting period, are reported as unrestricted support. Gifts of land, buildings, and equipment are reported as unrestricted support unless explicit donor stipulations specify how the donated assets must be used.

Details of unrestricted net assets as of June 30 are as follows:

	2018			2017
I prostricted for current operations	¢		¢	0.050
Unrestricted for current operations	\$	(554)	\$	8,652
Board designated - quasi endowment		11,436		10,753
Endowment funds with deficiencies		-		-
Investment in plant - Net of long-term debt		78,879		79,935
Total	\$	89,761	\$	99,340

• Temporarily Restricted Net Assets - Contributions for which donors have imposed restrictions that limit the use of the donated assets are reported as temporarily restricted support if the restrictions are not met in the same reporting period. When such donor-imposed restrictions are met in subsequent reporting periods, temporarily restricted net assets are classified to unrestricted net assets and reported as net assets released from restrictions. Income from temporarily restricted net assets is predominantly intended to fund general operations, investment in properties, and scholarship expenditures. Unconditional promises from donors are reported as contributions receivable as part of temporarily restricted support and are recognized at the estimated present value of the future cash flows, net of allowances.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Details of temporarily restricted net assets as of June 30, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

	 2018	2017		
Academic programs	\$ 1,628	\$	1,419	
Scholarships	12,539		14,276	
Building and equipment	5,407		2,512	
Other	545		276	
Total	\$ 20,119	\$	18,483	

• **Permanently Restricted Net Assets** - Contributions of assets that donors have stipulated must be maintained permanently, with only the income earned thereon available for current use, are classified as permanently restricted net assets. Income from permanently restricted net assets is predominantly intended for fixed-asset and scholarship expenditures. Permanently restricted net assets of approximately \$39,911,000 and \$28,805,000 at June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, are included in endowment funds held by the University.

Revenue Recognition - Tuition and fees are recorded as unrestricted revenue in the appropriate fiscal year. Tuition and fees received in advance of the following academic year are recorded as unearned revenue in the year in which the funds are received. Revenue from government grant and contract agreements is recognized as it is earned through expenditure, in accordance with the agreement.

Scholarship Discounts and Allowances - Student tuition and fee revenue and certain other revenue from students are reported net of scholarship discounts and allowances in the statement of activities and changes in net assets. Scholarship discounts and allowances are the difference between the stated charge for goods and services provided by the University, and the amount that is paid by students and/or third parties making payments on the students' behalf. Certain governmental grants, such as Supplemental Education Opportunity grants and other federal, state, or nongovernmental programs, are recorded as operating revenue in the University's financial statements. To the extent that revenue from such programs are used to satisfy tuition and fees and other student charges, the University has recorded a scholarship discount and allowance.

Student Financial Aid - During 2018 and 2017, the University received and disbursed approximately \$4.0 million and \$3.4 million, respectively, to students under the U.S. Department of Education's Pell Grant program. In addition, the University received and disbursed approximately \$85.3 million and \$75.3 million, respectively, under the U.S. Department of Education's Direct Loan program for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017. This activity is not reported in the accompanying financial statements.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Functional Allocation of Expenditures - Functional allocation of expenditures is as follows:

	2018			2017
Program support Support services		138,248 27,686		120,630 26,470
Fundraising		3,896		3,460
Total	\$	169,830	\$	150,560

Although methods of allocation used are considered appropriate, other methods could be used that would produce different amounts.

Advertising Expenses - Advertising expenses for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 were approximately \$1,452,000 and \$1,364,000, respectively.

Nonoperating Activities - Nonoperating changes in unrestricted net assets reflect transactions that are peripheral to the University's primary operating activities, providing a postsecondary education.

Income Tax Status - The University operates as a nonprofit organization exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Risks and Uncertainties - The University invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the balance sheet.

Labor Risks - Approximately 35 percent of the University's workforce is covered under six different collective bargaining agreements, which expire at various dates from June 30, 2019 to May 15, 2021.

Subsequent Events - The financial statements and related disclosures include evaluation of events up through and including October 22, 2018, which is the date the financial statements were issued.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Upcoming Pronouncements - In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)*, which will supersede the current revenue recognition requirements in Topic 605, *Revenue Recognition*. The ASU is based on the principle that revenue is recognized to depict the transfer of goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The ASU also requires additional disclosure about the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from customer contracts, including significant judgments and changes in judgments and assets recognized from costs incurred to obtain or fulfill a contract. The new guidance will be effective for the University's year ending June 30, 2019. The University's primary revenue sources are not expected to be significantly impacted by the standard, but a complete review of all revenue sources has not yet been completed. In addition, management is currently analyzing the disclosures that will be required with this pronouncement.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-14, *Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities*. ASU No. 2016-14 requires significant changes to the financial reporting model of organizations that follow FASB not-for-profit rules, including changing from three classes of net assets to two classes: net assets with donor restrictions and net assets without donor restrictions. The ASU will also require changes in the way certain information is aggregated and reported by the University, including required disclosures about the liquidity and availability of resources. The new standard is effective for the University's year ending June 30, 2019 and thereafter and must be applied on a retrospective basis. The University is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements.

In June 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-08, *Clarifying the Scope and the Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made*, which provides enhanced guidance to assist entities in (1) evaluating whether transactions should be accounted for as contributions (nonreciprocal transactions) or as exchange (reciprocal transactions) and (2) determining whether a contribution is conditional. The accounting guidance will result in more governmental contracts being accounted for as contributions that no longer meet the definition of unconditional. The new guidance will be effective for the University's year ending June 30, 2019 and will be applied on a modified prospective basis. The University does not expect the standard to have a significant impact on the timing of revenue recognition for government grants and contracts, but has not yet determined the impact on recognition of foundation and individual grants and contributions.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

In March 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-07, *Compensation - Retirement Benefits (Topic 715): Improving the Presentation of Net Periodic Pension Cost and Net Periodic Postretirement Benefit Cost.* This standard requires the presentation of the service cost component of net benefit cost to be in the same line item as other compensation costs arising from services rendered by the pertinent employees during the period. All other components of net benefit cost should be presented separately from the service cost component and outside of income from operations. The standard is effective for the University's fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 and must be adopted retrospectively. Adoption of the new standard is not expected to have a material impact on the University's financial statements.

Note 2 - Notes Receivable

At June 30, notes receivable and the related allowance for doubtful accounts consisted of the following:

	 2018	 2017
Perkins Other federal loan programs Institutional loans	\$ 14,838 6,515 393	\$ 14,856 6,378 406
Subtotal	21,746	21,640
Less allowance for doubtful accounts: Beginning of the year (Increases) decreases Recoveries	 (4,599) (159) <u>(5</u>)	 (4,403) (195) <u>(1</u>)
Balance - End of year	 (4,763)	 (4,599)
Notes receivable - Net	\$ 16,983	\$ 17,041

In addition to Perkins, the University participates in the Health Professionals Student, Nursing Student, Nurse Faculty, and ARRA-Nurse Faculty federal revolving loan programs. The availability of funds for loans under these programs is primarily dependent on reimbursements to the pool from repayments on outstanding loans. Loans disbursed under the federal programs are able to be assigned to the federal government in certain nonrepayment situations. In these situations, the federal portion of the loan balance is guaranteed. At June 30, 2018 and 2017, the following amounts represent the aging of outstanding notes receivable under the student loan programs:

	181 days to									
		Current	1-	1-180 Days		2 years		Over 2 years		Total
June 30, 2018	\$	16,873	\$	1,213	\$	649	\$	3,011	\$	21,746
June 30, 2017	\$	17,015	\$	1,030	\$	636	\$	2,959		21,640

The University records an allowance for doubtful accounts for its portion of the student loan when, in management's judgment, it is probable a portion of the loan will not be collected. The allowance for doubtful accounts is assessed annually and based on prior collections and delinquency status.

Note 2 - Notes Receivable (Continued)

The Federal Perkins Loan Program expired on September 30, 2017. As of June 30, 2018, the University has made approximately \$2,488,000 in institutional capital contributions, which are reflected as part of the University's net position. Under current guidance issued by the Department of Education, if the University liquidates the loan portfolio and assigns the student loans to the Department of Education, the University would forego its institutional capital contribution not yet received back through loan collections. There is currently no requirement for the University to liquidate the loan portfolio and the University is not currently expecting to liquidate the loan portfolio. If the Department of Education were to require liquidation or the University voluntarily elects to liquidate the loan portfolio and assign the student loans to the Department of Education, loss of the institutional capital contributions is not expected to have a material impact on the financial position of the University.

Note 3 - Donor-restricted and Board-designated Endowments

The University's endowment includes both donor-restricted endowment funds and funds designated by the board of trustees to function as endowments. Net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the board of trustees to function as endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

Interpretation of Relevant Law - The State of Michigan enacted the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) in September 2009. The University has interpreted UPMIFA as requiring the preservation of donor-restricted endowment funds at the original value at the date of the gift absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the University classifies as permanently restricted net assets (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment and (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment. The remaining portion of the endowment fund that is not classified in permanently restricted net assets is classified as temporarily restricted net assets until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the University in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA.

Note 3 - Donor-restricted and Board-designated Endowments (Continued)

The University considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

- The duration and preservation of the fund
- The purposes of the University and the donor-restricted endowment fund
- General economic conditions
- The possible effect of inflation and deflation
- The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments
- Other resources of the University
- The investment policies of the University

Endowment Net Asset Composition by Type of Fund as of June 30, 2018

	Unrestricted		mporarily stricted	manently estricted	 Total
Donor-restricted endowment Board-designated endowment	\$	- 11,436	\$ 11,906 -	\$ 39,911 -	\$ 51,817 11,436
Total	\$	11,436	\$ 11,906	\$ 39,911	\$ 63,253

Changes in Endowment Net Assets for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Temporarily		Pe	ermanently			
	Un	restricted	Restricted		Restricted		 Total
Endowment net assets - Beginning of year	\$	10,753	\$	10,446	\$	28,805	\$ 50,004
Investment income		248		953		-	1,201
Net appreciation in market value		453		1,697		-	2,150
Appropriation of endowment net assets		(313)		(1,190)			(1,503)
for expenditures						-	-
Transfer to board-designated endowments		295		-		-	295
Gifts		-				11,106	 11,106
Endowment net assets - End of year	\$	11,436	\$	11,906	\$	39,911	\$ 63,253

Note 3 - Donor-restricted and Board-designated Endowments (Continued)

Endowment Net Asset Composition by Type of Fund as of June 30, 2017

	Unrestricted		Temporarily Restricted		Permanently Restricted		Total	
Donor-restricted endowment Board-designated endowment	\$	- 10,753	\$	10,446 -	\$	28,805 -	\$	39,251 10,753
Total	\$	10,753	\$	10,446	\$	28,805	\$	50,004

Changes in Endowment Net Assets for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Unrestricted		Temporarily Restricted		Permanently Restricted		 Total
Endowment net assets - Beginning of year Investment income	\$	9,560 134	\$	7,133 477	\$	26,763 -	\$ 43,456 611
Net appreciation in market value Appropriation of endowment net assets		1,148		3,868		-	5,016
for expenditures		(187)		(1,032)		-	(1,219)
Transfer to board-designated endowments Gifts		98 -		-		- 2,042	 98 2,042
Endowment net assets - End of year	\$	10,753	\$	10,446	\$	28,805	\$ 50,004

Funds with Deficiencies - From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor-restricted endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor or UPMIFA requires the University to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), deficiencies of this nature are reported in unrestricted net assets. There were no deficiencies of this nature at either June 30, 2018 or 2017.

Return Objectives and Risk Parameters - The University has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets. Endowment assets include those assets of donor-restricted funds that the University must hold in perpetuity or for donor-specified periods, as well as board-designated funds. Under this policy, as approved by the board of trustees, the endowment assets are invested in a manner that is intended to produce results that exceed the price and yield results of the market index while assuming a moderate level of investment risk. The University expects its endowment funds, over

time, to provide an average rate of return of approximately 8.00 percent annually. Actual returns in any given year may vary from this amount.

Strategies Employed for Achieving Objectives - To satisfy its long-term rate-ofreturn objectives, the University relies on a total return strategy in which investment returns are achieved through both capital appreciation (realized and unrealized) and current yield (interest and dividends). The University targets a diversified asset allocation that places a greater emphasis on equity-based investments to achieve its long-term return objectives within prudent risk constraints.

Spending Policy and How the Investment Objectives Relate to Spending Policy - The University has a policy of appropriating for distribution each year a certain percent of its endowment fund's average fair value over the prior three years through the fiscal year end preceding the fiscal year in which the distribution is planned. The rate was 4.00 percent for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017. In establishing this policy, the University considered the long-term expected return on its endowment and is consistent with the University's objective to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets held in perpetuity or for a specified term as well as to provide additional real growth through new gifts and investment return.

Note 4 - Fair Value Measurements

Accounting standards require certain assets and liabilities be reported at fair value in the financial statements and provide a framework for establishing that fair value. The framework for determining fair value is based on a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs and valuation techniques used to measure fair value.

The following tables present information about the University's assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis at June 30, 2018 and 2017 and the valuation techniques used by the University to determine those fair values.

Level 1 - In general, fair values determined by Level 1 inputs use quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the University has the ability to access.

Level 2 - Fair values determined by Level 2 inputs use other inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly. These Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets and other inputs such as interest rates and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.

Level 3 - Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs, including inputs that are available in situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the related asset or liability. These Level 3 fair value measurements are based primarily on management's own estimates using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques taking into account the characteristics of the asset or liability.

Note 4 - Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

In instances whereby inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The University's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset or liability.

The University's policy is to recognize transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy as of the actual date of the event of change in circumstances that caused the transfer. There were no significant transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy during 2018 and 2017.

The University holds shares or interests in investments at year end whereby the fair value of the investment is presented using net asset value (NAV) per share as a practical expedient for the fair value of the investment.

At year end there were no unfunded commitments related to the pooled investment fund valued at NAV and the investment had a redemption frequency of 30 days.

Note 4 - Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis at June 30, 2018

-
-
-
-
8,996 - 20
9,016
3,565
-

(i) The University invests in a pooled investment fund invested in credit securities. The fund seeks to maximize return potential by investing in what it considers to be attractive issuers in the investment grade corporate, high-yield corporate, bank loan, and securitized markets based on the current phase of the credit cycle. This fund is valued at net asset value, which is calculated using the most recent fund financial statements.

Note 4 - Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis at June 30, 2017

	Investments (at Fair Value)			evel 1	Level 2	
Assets - Investments at fair value Pooled investment funds:						
Equity	\$	22,850	\$	22,850	\$	-
Fixed income		9,527		9,527		-
Multi-asset class		7,293		7,293		
Subtotal		39,670		39,670		-
Other investments:						
Debt securities		14,427				14,427
Mutual funds		558		558		
Equity and other		22			·	22
Subtotal		54,677	\$	40,228	\$	14,449
Investments measured at NAV -						
Pooled investment funds (i)		9,144				
Total investments at fair value	\$	63,821				
Liabilities - Interest rate swap						
agreement at fair value	\$	5,041	\$	-	\$	5,041

(i) The University invests in a pooled investment fund invested in credit securities. The fund seeks to maximize return potential by investing in what it considers to be attractive issuers in the investment grade corporate, high-yield corporate, bank loan, and securitized markets based on the current phase of the credit cycle. This fund is valued at net asset value, which is calculated using the most recent fund financial statements.

Note 5 - Properties

Properties at June 30 consist of the following:

	 2018	 2017
Land	\$ 5,551	\$ 5,506
Buildings and improvements	167,393	164,401
Furniture and equipment	36,627	34,895
Library books	34,965	34,099
Construction in progress	 588	 370
Total	245,124	239,271
Less accumulated depreciation	 127,604	 119,627
Net investment in properties	\$ 117,520	\$ 119,644

Note 6 - Revolving Lines of Credit, Notes, and Bonds Payable

Long-term debt at June 30 consists of the following:

	 2018	 2017
Michigan Higher Education Facilities Authority Limited Obligation Revenue Bonds - Series 2007, bearing interest at a variable rate (an effective rate of 1.58 percent and 0.97 percent as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively), interest due monthly and principal due annually through 2036	\$ 24,720	\$ 25,545
Michigan Facilities Authority Higher Education Limited Obligation Revenue Bonds - Series 2011, bearing interest at a variable rate (an effective rate of 1.56 percent and 1.02 percent as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively), interest due monthly and principal due		
annually through 2040	 14,315	 14,630
Subtotal	39,035	40,175
Less unamortized bond issuance costs	 394	 466
Total	\$ 38,641	\$ 39,709

Note 6 - Revolving Lines of Credit, Notes, and Bonds Payable (Continued)

Future principal maturities of the bonds are as follows:

Years Ending						
June 30		Amount				
2019		\$	1,190			
2020			1,245			
2021			1,305			
2022			1,360			
2023			1,425			
2024 and after			32,510			
	Total	\$	39,035			

Series 2007 Bonds proceeds were used to advance refund \$6,680,000 of Series 1996 Bonds with an average interest rate of 6 percent and \$7,865,000 of Series 2003 Bonds with a variable interest rate. The proceeds of \$6,901,962 and \$7,991,055 for the Series 1996 Bonds and the Series 2003 Bonds, net of underwriting and other issuance costs of \$46,876 and \$60,749, respectively, were deposited in escrow funds to provide for all future debt service payments on the original bonds. As a result, the bonds are considered to be defeased and the long-term debt for the bonds has been removed from the University's financial statements.

In July 2011, the University issued Michigan Higher Education Facilities Authority Limited Obligation Revenue Bonds, Series 2011, in the amount of \$16,000,000. The proceeds of the bonds were used to fund certain capital projects of the University. The bonds bear interest at a variable rate, with interest due monthly and principal due annually through 2040. Principal payments began on November 1, 2012.

The Series 2007 and Series 2011 Bonds are collateralized by separate outstanding letters of credit from a financial institution that expire on July 16, 2019. The bonds become callable on demand upon the expiration of the letters of credit.

The University has agreed to certain covenants, including maintenance of operations and debt service ratios.

Note 6 - Revolving Lines of Credit, Notes, and Bonds Payable (Continued)

The University entered into a remarketing agreement with a remarketing agent for the Series 2007 Bonds. Under this agreement, the remarketing agent will receive a fee equal to 0.09 percent of average aggregate principal outstanding on the date payable. The fee is payable in advance semiannually on May 1 and November 1.

The University entered into a remarketing agreement for the Series 2011 Bonds whereby the remarketing agent receives a fee equal to 0.08 percent of the aggregate principal outstanding during the calendar year, payable annually, in arrears, on November 1. The average variable interest rate on the Series 2011 Bonds was 1.21 percent and 0.77 percent for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Under the terms of the indenture and related agreements, bondholders have the option to redeem or put the bonds when the interest rate is reset. In the event that the University receives notice of any optional tender on its variable-rate bonds, or if the bonds become subject to mandatory tender, the purchase of the bonds will be paid from the remarketing of such bonds. However, if the remarketing proceeds are insufficient, the University will have an obligation to purchase the bonds tendered. The University maintains a direct-pay letter of credit with a financial institution to provide alternative liquidity to support the repurchase of tendered variable-rate bonds in the event that the bonds are unable to be remarketed. Financing obtained through a letter of credit facility to fund the purchase of bonds would bear interest at rates different from those associated with the original bond issues.

During 2007, the University entered into an interest rate swap agreement on the Series 2007 Bonds for the purpose of managing the risk associated with interest rates on variable rate borrowings. The interest rate swap agreement is considered a derivative financial instrument for reporting purposes.

Any gains or losses recognized on the interest rate swap are recognized in current year earnings. Under the interest rate swap, the University has agreed to exchange, at specified intervals, the calculated difference between fixed- and variable-interest amounts on a declining notional amount, which was \$24,720,000 and \$25,545,000 at June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The fixed rate as defined by the interest rate swap agreement is 3.61 percent. The average variable rate for the Series 2007 Bonds outstanding was 1.10 percent and 0.65 percent for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Note 6 - Revolving Lines of Credit, Notes, and Bonds Payable (Continued)

The value of the swap instrument represents the estimated benefit or cost to the University to cancel the agreement as of the reporting date and is based on the option-pricing models that consider risks and other market factors. The fair value of the interest rate swap at June 30, 2018 and 2017 was recorded in the University's financial statements as a liability of approximately \$3,565,000 and \$5,041,000, respectively.

Accordingly, the University recognized unrealized gains of approximately \$1,476,000 and \$2,369,000 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, related to the adjustment of value of the interest rate swap agreement.

Note 7 - Retirement Benefits

Substantially all University employees participate in either a defined contribution pension plan sponsored by the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association - College Retirement Equities Fund (TIAA-CREF), or a noncontributory defined benefit pension plan, The Sisters of Mercy - Province of Detroit Retirement Plan.

The University and participants in the defined contribution retirement plan make annual contributions to TIAA-CREF to purchase individual annuities or to invest in tax-deferred savings plans. The University's contribution to the defined contribution plan totaled approximately \$4,165,000 in 2018 and \$4,297,000 in 2017.

Benefits under The Sisters of Mercy - Province of Detroit Retirement Plan are based on years of service and employees' compensation during the last 10 years of employment. Contributions are made in amounts necessary to fund the plan's benefits as computed by an independent actuary. The University amended its defined benefit pension plan effective July 1, 2002. As a result, no pension benefits have been earned by participants after June 2002.

In addition to providing pension benefits, the University pays a portion of the premiums for healthcare benefits provided to certain retired employees who reach retirement age while working for the University. Healthcare benefits for retirees and survivors are provided through insurance agreements, the premiums of which are based in part on the benefits paid. The University's costs are capped at certain amounts per month per person dependent on the age of the eligible participants as defined in the plan agreement. The Plan was unfunded at June 30, 2018 and 2017.

Note 7 - Retirement Benefits (Continued)

Changes in projected benefit obligation and plan assets during the year, the funded status of the plan, and the reconciliation to the amount recognized on the balance sheet were as follows as of June 30 (using an actuarial measurement date of June 30):

Obligations and Funded Status

	Pension Benefits				Other Postretirement Benefits				
	2018		2017		2018			2017	
Projected benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets	\$	5,663 4,532	\$	6,108 4,379	\$	4,839 -	\$	6,017 -	
Funded status at end of year	\$	(1,131)	\$	(1,729)	\$	(4,839)	\$	(6,017)	

Amounts recognized in the balance sheet consist of the following:

	Pension Benefits				Other Postretirement Benefits			
	2018		2017		2018		2017	
Other accrued expenses Accrued postretirement benefits	\$	1,131 -	\$	1,729 -	\$	- 4,839	\$	- 6,017
Total	\$	1,131	\$	1,729	\$	4,839	\$	6,017

Accumulated net periodic benefit cost recognized as unrestricted net assets is as follows:

		Pension Benefits				Other Postretirement Benefits			
	2018		2017		2018			2017	
Net loss (gain) Prior service (credit) cost	\$	2,735 (44)	\$	3,177 (46)	\$	(1,424) 65	\$	(331) 130	
Total	\$	2,691	\$	3,131	\$	(1,359)	\$	(201)	

Note 7 - Retirement Benefits (Continued)

Net periodic benefit cost, which is included in functional expenses, contributions, and benefits paid, is as follows:

		Pension Benefits				Other Postretirement Benefits			
	2018		2017		2018		2017		
Net periodic benefit cost	\$	40	\$	74	\$	297	\$	314	
Employer contributions		198		208		317		241	
Benefits paid		289		404		317		241	

As of June 30, the following items are included in nonoperating activities as a pension and postretirement adjustment and are not yet recognized as components of net periodic benefit cost:

		Pension	Ber	nefits	Other Postretirement Benefits					
		2018		2017		2018	2017			
Net (gain) loss	\$	(345)	\$	(271)	\$	(1,092)	\$	(969)		
Amortization of prior service credit (cost)		2		2		(65)		(65)		
Amortization of net loss		(97)		(108)						
Total recognized in nonoperating activities	\$	(440)	\$	(377)	\$	(1,157)	\$	(1,034)		
Total recognized in functional expenses and nonoperating activities	<u>\$</u>	(400)	\$	(303)	\$	(860)	\$	(720)		

The estimated net loss and prior service credit for the defined benefit pension plan that will be amortized into net periodic benefit cost over the next fiscal year is approximately \$87,000 and \$1,757, respectively.

The estimated net gain and prior service cost for the other postretirement plan that will be amortized into net periodic benefit cost over the next fiscal year is \$109,000 and \$65,000, respectively.

Mortality assumptions for participants in the University's pension and postretirement plans were updated to use the most recently available tables published by the Society of Actuaries (SOA).

Note 7 - Retirement Benefits (Continued)

Assumptions

Weighted average assumptions used to determine benefit obligations at June 30 are as follows:

	Pension I	Benefits	Other Postretirement Benefits			
	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Discount rate	4.50%	4.20%	3.97%	3.66%		

Weighted average assumptions used to determine net periodic benefit cost for the years ended June 30 are as follows:

	Pension E	enefits	Other Postretirement Benefits			
	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Discount rate Expected long-term return on plan assets	4.20%	4.15%	3.66%	3.40%		
	7.00%	7.00%	N/A	N/A		

The overall expected rate of return on plan assets represents a weighted average composite rate based on the historical rates of returns of the respective asset classes.

Pension Plan Assets

The goals of the pension plan investment program are to fully fund the obligation to pay retirement benefits in accordance with the plan documents and to provide returns that, along with appropriate funding from the University, maintain an asset/liability ratio that is in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations and assures timely payment of retirement benefits.

The investment program employs a total return investment approach whereby a mix of equities and fixed-income investments is used to maximize the long-term return of plan assets for a prudent level of risk. Risk tolerance is established through careful consideration of plan liabilities, plan funded status, and corporate financial condition.

The investment portfolio contains a diversified blend of equity and fixed-income investments. Furthermore, equity investments are diversified across U.S. and non-U.S. stocks, as well as growth, value, and small and large capitalizations. Other investments such as hedge funds, interest rate swaps, and private equity are used judiciously to enhance long-term returns while improving portfolio diversification. Derivatives may be used to gain market exposure in an efficient and timely manner; however, derivatives may not be used to leverage the portfolio beyond the market value of the underlying investments.

Note 7 - Retirement Benefits (Continued)

The target allocation of plan assets at the June 30, 2018 measurement date, by asset category, as a percentage, is as follows: 39 percent global and traditional equity securities, 35 percent fixed-income obligations, 11 percent hedge funds, 8 percent long/short equity securities, and 7 percent other types of investments.

The target allocation of plan assets at the June 30, 2017 measurement date, by asset category, as a percentage, was as follows: 36 percent global and traditional equity securities, 35 percent fixed-income obligations, 11 percent hedge funds, 10 percent long/short equity securities, and 8 percent other types of investments.

The following tables summarize the pension plan assets measured at fair value as of June 30, 2018 and 2017:

	 Level 1	Level 2		Level 3		Balance	
Assets - Investments							
Short-term investment funds	\$ 99	\$	-	\$	-	\$	99
Common stock - Domestic	579		-		-		579
Debt securities:							
U.S. government/federal agency	-		529		-		529
Corporate bonds	-		965		-		965
Mortgage- and asset-backed securities	-		45		-		45
Mutual funds - Equities	 107		-		2		109
Subtotal	\$ 785	\$	1,539	\$	2		2,326
Investments measured at net asset value (i)							2,206
Total						\$	4,532

Pension Plan Assets Measured at Fair Value at June 30, 2018

(i) The pension plan invests in various hedge fund strategies and private equity funds. The hedge funds utilize a "fund-of-funds" approach resulting in diversified multistrategy, multimanager investments. Underlying investments in these funds may include equities, fixed-income securities, commodities, currencies, and derivatives. The private equity funds invest primarily in Europe, both directly and on the secondary market. These funds are valued at net asset value, which is calculated using the most recent partnership financial statements.

Note 7 - Retirement Benefits (Continued)

	 Level 1	Level 2		Level 3		Balance	
Assets - Investments							
Short-term investment funds	\$ 128	\$	-	\$	-	\$	128
Common stock - Domestic	334		-		-		334
Debt securities:							
U.S. government/federal agency	-		425		-		425
Corporate bonds	-		1,024		-		1,024
Mortgage- and asset-backed securities	-		40		-		40
Mutual funds - Equities	 159		-		4		163
Subtotal	\$ 621	\$	1,489	\$	4		2,114
Investments measured at net asset value (i)							2,265
Total						\$	4,379

(i) The pension plan invests in various hedge fund strategies and private equity funds. The hedge funds utilize a "fund-of-funds" approach resulting in diversified multistrategy, multimanager investments. Underlying investments in these funds may include equities, fixed-income securities, commodities, currencies, and derivatives. The private equity funds invest primarily in Europe, both directly and on the secondary market. These funds are valued at net asset value, which is calculated using the most recent partnership financial statements.

Investments in Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value per Share

The pension plan holds shares or interests in investment companies at year end whereby the fair value of the investment held is estimated based on the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) of the investment company.

The tables on the previous page present information about the pension plan assets measured at fair value at June 30, 2018 and 2017 and the valuation techniques used by the University to determine those fair values. See Note 4 for definitions of Levels 1, 2, and 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

In instances whereby inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The University's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each plan asset.

The University's policy is to recognize transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy as of the actual date of the event of change in circumstances that caused the transfer. There were no significant transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy during 2018 and 2017.

303

1,477

Note 7 - Retirement Benefits (Continued)

Contributions

The University expects to contribute approximately \$149,000 to its pension plan and \$281,000 to its postretirement benefit plan during the year ending June 30, 2019.

Other Years Ending Pension Postretirement Benefits Benefits June 30 \$ 442 \$ 2019 281 376 2020 288 2021 390 283 2022 397 293

The expected benefits to be paid in the next fiscal years are as follows:

Note 8 - Insurance Commitments

2023

2024-2028

The University funds a reserve for dental malpractice claims. At June 30, 2018 and 2017, the University owned a bank account administered by a third party with balances of \$493,000 and \$486,000, respectively, which is included as cash and cash equivalents and investments. Claims and related costs are paid from the University-owned bank trust account. Estimated claims at June 30, 2018 and 2017 were insignificant. In addition to the reserve, effective January 1, 2009, the University purchased professional liability insurance for dental malpractice risk. The additional insurance has a \$100,000 deductible per occurrence and a \$5,000,000 limit per occurrence. The aggregate coverage limit is \$7,000,000.

377

1,778

The University is a member of the Michigan Independent Colleges and Universities (MICU) Workers' Compensation Self-Insurers Fund. The University records workers' compensation expense at the time its contribution is due in accordance with the MICU Workers' Compensation Trust agreement. Dividends are recorded as income in the year received. Additional provision for workers' compensation expense may be required if claims pending settlement by the fund exceed available fund equity. At June 30, 2018 and 2017, no such additional provision was required.

Note 9 - Contingencies

The University is a defendant in certain lawsuits. For those claims whereby the likelihood of loss is probable and measurable, a provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements related to such claims. Management believes that the resolution of these claims will not have a material impact on the financial statements.

Note 10 - Voluntary Employee Separation Incentive Program

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the University offered a Voluntary Employee Separation Incentive Program (VESIP) to all employees who were active as of July 14, 2017, and had a minimum of 10 years of service and were at least 55 years of age as of December 31, 2017. Employees who elected to participate in the program received one year's salary paid out in 26 bi-weekly installments, and 100% of group medical, prescription drug, and/or dental coverage for 18 months following the separation from the University. Expenses related to the VESIP of approximately \$11,695,000 were recognized in the statement of activities and changes in net assets during the year ended June 30, 2018. As of June 30, 2018, the remaining liability to be paid is approximately \$9,951,000. The estimated payments are as follows:

Years Ending						
June 30	Sa	alaries	Benefits			
2019	\$	4,500	\$	1,388		
2020		2,539		1,524		