Royal Oak Schools

Financial Statements

June 30, 2018





Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

of

Royal Oak Schools

Royal Oak, Michigan

As prepared by the Finance Department

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Mary Beth Fitzpatrick Superintendent of Schools

Katherine Abela Executive Director, Finance & Operations

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Board of Education 800 DeVillen Royal Oak, Michigan 48073

> (248) 435-8400 FAX (248) 288-8700

September 5, 2018

The Board of Education Royal Oak Schools 800 DeVillen Royal Oak, Michigan 48073

Dear Board Members:

This letter of transmittal is intended to provide an overview of the financial condition of Royal Oak Schools from the perspective of the Superintendent and the Executive Director, Finance & Operations. It serves as an introduction to our Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year which ended June 30, 2018. The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is presented in three sections: introductory, financial, and statistical. The introductory section includes the District's organizational chart, a list of principal officials and this transmittal letter. The financial section includes the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Independent Auditor's Report, district-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the financial statements. The statistical section includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis. For an additional narrative about the financial performance of the District, please direct your attention to the Management's Discussion and Analysis.

The report has been prepared by the District's Finance Office with responsibility for accuracy and completeness of the report resting with the District. This report was prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The basic financial statements have been audited by the firm of Yeo & Yeo, an independent auditor, and the report is preceded by their unmodified opinion.

The District

Royal Oak Schools is a suburban district located two miles north of the City of Detroit. It is a fiscally independent school district governed by a seven-member elected Board of Education. In fiscal year 2018, the District operated six K-5 elementary schools, one 6-8 middle school, one 9-12 senior high school, an early childhood center, a community education center, an alternative high school, an administration building and a maintenance/transportation facility. The district provided shared services to private and parochial schools located within the bounds of the district.

Student Services Provided

The District provides a comprehensive program of public education from pre-kindergarten through twelfth grade, as well as outstanding programs of continuing and alternative education. In addition, a wide array of special education programs and services are offered to eligible students, ranging from children in early intervention and early childhood developmentally delayed programs to students reaching the age of 26. The high school, middle school, all elementary schools and continuing education are fully accredited by Advanced Ed. In addition, the District operates preschool, childcare and before and after school programs as a part of the wide array of services that are provided to the community.

The curriculum of the District is a broad-based curriculum designed to meet the individual needs of all students including the regular daytime, academically talented, at-risk, special needs and adult continuing education students. In addition, there are many opportunities for students to participate in extra-curricular activities including athletics, music, drama, clubs and numerous other special interest activities.

Accounting System and Budgetary Control

The Governmental Funds of Royal Oak Schools are presented in accordance with statements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The District adheres to budgetary policies and procedures as established by the Board of Education, which includes multiple reviews of the budget throughout the year with amendments submitted to the Board of Education for approval. The District utilizes a detailed line item budget that is prepared according to the guidelines in Bulletin 1022 (Revised), the State of Michigan's School Accounting Manual. Executive and building level administrators are delegated the responsibility for controlling the expenditures within their respective responsibilities according to Board policies and procedures. The existing system of budgetary and internal accounting controls provides reasonable assurance that errors or irregularities that could be material to the financial statements are prevented or would be detected within a timely period. Refer to Note 1 in the Financial Section of the report, which specifically outlines significant accounting policies of the District.

State School Finance System

In the 1994-95 fiscal year, fundamental and dramatic changes in Michigan school finance were implemented, and today, we are still feeling the effects of this shift in school funding from local to state control. These changes significantly reduced local sources of revenue (property taxes) and increased the reliance on State funding. Currently, funding received by each school district is based upon the number of students and the per pupil foundation allowance received for each student. Any increase or decrease in the per pupil foundation allowance from year to year is directly tied to available revenue in the State School Aid Fund. Under this funding system, school districts are very much dependent upon the State for their revenue. With the past decade's unprecedented economic downturn in the State of Michigan, along with state budget decisions, school districts have been presented with the financial challenges of declining revenues, rising costs and increasing demands for student achievement.

Royal Oak Schools has, for a number of years, experienced significant declines in enrollment as the demographics of the community have shifted. In the 2017-18 Royal Oak Schools saw an increase in student enrollment of just over 10 pupils. This was the second increase for the District in two years. Student enrollment projections are prepared by an outside firm and indicate a flat to slow increase in student enrollment over the next several years.

From a local district's perspective, the school funding system instituted following the passage of proposal A in 1994 has not lived up to its promise of adequately funding public education. Over time, increases in the per-pupil foundation allowance have not kept pace with inflation. In many of those years, money promised and committed to local school districts has been taken away mid-year by the State of Michigan due to insufficient State revenue and the inability of State lawmakers to make the necessary structural changes in the State budget. Decisions by the state to fund higher education through the school aid budget have eroded funding available for K-12 schools, even as revenue and expenditures in the school aid budget rebound. Insufficient state funding for education has placed a significant financial burden on all school districts across the state when wage, benefit, retirement, and utility costs are increasing at rates above inflation. The dependence upon sales tax and statewide property tax revenue for school funding will continue to result in significant cyclical effects tied to the performance of the economy. Any future increase in the District's per-pupil foundation allowance will be based on the growth in sales tax, statewide property tax and other state revenue. As a result, there are very serious concerns about the financial impact of Michigan's current and future economic downturns on the revenue stream for the State School Aid Fund. The financial outlook for school districts in Michigan remains challenging. The \$470 reduction in per pupil funding adopted by the State Legislature in 2012-13 continues to have a lingering effect. School districts across Michigan continue to be challenged by financial uncertainty.

Revenue Base

The District is supported primarily by funding received from State sources. Most of this State funding is based upon two components: a per-pupil foundation allowance and the number of students enrolled in the District on the two official count days,

one in October and the other in February. This reliance on State revenue as a funding source in the General Fund is illustrated as follows:

	Amount	Percentage of Total		
Local Sources	\$ 21,003,123	34.36%		
State Sources	\$ 34,105,594	55.80%		
Federal Sources	\$ 1,663,102	2.72%		
Interdistrict Sources	\$ 4,354,650	7.12%		
Total Revenue	\$ 61,126,469	100.00%		

Local Sources are comprised mainly of local property taxes, facility rentals, and miscellaneous fees. Property tax revenue is a function of two variables: taxable valuation of property located in the District and the millage rate. The real and personal property within the District is assessed at the rate of 50% of true cash value. However, there is a cap on the annual growth in taxable valuation. This annual growth is limited to the rate of inflation or 5%, whichever is less. In November 2017 residents of the Royal Oak School District approved a Non-Homestead Millage Rate Restoration of .8 mills. This was due to property rate values growing faster than inflation so that the District could collect the entire 18.0000 mills on the Non-Homestead property. In 2017-18, the operating millage rate for Royal Oak homeowners was 2.4702 mills and 18.0000 mills for businesses.

A comparison of 2017-18 General Fund revenue to the prior year reveals the following:

				Increase	(Decrease)
	2017-18	 2016-17	(Decrease)	By Source
Local Sources	\$ 21,003,123	\$ 20,581,666	\$	421,457	2.05%
State Sources	\$ 34,105,594	\$ 32,386,390	\$	1,719,204	5.31%
Federal Sources	\$ 1,663,102	\$ 1,817,732	\$	(154,630)	-8.51%
Interdistrict Sources	\$ 4,354,650	\$ 4,080,207	\$	274,443	6.73%
Total Revenues	\$ 61,126,469	\$ 58,865,995	\$	2,260,474	3.84%

The increase in Local Sources of \$421,457 is mostly attributed to the rise in property taxes collected on non-homestead properties and an increase in facilities rentals.

The net increase in State Sources of \$1,719,204 was primarily the result of the 10 student increase to enrollment, new funding for the District through At Risk funding and increase in 147c MPSERS UAAL rate stabilization allocation.

The net decrease in Federal Sources of \$154,630 is attributable to the decrease in federal funding allocations.

The increase in Interdistrict Sources of \$274,443 was due to the increase in county distributions of Public Act (PA) 18. PA 18 is a special education millage rate levied on all of Oakland County, collected by the Oakland Intermediate School District, and distributed to all Local Education Agencies.

In November 2013, the electors of the District approved a renewal of the operating property tax levies that maintain current perpupil revenue levels. This renewal was for a seven-year period and represents an important element of financial stability. This operating millage will extend through the end of the 2020-2021 fiscal year. Voters offered this affirmation of support to the district one year following their approval of a new 1 mill sinking fund levy.

Expenditures

Expenditures and Other Financing (Sources) Uses for the General Fund totaled \$61,104,144 for the year ended June 30, 2018. The amount of expenditures for various functions and the percent of the total expenditures are as follows:

Function		Amount	% of Total	
Instruction:				
Basic Programs		27,694,712	45.32%	
Added Needs	\$	7,815,996	12.79%	
Continuing Education	\$	292,236	0.48%	
Total Instruction	\$	35,802,944	58.59%	
Support Services:				
Pupil Services	\$	4,959,956	8.12%	
Instructional Services		2,338,967	3.83%	
General Administration	\$ \$	562,678	0.92%	
School Administration	\$	3,088,633	5.05%	
Business Services	\$	8,567,905	14.02%	
Central Staff	\$	1,858,317	3.04%	
Athletic Activities	\$ \$	816,009	1.34%	
Other	\$	72,174	0.12%	
Total Support Services	\$	22,264,639	36.44%	
Payments to other governmental units	\$	1,203,937	1.97%	
Community Services	\$	1,280,877	2.10%	
Capital Outlay	\$ \$	1,524	0.00%	
Debt Service	\$	43,887	0.07%	
Total Expenditures	\$	60,597,808	99.17%	
Other Financing Uses Total Expenditures and	\$	(506,336)	-0.83%	
Other Financing Sources Uses	\$	61,104,144	100.00%	

A comparison of 2017-18 General Fund expenditures to the prior year is as follows:

Function	2017-18	2016-17	,	Increase Decrease)	% Increase (Decrease) By Source
Instruction:					
Basic Programs	\$ 27,694,712	\$ 25,926,178	\$	1,768,534	6.82%
Added Needs	\$ 7,815,996	\$ 7,006,048	\$	809,948	11.56%
Continuing Education	\$ 292,236	\$ 201,577	\$	90,659	44.97%
Total Instruction	\$ 35,802,944	\$ 33,133,803	\$	2,578,482	7.78%
Support Services:					
Pupil Services	\$ 4,959,956	\$ 4,700,118	\$	259,838	5.53%
Instructional Services	\$ 2,338,967	\$ 2,184,700	\$	154,267	7.06%
General Administration	\$ 562,678	\$ 648,453	\$	(85,775)	-13.23%
School Administration	\$ 3,088,633	\$ 2,901,153	\$	187,480	6.46%
Business Services	\$ 8,567,905	\$ 9,173,251	\$	(605,346)	-6.60%
Central Staff	\$ 1,858,317	\$ 1,855,851	\$	2,466	0.13%
Athletic Activities	\$ 816,009	\$ 763,345	\$	52,664	6.90%
Other	\$ 72,174	\$ 41,582	\$	30,592	73.57%
Total Support Services	\$ 22,264,639	\$ 22,268,453	\$	(3,814)	-0.02%
Payments to other governmental units	\$ 1,203,937	\$ 1,346,705	\$	(142,768)	-10.60%
Community Services	\$ 1,280,877	\$ 1,265,541	\$	15,336	1.21%
Capital Outlay	\$ 1,524	\$ 15,342	\$	(13,818)	-90.07%
Debt Service	\$ 43,887	\$ 75,235	\$	(31,348)	-41.67%
Total Expenditures	\$ 60,597,808	\$ 58,105,079	\$	2,492,729	4.29%
Other Financing Uses Total Expenditures and	\$ (506,336)	\$ (343,571)	\$	(162,765)	47.37%
Other Financing Sources Uses	\$ 61,104,144	\$ 58,448,650	\$	2,655,494	4.54%

The most significant dollar changes from 2016-17 to 2017-18 can be explained as follows:

The 7.78% increase in total instruction is in large part attributable to the increase in retirement costs. The district was required to make contributions in the amount of \$4,022,045 to the Michigan Public School Employee Retirement System (MPSERS). This amount represents the additional employer contributions attributed to the unfunded accrued liability (UAAL) rate, which was approximately 13.98% for the year. This expenditure was offset by corresponding state revenue referred to as 147c MPSERS UAAL Rate Stabilization. Essentially the state held us harmless; however, the state still required local education agencies to account for the expense. Additionally, the collective bargaining agreements with the Royal Oak Education Association (ROEA) and the Royal Oak Educational Support Association (ROESA) included salary step increments for all eligible bargaining unit members. Benefit rates had minimal effect on the increase in expenses for the fiscal year.

The 10.6% decrease in Payments to Other Governmental Units reflects the Districts commitment to bringing our special education students back from center based programs, thus reducing our expense for tuition.

The stability in Community Services expenses reflects our consistency with the shared services agreement with Royal Oak Shrine. The increase seen was due to additional classes covered under that agreement.

The decrease in debt service is due to paying off the long term District-wide copier lease.

Overall expenditures increase was 4.54% from the previous fiscal year.

Fund Balance

The District ended fiscal year 2018 in stable financial condition; however, we remain cautious as the State continues to discuss the funding system of K-12 education. The General Fund's fund balance of \$14,541,448 achieves the stated goal of 15% of expenditures and other financing uses. A conscious effort was made a number of years ago to establish an adequate fund balance level to assist with cash flow needs, prevent borrowing, provide adequate reserves during economic downturns, and provide for unforeseen emergencies. Our District has achieved this goal; however, the current financial challenges and uncertainty of school funding have made the goal of maintaining stable fund equity a significant challenge. It should also be noted that a portion of the fund balance is assigned for specific uses. These include assignments for the subsequent year's budget and compensated absences. The unassigned fund balance of \$12.3 million at the end of fiscal year 2018 represents 20% of expenditures and other financing uses.

Debt Service

In the 2014-2015 the District refunded our 2005 Debt. The savings to the tax payers over the life of the new bonds is \$3,969,283. The District continues to meet its debt service obligations by levying a local debt retirement millage and using funds on hand. The millage levied in fiscal year 2018 was 3.25 mills, 0.5 mills less than the previous year. The total fund balance in the debt retirement funds of \$1,321,157 along with anticipated tax revenues is adequate to meet our future years debt obligation and interest payments provided our property tax values remain relatively stable.

Fiscal Planning

The District adopts an annual budget for the general fund and special revenue funds as required by legislation. The general fund budget is amended three times during the fiscal year to assure all stakeholders are continually aware of the changes to the districts available resources.

A comprehensive evaluation of all buildings' infrastructure needs was performed a number of years ago and was updated in 2017-18 fiscal year. This facility assessment included an evaluation of the electrical and mechanical systems, roofing, plumbing, site, sidewalks, parking lots, heating and cooling, as well as life safety issues.

In November 2012, the Royal Oak Community approved a 1 mill sinking fund that provides a dedicated revenue source to renovate our facilities. These renovations will support and improve the construction and renovation projects that occurred in 2018.

In November 2017 the voters of Royal Oak supported a \$59.9 million dollar bond. The first series of bonds in the amount of \$23,725,000 were sold in January 2018 and with interest and principal paid over 10 years. Work began in the spring of 2018 on the athletic plaza at Royal Oak High School. Projects will take place at all District facilities and will continue through 2022.

Since the current State funding system so closely ties our revenue to student enrollment, the District's enrollment projection efforts have utilized an outside firm with expertise in enrollment forecasting. These forecasts have had a very high correlation to actual results. The importance of an established long-range planning process and model, with extremely accurate enrollment projections, will continue to be especially important in upcoming years.

Since student enrollment is so critical to the District's financial well being, several short and long term initiatives have been developed to address this key issue. These include engaging the services of a marketing agency to continue our comprehensive advertising campaign. Once again, the District was a successful participant in the Schools of Choice Program during fiscal 2018. This program allows students residing in other Oakland County districts to enroll in our District. This program has enabled the

District to generate revenue to maintain programs despite a decline in resident students. For fiscal year 2018, this program used a targeted, space available and grade specific approach.

Other long term initiatives have been implemented to maintain student enrollment. These include: An Early Childhood Center that provides Child Care and Preschool services and introduces families to Royal Oak Schools at an early age. Numerous other initiatives have also been implemented, some of which included Board of Education and citizen based advisory committees, community based decision-making on facility consolidation, efforts in District-wide public relations and marketing, and curriculum updates.

We will proceed with caution as we develop amendments and prepare the following fiscal year's budget as there remains uncertainty in the School Aid Fund and pupil enrollment.

Other Financial Highlights

The District maintains a prudent and fiscally conservative cash management program. The General Fund investment income earned was \$195,049. This amount is the result of an increasing interest rate environment and the decision to invest District funds with MILAF (Michigan Liquid Asset Fund).

During the fiscal year, there were four union groups recognized within the District. We successfully negotiated contracts with all four groups and settled contracts are in place for the 2017-2018 school year.

During 2010-11, the District privatized custodial, maintenance, grounds and transportation services. This difficult decision was necessary to reduce expenditures, balance the budget and ultimately preserve instructional programs. The transition to contracted services for these services was a tremendous success. Additionally, non-mandated general education transportation was also eliminated in 2010-11 and was necessary for the future financial stability of the District.

The 2012-2013 school year was the first year in which technology services were provided through an intergovernmental agreement with Oakland Schools. This model for technology services has led to lower costs and improved district-wide technology planning and support.

The Food Service Fund ended the year with of revenues over expenditures in the amount of \$141,604 which increases the fund balance to \$500,482.

The District has two tax capture authorities within its boundaries: a Downtown Development Authority (DDA) and the Royal Oak Brownstown Re-Development Authority. Such authorities use tax revenue generated from property value growth above a base year value in a defined geographic area to finance public infrastructure improvements. The stated purpose of these authorities is

to increase the desirability of the defined area to encourage economic growth and activity. The DDA has been able to meet all of its financial obligations and return excess captured tax revenue to the respective taxing units, including our school district.

To cope with the ever increasing economic uncertainty, increasing costs, and declining revenue, the District has employed a number of expenditure and revenue enhancement strategies over the past several years. These include: an early return to work program for employees on workers' compensation, energy performance contracts, increased summer staff development activity, tuition-based day care, increased fees for facility usage, use of a targeted Schools of Choice Program, building consolidation, standardized office automation software and hardware, purchasing card usage, purchase of software and hardware to handle administrative functions, summer team cleaning of buildings, a health insurance dependent eligibility audit, advertising, development of a Quality Assurance Plan for custodial operations, implementation of a preventive maintenance program for facilities, use of a computerized bus routing system, elimination of general education transportation, restructured special education services, improved effectiveness of the facility rental process, an automated substitute calling system, and the direct purchase of fuel and electricity.

Curriculum Highlights

School Quality

The District and school staff are engaged in an ongoing process to address school quality. A framework of standards from AdvancEd is utilized to evaluate current practice and make changes to ensure continuous improvement. The areas identified for evaluation are Purpose and Direction, Governance and Leadership, Teaching and Assessing for Learning, Resources and Support Systems, and Using Results for Continuous Improvement.

The District continues to use the model of a School Quality Team, comprised of administrators and teacher leaders from each school. This Team focuses on the implementation of Multi-Tiered Systems of Support and oversees the collection and use of student data for decision-making purposes. In 2017-2018, Royal Oak maintained the school culture component to our data-driven learning in Response to Intervention. All of our schools joined forces at the District level to pursue a K-12 system of Positive Behavior Intervention and Support.

Accreditation

The high school, middle school, all elementaries and continuing education are fully accredited through AdvancEd, as well as by the Michigan Department of Education. Both set rigorous standards for accreditation. The accreditation process focuses on documented enhanced student achievement for both the individual student as well as the instructional program as a whole. In the Spring of 2018 Royal Oak Schools engaged in a System Engagement Review by AdvancEd. This was an external review of

the systems the district has in place. The District received district wide accreditation as a result of the review and will remain fully accredited for the following five years.

Curriculum and Instruction Overview

The District's comprehensive curriculum, which provides focus and direction for classroom instruction, is continuously evaluated and redesigned to meet the needs of our students. Curriculum renewal occurs through a process that involves all stakeholders in the learning community, including students, staff, parents, and community members. All students are prepared with the knowledge, skills, and behaviors that are essential for the future. Through their years of school, Royal Oak students receive instruction in reading, writing, communication, mathematics, social studies, and science. World languages, fine and performing arts, physical education, health, and career education are included at all levels of the curriculum.

Keller Elementary School received the designation as an authorized International Baccalaureate Primary Years Programme in the spring of 2011. Royal Oak Middle School and Royal Oak High School received full authorization as International Baccalaureate (IB) World Schools in the Spring of 2015. In Spring of 2018, Royal Oak High School became authorized for the IB Diploma Programme. All three of these schools are implementing inquiry-based learning methods, which are student-centered approaches that encourage inquiry, exploration, and problem-solving.

Royal Oak High School is well poised to take on the challenges of the rigorous graduation requirements mandated by the State. The high school has curricular programs for the graduating classes of 2019 and beyond to meet these challenges. At the same time, the high school has focused on "Learning for All" in efforts to leave no student behind during this transition to stronger graduation requirements. In recent years, Royal Oak High School was named by US News and World Report as one of the top fifty high schools in the state of Michigan.

Core Curriculum

Royal Oak Schools has created a system-wide K-12 Learning Council, comprised of teachers and administrators across all grades and subjects. The charge of this team is to review, develop, and refine instructional programs and practices to meet the high standards as set by the team. Royal Oak is currently engaged in a process to plan, create and implement the Common Core Standards for Math and ELA (including literacy skills in both Science and Social Studies). In the 2014-2015 school year, the Royal Oak Board of Education approved new curriculum in the areas of ELA, Math, and World Languages. In the spring of 2017, the K-12 Science Curriculum Team began work to develop and align our Science curriculum to the New Generation Science Standards (NGSS).

Language Arts

The District's Language Arts curriculum meets or exceeds state content expectations in all areas. In the early grades, students work on different literacy skills to become fluent readers. At the same time, they hone their communication and writing skills. In the upper grades, students read fiction and non-fiction in all content areas to gain knowledge and develop their skills. Writing skills become increasingly important as students are expected to express their ideas and demonstrate mastery through written language.

Math

Our math curriculum is both broad and deep, ensuring that all students will master the math content expectations as laid out by the State. Students at all levels work toward mastering computational math skills. Equal emphasis is placed on math concepts and operations to ensure that students develop the problem-solving skills needed for the 21st century.

Science

The District has recently evaluated our entire science curriculum to ensure compliance with the latest State content expectations. In the early grades, students are exposed to science concepts and the scientific method through hands-on experiences in the classroom as well as age-appropriate science texts. In the upper grades, students make use of written content and science labs. Physical, Life, and Earth Science are covered throughout the curriculum. In the spring of 2017, the K-12 Science Curriculum Team began work to develop and align our Science curriculum to the New Generation Science Standards (NGSS).

Social Studies

In the early grades, students spend time on topics such as family, community, economics and state and regional themes. In the upper grades, students learn about the ancient and modern world as well as different civics issues. Economics, Geography, History and Government are strands throughout the K-12 Social Studies curriculum.

Individualized Instruction

The District has a tiered process in place to monitor the progress of each student. When necessary, a child's progress is reviewed by a team of educational professionals, and interventions are put into place to meet the unique needs of each student. District leadership works with the classroom teacher, support staff, administration, and the family to ensure all student needs are met. Advanced and accelerated work is available at all grade levels to students who are ready for additional challenges.

The District is committed to meet the needs of all students. A collaborative, individualized approach is used to identify those needs. Special Education students have support in the general education classroom and with special education staff who work with them to reach their maximum potential.

Instructional Technology

Instructional Technology is integrated into the curriculum to address different learning styles, to provide access to a wide array of information, and to encourage real-world application of academic content and skills. All elementary and secondary schools in Royal Oak have excellent media centers and support staff who are trained in applications of multi-media materials and technology. Royal Oak Schools has initiated a partnership with Oakland Schools Technology Services Department to formalize technology integration initiatives for the classroom, as well as professional development for teachers and administrators.

Assessment

The District's Instruction Office maintains a prescribed assessment program to monitor the progress of individual students as well as the effectiveness of our instructional programs. The District uses common assessments at all grade levels to evaluate student progress and to improve instructional practices. The District Uses AIMSWeb (Academic Improvement Monitoring System) and NWEA Map testing to collect academic growth data on students in grades K-10. The information collected is norm-referenced. The Michigan M-Step is administered in the Spring to all students in grades 3-8 and grade 11. The SAT was administered to all students in Grade 11 in March of 2018.

Classroom and Common Assessments are administered to monitor student achievement and to guide instructional decision-making. A formal system has been put in place to manage and communicate all assessment data and associated information.

Communication

Communication between home and school has never been more important. The District utilizes multiple tools to stay connected with our stakeholders. All staff members are reachable via telephone or email. Parent-teacher conferences are scheduled in the fall and spring. Each school holds an informational curriculum night at the beginning of the school year to acclimate families to the school and its offerings. Many staff members maintain classroom websites where students and parents can go for the latest information and direction for more classroom enrichment opportunities. The District is pleased to provide parents with online access to student information regarding academic progress, grades, and daily attendance using Mi-Star Parent Connect.

In Appreciation

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the commitment and dedication of a fine Business Office staff. Special commendation is extended to the Finance Department and the professional auditing staff of Yeo & Yeo for their desire to produce a comprehensive, easily readable, and effectively organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

This School District is highly committed to a program of excellence. A dedicated Board of Education has adopted sound policies that facilitate the continued growth and improvement of the total school program.

In addition, there is a wide, all-encompassing array of support provided by parents, students, employees, citizens, civic organizations and hundreds of volunteers, which enables the District to achieve high goals. For this continued support, we are most grateful!

Respectfully submitted,

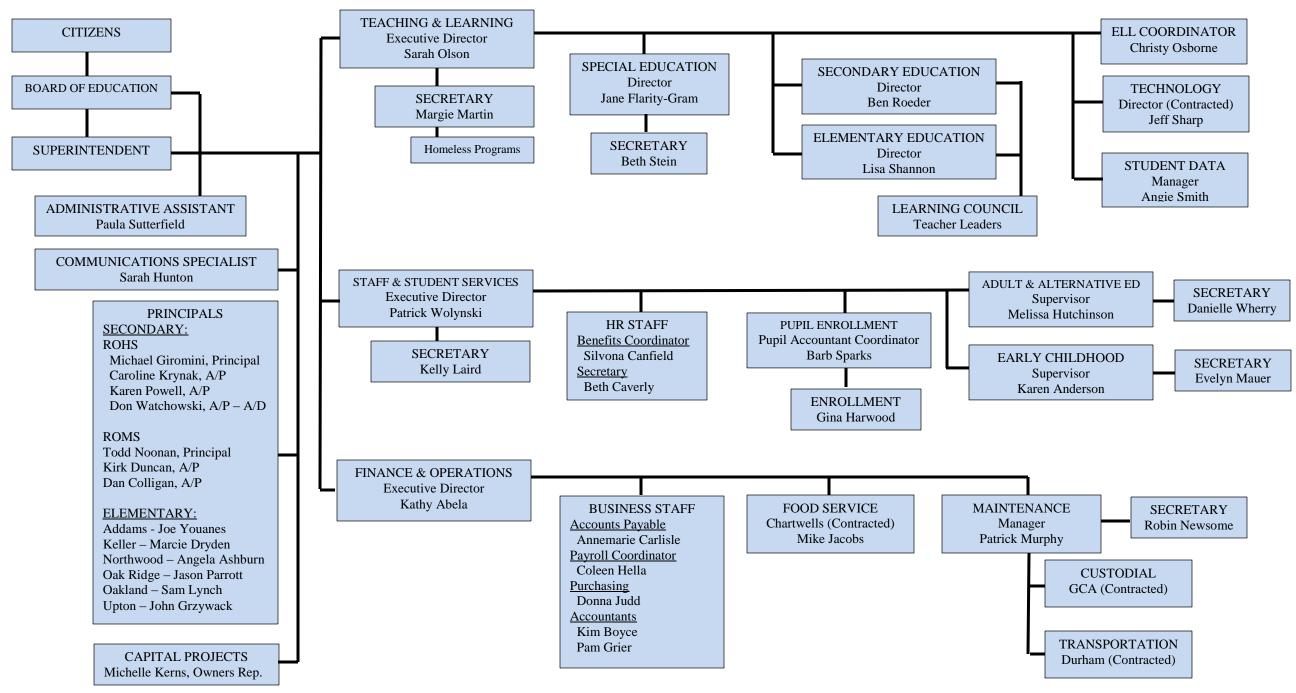
Mary Beth Fitzpatrick

Superintendent of Schools

Katherine Abela

Executive Director, Finance & Operations

ROS ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





Royal Oak Schools Members of the Board of Education and Administration June 30, 2018

Members of the Board of Education

Jeff Brinker President
Gary Briggs Vice President
Deborah Anderson Treasurer
Maryanne VanHaitsma Secretary
Carrie Beerer Trustee
Marty Cardamone Trustee
Allison Sykes Trustee

Administration

Mary Beth Fitzpatrick Superintendent of Schools

Katherine Abela Executive Director, Finance & Operations

Board of Education Regular Meetings: Second Thursday of each month

Accreditation: AdvancED



Independent Auditors' Report

Management and the Board of Education Royal Oak Schools Royal Oak, MI

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

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

Report on Prior-Year Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited Royal Oak Schools' 2017 financial statements, and we expressed unmodified audit opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information in our report dated August 31, 2017. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2018, the School District adopted GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters:

Required Supplementary Information

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



Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Royal Oak Schools' basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information, and statistical section, 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 supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is the responsibility of management and, other than the prior year information, 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, other than the prior year information, the other supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section and statistical sections, which are the responsibility of management, have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Prior Year Supplementary Information

We also have previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, Royal Oak Schools' basic financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, which are not presented with the accompanying basic financial statements. In our report dated August 31, 2017, we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective basic financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. That audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the basic financial statements that collectively comprise Royal Oak Schools' basic financial statements as a whole. The 2017 information in the comparative supplementary schedules is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2017 basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of those basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 2017 information in the comparative supplementary schedules is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements from which they have been derived.



Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 5, 2018 on our consideration of Royal Oak Schools' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Royal Oak Schools' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Royal Oak Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

yeo & yeo, P.C.

Saginaw, MI September 5, 2018



This section of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) presents management's discussion and analysis of the District's financial position and results of operations for the year ended June 30, 2018. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Understanding the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

The CAFR consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized in a way to assist the reader in understanding the overall financial condition of the School District. The *District-wide Financial Statements* provide data regarding the financial activities of the entire School District. The *Fund Financial Statements* provide the next level of detail. They present the School District's financial position and the results of operations in more detail than the District-wide Financial Statements and illustrate the various sources of funding used to support the instructional and support service programs of the District. The major funds of the District are presented separately. All other funds are combined and presented in one column labeled as Non-Major Funds. The remaining statement, the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position, presents financial information about activities for which the School District acts solely as the fiduciary for various student groups. The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is arranged as follows:

Financial Section

- Basic Financial Statements
 - District-wide Financial Statements
 - Fund Financial Statements
 - Fiduciary Fund
 - Notes to Financial Statements
- Required Supplemental Information
 - Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund
 - Schedule of School District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
 - Schedule of School District's Pension Contributions
 - Schedule of School District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability
 - Schedule of School District's OPEB Contributions

- Other Supplemental Information
 - Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds
 - Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds
 - Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget to Actual Special Revenue Funds
 - Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget to Actual Debt Service Funds
 - Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Capital Projects Fund
 - Schedule of Bonded Indebtedness
- Statistical Section

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

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which appear first in the School District's financial statements, report the financial information of the School District as a whole. These schedules assist the reader in assessing the School District's financial condition as a result of the year's activities. These statements include all assets and liabilities, and are presented using the accrual basis of accounting, the accounting method used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenditures are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position, the difference between assets and liabilities, as one of many ways to measure the School District's financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position, as reported in the Statement of Activities, are indicators of whether the financial condition of the District is either improving or declining. The difference between revenues and expenditures represents the School District's operating results. It is important to remember that the District's primary mission is to provide outstanding instructional programs and support services to the students in the District, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. There are many other non-financial factors that must be considered when assessing the overall well-being of the School District. These include the quality of the educational services provided, student safety, standardized student test scores, and the wide array of programs and services provided to the community.

In addition, the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report the governmental activities of the School District. These activities encompass all of the School District's services, including instruction, supporting services, community services, athletics, special education and food services. Property taxes, unrestricted State Aid (foundation allowance revenue), and State and federal grants provide the funding for most of these activities.

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

The Fund Financial Statements provide detailed information for the various funds used in the District. Some funds have been established because they are required by State law or bond covenants. Other funds have been established by the District to help control and manage financial resources that are used for specific purposes such as Food Service and Community Services. Funds are also established to meet legal responsibilities for certain taxes, grants, bonds and property maintenance revenue. The governmental funds of the School District use the following accounting approach:

Governmental funds - All of the School District's services are reported in governmental funds. The financial reporting in these funds focuses on the revenue and expenditures and the balances remaining at year end. Transactions are accounted for using the modified accrual method of 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 financial view of the operations of the School District. Governmental fund statements provide information to illustrate whether there has been an increase or decrease in available financial resources that can be expended in future years. The relationship between governmental activities and governmental funds is illustrated in a reconciliation included in the financial section on page 4-6.

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 the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. These activities are excluded from the School District's other financial statements because these assets cannot be used to finance the District's operations. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

The School District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a comparative summary of the School District's net position as of June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017.

TABLE 1		Governmental Activities		
		<u>2018</u>	2017 (res	tated)
		(in m	illions)	
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$	60.9	\$ 33.7	
Capital assets		<u>115.2</u>	<u>114.8</u>	
Total Assets		176.1	148.5	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		22.6	<u>11.4</u>	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		198.7	159.9	
Liabilities				
Current liabilities		8.3	6.9	
Long-term liabilities		<u>161.4</u>	<u>137.7</u>	
Total Liabilities		169.7	144.6	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		8.9	1.2	
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	92.2	\$ 85.0	
Restricted		5.2	4.5	

Governmental Activities

<u>2018</u> <u>2017 (restated)</u>

(in millions)

Unrestricted (77.3) (75.4)

Total Net Position <u>\$ 20.1</u> <u>\$ 14.1</u>

The District adopted GASB 75 during the 2018 fiscal year. Previously the OPEB liability was not recorded on the School Districts statements. The impact of this change is to reduce the beginning net position in the statement as of July 1, 2017 by \$27,542,323, restating it from \$41,669,574 to \$14,127,251.

The previous schedule (Table 1) reports the net position of the District. The School District's net position was \$20.1 million and \$14.1 million (restated) at June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Net investment in capital assets totaled \$92.3 million. This represents the original cost of the School District's capital assets less accumulated depreciation, and net of the long-term debt used to finance the acquisition of those assets. General obligation long-term debt will be repaid from voter-approved property tax collections as the principal and interest comes due. The principal and interest obligations of the Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCB) will be repaid from energy savings generated by the energy conservation projects funded from the proceeds of the QSCB. Restricted net position are reported separately to highlight any legal constraints included in debt covenants and legislation that may limit the School District's ability to use those net position for day-to-day operations. The unrestricted net position is \$(77.3) million.

The \$(77.3) million in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents the *cumulative* results of all past years' operations and includes the GASB 68 & GASB 75 Unfunded Liability.

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

TABLE 2

IABLE 2				
	Governme	ental Activities		
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>		
	(in millions)			
Revenue				
Program revenue:				
Charges for services	\$ 2.5	\$ 2.6		
Operating grants and contributions	11.6	11.1		
General revenue:				
Property taxes	30.9	31.3		
State foundation allowance	29.8	28.5		
Other	 0.7	0.5		
Total Revenue	75.5	74.1		

	Governmental Activities				
	<u>2018</u>	2017			
	(in m	nillions)			
Functions/Program Expenses					
Instruction	39.3	36.1			
Support services	21.4	20.5			
Food services	1.2	1.4			
Community services	2.0	1.9			
Interest on long-term debt	0.6	0.7			
Depreciation (unallocated)	5.0	5.0			
Total Functions/program Expenses	<u>69.5</u>	65.6			
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ <u>6.0</u>	<u>\$ 8.5</u>			

As reported in the Statement of Activities, the expenditures for all *governmental* activities this year was \$69.5 million. Certain activities were partially funded from those who benefited from the programs (\$2.5 million). In addition, other governmental units and organizations subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$11.6 million). The remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities was funded with \$30.9 million in taxes, \$29.8 million in

State foundation allowance, and \$0.7 million in other revenues, such as interest earnings, proceeds from the sale of property and general entitlements.

During fiscal year 2018, the School District experienced an increase in net position of approximately \$6 million.

As discussed above, the net cost of the programs and activities offered in the District illustrates the impact each program has on the resources of the District. Since property taxes for operations and unrestricted state aid constitute the vast majority of the District's operating revenue sources, the Board of Education and administration must annually evaluate and prioritize the needs of the District and balance those needs with the limited available resources.

The School District's Funds

Individual funds are used by the District to control and manage resources that are dedicated for specific purposes. The following overview of these funds will demonstrate the District's strong financial stewardship over the resources provided by the taxpayers. These funds, taken individually and collectively, also provide additional insight into the District's financial condition.

At the end of fiscal year 2018, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of approximately \$52.8 million, which represents an increase of \$25.8 million from last year. The changes in fund balance, major and non-major funds are as follows:

In the General Fund, the fund balance increased by approximately \$22,000 for a total year-end fund balance of \$14.5 million. A portion of the General Fund's fund balance is assigned for specific purposes with the remaining unassigned portion available for unforeseen emergencies. This level of fund balance meets the target of 15% of expenditures and provides the District with sufficient resources to handle unforeseen emergencies, prevent cash flow borrowing and cover potential state revenue shortfalls.

The Special Revenue Funds combined fund balance increased by \$357,225 from the prior year.

The Debt Service Funds has a fund balance of approximately \$1.3 million, a decrease of \$0.2 million from last year. The Debt Retirement millage rate decreased to 3.25 mills. The millage rate is determined annually to ensure that the School

District accumulates sufficient resources to pay principal and interest obligations of the bonded debt. Debt Service fund balances are reserved and are only used to pay debt service obligations.

The combined Capital Projects Funds' fund balance increased from the prior year, this was primarily due to the sale of the first series of the 2017 Bond of \$23.7 million.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the School District's budget was revised on multiple occasions to reflect anticipated and unanticipated changes in revenues and expenditures. State law requires that the budget be amended to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriations established by the Board of Education. The budget amendment process utilized by the District is a proven budget management tool that has been used effectively to ensure that revenue and expenditure appropriations are up-to-date throughout the year. The final amendment to the budget was adopted just before year end. A schedule comparing the School District's original and final budget amounts to actual revenues and expenditures is provided in the Required Supplemental Information Section of these financial statements.

Revenue amendments were made during the year to reflect revisions to local, state, and federal funds based on the anticipated and actual collection of funds. Adjustment in property tax collections, student enrollment, and federal grants are all examples of reasons it becomes necessary to amend the revenue budgets. Budgeted expenditures were amended to reflect changes that occurred after the adoption of the original budget which is created using conservative assumptions. Modifications in salaries and benefits are made to reflect actual staffing levels, while purchased services, supplies and materials, capital outlay, and other expenditures are modified throughout the year to reflect actual and anticipated expenses.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2018 and 2017, the School District had \$115.1 million and \$114.8 million, respectively, invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, vehicles, furniture, and equipment. The 2018 amount represents a net increase of approximately \$300 thousand, or less than 1 percent, from the previous year. This change from the previous year includes all additions, disposals, and depreciation.

		<u>2017</u>			
		(in millions)			
Land	\$	5.0	\$ 5.0		
Construction in Progress		2.5	2.5		
Building and building improvements	2	203.0	197.9		
Buses and other equipment		3.1	2.9		
Total Capital Assets	2	213.6	208.3		
Less accumulated depreciation		98.5	93.4		
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>15.1</u>	<u>\$114.9</u>		

Debt

At the end of this year, the School District had approximately \$42.2 million in bonds outstanding compared to a little over \$26.3 million in the previous year. The increase of \$23.7 million was the sale of the first series of the 2018 Bond, which was approved by the voters in November 2017. The Bond that was approved was for a total of \$59.9 million and this is the first of two series. Of this total, general obligation bonds amounted to \$41.2 million and Qualified School Construction Bonds totaled \$1 million. The Qualified School Construction Bonds were issued during 2011 with the proceeds being used for energy conservation projects. The 2014 Bonds were refunded during November of 2014 at a net savings to the taxpayers of Royal Oak of \$3,969,283.

The School District bonds have a S&P rating of AA- and Moody's rating of Aa2. 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 general obligation debt is significantly below the statutorily imposed limit.

Other obligations include accrued vacation pay, sick leave and severance pay. Detailed information about our long-term liabilities is included in the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

The Board of Education and administration considered many variables when the School District's 2018-19 fiscal year budget was developed. The two most important factors that determine the overwhelming majority of the District's revenue are student enrollment (blended count) and the per pupil foundation allowance. The blended student count for the 2018-19 fiscal year will be 90 percent of the October 2018 actual student count and 10 percent of the February 2019 student count. We have projected student enrollment to be flat for the 2018-2019 school year. Any change in the per pupil foundation allowance is determined by the State and is dependent upon the State's economic climate and the financial condition of the State School Aid Fund. The 2018-19 budget was adopted by the Board of Education on June 28, 2018.

There remains great uncertainty in public school funding. The 2018-19 adopted budget takes into consideration these uncertainties while maintaining a strong commitment to the education of our students.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) is designed to provide the School District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a picture of the School District's financial position and the results of operations for fiscal year 2018 and to demonstrate the District's fiscal responsibility and accountability over its financial resources. The CAFR is available on the District's website and at the Administrative offices for public inspection. If you have any questions or would like additional information, please feel free to contact the Finance Department at 800 DeVillen, Royal Oak, MI 48073.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Royal Oak Schools Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

	G 	overnmental Activities
Assets		
Cash	\$	54,122,640
Accounts receivable		175,463
Due from other governmental units		6,533,770
Inventory		22,213
Investments		20,292
Prepaid items		110,000
Capital assets not being depreciated		7,476,425
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation		107,668,877
Total assets		176,129,680
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred amount relating to net pension liability		20,542,765
Deferred amount relating to net OPEB liability		2,062,132
Total deferred outflows of resources		22,604,897
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		198,734,577

Royal Oak Schools Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$ 1,813,889
Accounts payable Accrued expenditures	φ 1,613,669 152,000
Accrued experiolitiles Accrued salaries payable	5,683,767
Unearned revenue	686,096
Long-term liabilities	000,000
Net pension liability	84,157,360
Net OPEB liability	28,694,413
Due within one year	6,890,000
Due in more than one year	41,643,383
Total liabilities	169,720,908
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred amount on debt refunding	35,309
Deferred amount relating to net pension liability	7,877,772
Deferred amount relating to net OPEB liability	970,080
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,883,161
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	178,604,069
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	92,295,603
Restricted for	
Food service	500,482
Debt service	1,169,157
Capital projects	3,509,358
Unrestricted (deficit)	(77,344,092)
Total net position	\$ 20,130,508
One Annual Property of the Pro	

Royal Oak Schools Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Program Revenues							
	Expenses			Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	R	et (Expense) Levenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs Governmental activities Instruction	\$	39,331,584	\$	22,060	\$	10,487,391	\$	(28,822,133)
Supporting services Food services		21,384,267 1,242,244		218,888 732,268		- 667,174		(21,165,379) 157,198
Community services		1,964,081		1,536,597		445,423		17,939
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt		554,058		-		-		(554,058)
Depreciation (unallocated)		5,045,399		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		(5,045,399)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	69,521,633	\$	2,509,813	\$	11,599,988		(55,411,832)
		neral revenues						
		• •		ed for general p	•	oses		19,886,188
		•		ed for debt served for sinking fu				8,508,770 2,538,310
		tate aid - unre		•	inu			29,753,112
		nterest and inve						266,907
	G	ain on sale of	capi	tal assets				5,678
	C	other						456,124
		Total genera	al re	venues				61,415,089
		Change in r	et p	osition				6,003,257
	Net	position - beg	innir	ng, as restated				14,127,251
	Net	position - end	ing				\$	20,130,508

Royal Oak Schools Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet

June 30, 2018 (With Comparative Summarized Totals for 2017)

	General Fund		2014 Debt	2018 Bond Fund Series 1	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Govern 2018	mental Funds 2017
	i und		Debt	<u>Jenes i</u>	<u> </u>	2010	2017
Assets							
Cash	\$ 14,708,618	\$	1,319,759	\$ 26,134,126	\$ 11,960,137	\$ 54,122,640	\$ 27,255,189
Accounts receivable	166,057	•	1,398	-	8,008	175,463	111,676
Due from other governmental units	6,524,877	•	-	-	8,893	6,533,770	6,161,037
Inventory	-		-	-	22,213	22,213	23,033
Investments	20,292		-	-	-	20,292	20,292
Prepaid items		_			110,000	110,000	126,000
Total assets	\$ 21,419,844	<u>\$</u>	1,321,157	\$ 26,134,126	<u>\$ 12,109,251</u>	\$ 60,984,378	\$ 33,697,227
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 534,386	\$	-	\$ 845,680	\$ 433,823	\$ 1,813,889	\$ 1,017,443
Accrued salaries payable	5,683,767	•	-	-	-	5,683,767	5,171,974
Unearned revenue	660,243	<u> </u>			25,853	686,096	524,443
Total liabilities	6,878,396	<u> </u>		845,680	459,676	8,183,752	6,713,860

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

June 30, 2018 (With Comparative Summarized Totals for 2017)

	(General	2014		2018 Bon 2014 Fund		Nonmajor Governmental		Total Governmental Funds			
		Fund		Debt	Series 1		Funds		2018			2017
Fund Balance												
Non-spendable												
Inventory	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	22,213	\$	22,213	\$	23,033
Prepaid items		-		-		-		110,000		110,000		126,000
Restricted for												
Food service		-		-		-		368,269		368,269		225,845
Debt service		-		1,321,157		-		-		1,321,157		1,536,938
Capital projects		-		-		25,288,446		3,509,358		28,797,804		2,841,059
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		125,662
Assigned		2,184,204		-		-		7,639,735		9,823,939		9,431,024
Unassigned	1	2,357,244		-				-		12,357,244		12,673,806
Total fund balance	1	4,541,448		1,321,157	_	25,288,446		11,649,575		52,800,626		26,983,367
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of												
resources, and fund balance	\$ 2	21,419,844	\$	1,321,157	\$	26,134,126	\$	12,109,251	\$	60,984,378	\$	33,697,227

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$ 52,800,626
Total net position for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	7,476,425 107,668,877
Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources Deferred inflows of resources resulting from debt refunding Deferred inflows of resources resulting from net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources resulting from net OPEB liability Deferred outflows of resources resulting from net pension liability Deferred outflows of resources resulting from net OPEB liability	(35,309) (7,877,772) (970,080) 20,542,765 2,062,132
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds Accrued interest	(152,000)
Long-term liabilities applicable to governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Compensated absences Bonds payable Other loans payable and liabilities	(84,157,360) (28,694,413) (430,547) (42,230,000) (5,872,836)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 20,130,508

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 (With Comparative Summarized Totals for 2017)

	General Fund	2018 Bond Nonmajor 2014 Fund Governmental <u>Total Gov</u> Debt Series 1 Funds 2018			Total Governr 2018	mental Funds 2017
Revenues						
Local sources	\$ 21,003,123	\$ 8,552,219	\$ 36,936	\$ 4,631,104	\$ 34,223,382	\$ 34,634,572
State sources	34,105,594	Ψ 0,002,210	φ 00,000	499,172	34,604,766	32,897,681
Federal sources	1,663,102	_	<u>-</u>	673,312	2,336,414	2,473,712
Interdistrict sources	4,354,650				4,354,650	4,080,207
Total revenues	61,126,469	8,552,219	36,936	5,803,588	75,519,212	74,086,172
Expenditures						
Current						
Education						
Instruction	35,802,944	-	-	1,072,963	36,875,907	34,214,508
Supporting services	22,264,639	-	-	137,488	22,402,127	22,368,547
Food services	-	-	-	1,242,244	1,242,244	1,364,823
Community services	1,280,877	-	-	629,438	1,910,315	1,863,820
Intergovernmental payments	1,203,937	-	-	-	1,203,937	1,346,705
Facilities acquisition	-	-	-	608	608	-
Capital outlay	1,524	-	1,600,755	2,207,932	3,810,211	1,373,584
Debt service						
Principal	43,307	7,515,000	-	240,000	7,798,307	7,526,928
Interest and other expenditures	580	1,253,000	-	62,660	1,316,240	1,692,347
Bond issuance costs			189,345		189,345	
Total expenditures	60,597,808	8,768,000	1,790,100	5,593,333	76,749,241	71,751,262
Excess (deficiency) of						
revenues over expenditures	528,661	(215,781)	(1,753,164)	210,255	(1,230,029)	2,334,910

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 (With Comparative Summarized Totals for 2017)

		General Fund	2014 Debt		2018 Bond Fund Series 1	G 	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	_	Total Governr 2018	men	tal Funds 2017
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	\$	-	\$ -	\$	23,725,000	\$	-	\$	23,725,000	\$	-
Premium on issuance of bonds		-	-		3,316,610		-		3,316,610		-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		5,678	-		-		-		5,678		331,264
Transfers in		8,064	-		-		520,078		528,142		393,657
Transfers out		(520,078)	 	_			(8,064)		(528,142)		(393,657)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(506,336)	 		27,041,610		512,014		27,047,288		331,264
Net change in fund balance		22,325	(215,781)		25,288,446		722,269		25,817,259		2,666,174
Fund balance - beginning	_	14,519,123	 1,536,938	_			10,927,306		26,983,367		24,317,193
Fund balance - ending	\$	14,541,448	\$ 1,321,157	\$	25,288,446	\$	11,649,575	\$	52,800,626	\$	26,983,367

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

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds	\$ 25,817,259
Total change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Depreciation expense Capital outlay	(5,045,399) 5,330,320
Expenses are recorded when incurred in the statement of activities. Interest Compensated absences	63,000 (84,977)
The statement of net position reports the net pension liability and deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the net pension liability and pension expense. However, the amount recorded on the governmental funds equals actual pension contributions. Net change in net pension liability Net change in deferrals of resources related to the net pension liability	(5,566,195) 3,904,063
The statement of net OPEB reports the net pension liability and deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the net OPEB liability and OPEB expense. However, the amount recorded on the governmental funds equals actual OPEB contributions. Net change in net OPEB liability Net change in deferrals of resources related to the net OPEB liability	287,544 (347,582)
Bond and note proceeds and capital leases are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are recorded as liabilities and amortized in the statement of activities. When debt refunding occurs, the difference in the carrying value of the refunding debt and the amount applied to the new debt is reported the same as regular debt proceeds or repayments, as a financing source or expenditure in the governmental funds. However, in the statement of net position, debt refunding may result in deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources, which are then amortized in the statement of activities.	
Repayments of long-term debt Amortization of premiums Amortization of deferred amount on debt refunding	 7,798,307 876,421 12,106
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 6,003,257

Fiduciary Funds

Statement of Assets and Liabilities

June 30, 2018 and 2017

	Act	udent ivities cy Funds
	2018	2017
Assets		
Cash	\$ 555,915	\$ 514,149
Accounts receivable	42,000	<u> </u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 597,915</u>	\$ 514,149
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 21	
Due to agency fund activities	597,894	514,149
Total liabilities	\$ 597,915	\$ 514,149

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

The School District is governed by an elected seven-member Board of Education. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board for determining the various governmental organizations to be included in the reporting entity. These criteria include significant operational financial relationships that determine which of the governmental organizations are a part of the School District's reporting entity, and which organizations are legally separate component units of the School District. The School District has no component units.

District-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the School District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as

June 30, 2018

under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

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

The School District reports the General Fund, 2014 Debt Fund, and the 2018 Bond Fund – Series 1 as major funds as described below.

The School District reports the following governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the School District's primary operating fund. It is used to record the general operations of the School District pertaining to education and those operations not required to be provided for in other funds.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or assigned to expenditure for specified purposes. The School District's Special Revenue Funds are comprised of the Food Services and Community Service Funds.

<u>Food Service Fund</u> – The Food Service Fund is used to segregate, for administrative purposes, the transactions of cafeteria operations from regular revenue and expenditure accounts. The School District maintains full control of this fund. The annual operating deficit, if any, generated by this activity is the responsibility of the General Fund. Any operating surplus remains within the fund.

<u>Community Service Fund</u> – The Community Services Fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures of the School District's preschool, child care, and alternative education programs. The annual operating deficit, if any, generated by this activity is the responsibility of the General Fund. Any operating surplus remains within the fund.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> – Debt Service Funds are used to record tax, interest, and other revenue and the payment of principal, interest, and other expenditures on long-term debt.

<u>2014 Debt</u> – used to record tax, interest, and other revenue and the payment of principal, interest, and other expenditures on long-term debt issued in 2014.

<u>QSCB Debt</u> – used to record tax, interest, and other revenue and the payment of principal, interest, and other expenditures on long-term debt issued in 2011.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> – Capital Projects Funds are used to record bond proceeds and other revenue and the disbursement of monies specifically for acquiring new school sites, buildings and equipment, and for major remodeling and repairs. The funds are retained until the purpose for which the funds were created has been accomplished.

<u>General Property Maintenance Fund</u> – used to record revenue and the disbursement of monies specifically assigned for property maintenance and renovations.

<u>Instructional Technology Capital Projects Fund</u> – used to record revenue and the disbursement of monies specifically assigned for the purchase of instructional technology equipment and software.

<u>Sinking Funds</u> – used to record the Sinking Fund property tax levy and other revenue and the disbursement of invoices

June 30, 2018

specifically for acquiring new school sites, construction, or repair of school buildings.

<u>2018 Bond Fund – Series 1</u> – used to record the revenues and disbursement of monies as part of the first series of the 2018 bond, approved by voters in November, 2017.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – The School District's only fiduciary fund is the Student Activities Fund, which is used to account for assets held by the School District in a trustee capacity or as an agent. The Student Activities Fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve the measurement of results of operations. This fund is used to record the transactions of student groups for school and school related purposes.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

<u>Cash and Investments</u> – Cash includes cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposits and short term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value.

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

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. The School District considers all accounts receivable to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible amounts is recorded.

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

General Fund

Principal residence exemption	2.47020
Non-principal residence exemption	18.00000
Commercial personal property	8.47020
Industrial personal property	2.47020

Debt Service Funds 3.25000

Sinking Fund 0.97630

School property taxes are assessed and collected in accordance with enabling state legislation by local municipalities within the School District's boundaries. All of the School District's tax roll lies within Oakland County.

Property taxes are levied on July 1 for taxes due August 31 and December 1 for taxes due February 14 on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31. Taxes are considered delinquent on February 28 of the following year. At this time, penalties and interest are assessed and the total obligation is added to the county tax rolls.

<u>Prepaid Items</u> – Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years. For such payments in the governmental funds, the School District follows the consumption method, and they are therefore capitalized as prepaid items.

<u>Inventories</u> – Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. In the Food Service Fund, inventory is capitalized at year end.

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

Buildings and building improvements
Buses, vehicles, and equipment

20-40 years 7-10 years

Deferred Outflows of Resources - A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred amounts on bond refundings are included in the district-wide financials statements. The amounts represent the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the prior debt. For district-wide financial statements, the School District reports deferred outflows of resources as a result of pension and OPEB plan earnings. This amount is the result of a difference between what the plan expected to earn from plan investments and what is actually earned. This amount will be amortized over the next four years and included in pension and OPEB expense. Changes in assumptions relating to the net pension and OPEB liabilities are deferred and amortized over the expected remaining services lives of the employees and retirees in the plans. The School District also reported deferred outflows of resources for pension and OPEB contributions made after the measurement date. This amount will reduce the net pension and OPEB liabilities in the following year.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – The liability for compensated absences reported in the district-wide financial statements consists of earned but unused accumulated vacation and sick leave benefits. A liability for

these amounts is reported in governmental funds as it comes due for payment. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

<u>Long-term Obligations</u> – In the district-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period.

In the School District's fund financial statements, the face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses.

<u>Pension</u> – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System (MPSERS) and additions to/deductions from MPSERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MPSERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

<u>Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions</u> – For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Michigan Public

School Employees Retirement System (MPSERS) and additions to/deductions from MPSERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MPSERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Deferred Inflows of Resources - A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. For governmental funds this includes unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Deferred amounts on bond refundings are included in the district-wide financials statements. The amounts represent the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the prior debt. For district-wide financial statements, the School District reports deferred inflows of resources as a result of pension and OPEB plan earnings. This amount is the result of a difference between what the plan expected to earn from the plan investments and what the plan actually earned. This amount will be amortized over the next four years and included in pension and OPEB expense. Changes in assumptions relating to the net pension and OPEB liabilities are deferred and amortized over the expected remaining services lives of the employees and retirees in the plans. Deferred inflows of resources also includes revenue received relating to the amounts included in the deferred outflows for payments related to MPSERS Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (UAAL) Stabilization defined benefit pension statutorily required contributions.

<u>Fund Equity</u> – In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance in the following categories:

<u>Non-spendable</u> – amounts that are not available in a spendable form.

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> – amounts intended to be used for specific purposes, as determined by the Executive Council. The Board of Education has granted the Executive Council the authority to assign funds. Residual amounts in governmental funds other than the General Fund are automatically assigned by their nature.

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

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

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

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Use of Estimates

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

Summarized Comparative Data

Summarized comparative data for the prior year has been presented for the major and nonmajor funds and in the fund financial statements in total but not by fund in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the financial position and operations of these funds. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with GAAP. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the School District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017, from which the summarized information was derived.

Eliminations and Reclassifications

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

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined OPEB plans, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments,

discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee services. It also requires additional note disclosures and required supplementary information. Statement No. 75 is effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

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

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

Upcoming Accounting and Reporting Changes

Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations* establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* improves the guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The focus of the criteria includes the following: (1) is the government controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. The four

fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable are: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. Custodial funds generally will report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or similar arrangement that meets specific criteria. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

Statement No. 87, *Leases* increases the usefulness of the District's financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee will be required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use a lease asset, and a lessor will be required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about the District's leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements improves the information that is disclosed in notes to the District's financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities districts should include when disclosing information related to debt. It requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. It will also require that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

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

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

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and state law for the General Fund, and special revenue funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The budget document presents information by fund and function. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the function level. The Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act requires the School District to have its budget in place by July 1. Expenditures in excess of amounts budgeted on a functional level are a violation of the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act. The Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act permits districts to amend their budgets during the year. During the year, the budget was

amended in a legally permissible manner. Revenue amendments were made during the year to reflect revisions to local, state, and federal funds based on the anticipated and actual collection of funds. Adjustment in property tax collections, student enrollment, and federal grants are all examples of reasons it becomes necessary to amend the revenue budgets. Budgeted expenditures were amended to reflect changes that occurred after the adoption of the original budget which is created using conservative assumptions. Modifications in salaries and benefits are made to reflect actual staffing levels, while purchased services, supplies and materials, capital outlay, and other expenditures are modified throughout the year to reflect actual and anticipated expenses.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end are reported as assigned or committed fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the goods or services have not been received as of year end; the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

Compliance - Sinking Funds

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

Compliance – Bond Proceeds

The Capital Projects Funds include capital project activities funded with bonds issued after May 1, 1994. For this capital project, management believes the School District has complied, in all material respects, with the applicable provisions of Section 1351a of the Revised School Code.

The following is a summary of the revenue and expenditures in the 2018 Bond Fund Series 1 from inception of the funds.

Revenues	\$ 27,078,546
Expenditures	1,790,100

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

The School District's deposits and investments were reported in the basic financial statements in the following categories:

	Governmental Activities	Fiduciary Funds	Total Primary Government
Cash Investments	\$ 54,122,640 20,292	\$555,915 <u>-</u>	\$54,678,555 20,292
	\$ 54,142,932	\$555,915	\$54,698,847

The breakdown between deposits and investments for the School District is as follows:

Deposits (checking, savings accounts,	
money markets, certificates of deposit)	\$ 6,939,719
Investments in securities, mutual funds,	
and similar vehicles	47,757,489
Petty cash and cash on hand	 1,639
Total	\$ 54,698,847

As of year end, the School District had the following investments:

Investment	Fair Value	Maturities	Rating Organization	
Michigan Liquid Asset Fund - CMS	\$ 4,190,962	6 months average	AAAm	Standard and Poor's
Michigan Liquid Asset Fund - Term	22,800,000	6 months average	AAAm	Standard and Poor's
Michigan Liquid Asset Fund - Max	20,746,235	6 months average	AAAm	Standard and Poor's
U.S. Government Treasury Bond	 20,292	ranging from 1 to 6 months	AAA	Moody's
	\$ 47,757,489			

<u>Interest rate risk</u> – The School District does not have a formal investment policy to manage its exposure to fair value losses arising from changes in interest rates.

<u>Credit risk</u> – 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 an office in Michigan; the School District is allowed to invest in U.S. Treasury or Agency obligations, U.S. government repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper 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.

<u>Concentration of credit risk</u> – The School District's current policy places no limit on the amount the School District may invest in any one issuer, nor does it minimize the 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.

<u>Custodial credit risk – deposits</u> – In the case of deposits, this 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. As of year-end, \$7,614,592 of the School District's bank balance of \$7,866,731 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

<u>Custodial credit risk – investments</u> – For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of year end, none of the district's investments were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Note 4 - Fair Value Measurements

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The School District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2018:

- U.S. Treasury bonds of \$20,292 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).
- Amounts invested in the MILAF funds are \$47,737,197. They are not registered under Rule 2a-7 under the Investment

Company Act of 1940. The money market securities are valued using amortized cost, which generally approximates the current fair value of the security. However, the value is not obtained from a quoted price in an active market (Level 2 inputs).

Note 5 - Receivables

Receivables as of year end for the School District's individual major fund and the non-major funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts, are as follows. The School District had no allowance for uncollectible accounts as of June 30, 2018.

	(General			N	onmajor			
		Fund	20	14 Debt		Funds	Total		
				_		_			
Receivables									
Taxes	\$	4,315	\$	1,398	\$	420	\$	6,133	
Accounts	_	161,742				7,588		169,330	
	\$	166,057	\$	1,398	\$	8,008	\$	175,463	
Due from other governments									
Federal	\$	95,581	\$	-	\$	-	\$	95,581	
State	5	5,969,878		-		8,893	5	5,978,771	
Local		459,418					_	459,418	
	\$6	5,524,877	\$	-	\$	8,893	\$6	6,533,770	

Note 6 - Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance			Increases	Decreases			Ending Balance
Governmental activities								
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	4,968,731	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,968,731
Construction-in-progress	_	2,515,395	_	2,507,694	_	2,515,395	\$	2,507,694
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	7,484,126	_	2,507,694	_	2,515,395	\$	7,476,425
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings and building improvements		197,922,281		5,158,137		-	\$	203,080,418
Buses, vehicles, and equipment		2,888,159	_	179,884	_	-	\$	3,068,043
Total capital assets being depreciated		200,810,440	_	5,338,021	_		\$	206,148,461
Less accumulated depreciation for								
Buildings and building improvements		91,264,472		4,887,903		-	\$	96,152,375
Buses, vehicles, and equipment	_	2,169,713	_	157,496	_	-	\$	2,327,209
Total accumulated depreciation	_	93,434,185	_	5,045,399	_		\$	98,479,584
Net capital assets being depreciated	_	107,376,255	_	292,622	_		\$	107,668,877
Net capital assets	\$	114,860,381	\$	2,800,316	\$	2,515,395	\$	115,145,302

Depreciation expense was \$5,045,399 for the year ended June 30, 2018. Depreciation was not charged to activities of the School District because the district considers its assets to impact multiple activities and allocation of depreciation expense is not practical.

Construction Contracts

As of year end, the School District had the following construction contracts in progress:

				Remaining			
			С	onstruction		Contract	
			Co	mmitment at	Pay	able at Year	
	To	tal Contract		Year End	End		
Project							
Various renovation and new construction projects	\$	6,511,551	\$	5,493,460	\$	1,018,091	

Contracts payable at year end represent actual contractor billings and are recorded in the capital projects fund and general fund liability. All projects are expected to be completed by December 31, 2018.

Note 7 - Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers consist of the following:

		Transfers Out							
		General Fund		lonmajor Funds		Total			
Transfers in General Fund Nonmajor funds	\$	- 520,078	\$	8,064 <u>-</u>	\$	8,064 520,078			
	<u>\$</u>	520,078	\$	8,064	\$	528,142			

These transfers were made to cover the costs of School District programs that were in excess of revenues generated from those activities, and to cover indirect costs.

Note 8 - Unearned Revenue

Governmental funds report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the components of unearned revenue are as follows:

	 Unearned		
Unearned property taxes	\$ 454,169		
Food service student accounts	25,853		
Athletics	1,919		
Grant and categorical aid payments received prior			
to meeting all eligibility requirements	 204,155		
Total	\$ 686,096		

The School District is authorized to levy a hold-harmless millage rate on homestead property located within the boundaries of the School District. The property tax revenue generated from this millage is restricted by statute to \$851 per student. Any hold-harmless tax revenue generated in excess of the allowable \$851 per student is classified as unearned revenue and is considered unearned at fiscal year end.

Note 9 - Long-Term Debt

The School District issues bonds, notes, and other contractual commitments to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and the acquisition of certain equipment. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District. Other long-term obligations include compensated absences, claims and judgments, termination benefits, and certain risk liabilities.

Long-term obligation activity is summarized as follows:

									A	mount Due
		Beginning						Ending	V	Vithin One
		Balance Additions		Reductions			Balance		Year	
Government obligation bonds	\$	26,260,000	\$	23,725,000	\$	7,755,000	\$	42,230,000	\$	6,890,000
Capital lease		43,307		-		43,307		-		-
Compensated absences		345,570		100,414		15,437		430,547		-
Premium on bonds	_	3,432,647		3,316,610		876,421		5,872,836		
Total	\$	30,081,524	\$	27,142,024	\$	8,690,165	\$	48,533,383	\$	6,890,000

General obligation bonds payable at year end, consist of the following:

,535,000
2.230.000
3

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

	 Principal	 Interest		Total
Year Ending June 30,				
2019	\$ 6,890,000	\$ 2,311,138	\$	9,201,138
2020	7,660,000	1,750,510		9,410,510
2021	7,295,000	1,381,305		8,676,305
2022	2,715,000	1,014,350		3,729,350
2023	2,595,000	883,500		3,478,500
2024 - 2028	 15,075,000	 2,336,000	_	17,411,000
Total	\$ 42,230,000	\$ 9,676,803	\$	51,906,803

The general obligation bonds are payable from the Debt Service Funds. As of year end, the fund had a balance of \$1,321,157 to pay this debt. Future debt and interest will be payable from future tax levies. Other long-term liabilities are expected to be liquidated primarily by General Fund resources.

Interest expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 in the General Fund and debt service funds were \$580 and \$1,315,660, respectively.

Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds

The 2011 Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds are due November 1, 2021. The bonds are issued under the Qualified Zone Academy Bond program. Interest is eliminated through a tax credit.

Compensated Absences

Accrued compensated absences at year end was \$430,547 and consisted of \$195,995 of vacation hours earned and vested, \$219,473 in accrued termination pay, and \$15,079 in employer social security obligations related to the accrual. The entire vested amount is considered long-term as the amount expended each year is expected to be offset by sick time earned for the year.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

Deferred Amount on Refunding

The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$78,688, of which \$35,309 remains unamortized. This amount is reported in the accompanying statement of net position as a deferred inflow of resources and is being charged to activities through fiscal year 2021.

Note 10 - Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, employee injuries (workers' compensation) and certain medical benefits provided to employees. The School District has purchased commercial insurance for health, property and general liability claims. Additionally, reinsurance has been purchased by the School District to protect against claims exceeding a specific dollar amount. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The School District is subject to the Michigan Employment Security Act and has elected to pay unemployment claims on a direct self-insured basis. Under this method, the School District must reimburse the State of Michigan Unemployment Insurance Agency for all benefits charged against the School District.

Note 11 - Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (System or MPSERS) is a cost-sharing, multiple employer, state-wide, defined benefit public employee retirement plan governed by the State of Michigan (State) originally created under Public Act 136 of 1945, recodified and currently operating under the provisions of Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended. Section 25 of this act establishes the board's authority to promulgate or amend the provisions of the System.

The board consists of twelve members— eleven appointed by the Governor and the State Superintendent of Instruction, who serves as an ex-officio member.

The System's pension plan was established by the State to provide retirement, survivor and disability benefits to public school employees. In addition, the System's health plan provides all retirees with the option of receiving health, prescription drug, dental and vision coverage under the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement Act (1980 PA 300 as amended).

The System is administered by the Office of Retirement Services (ORS) within the Michigan Department of Technology, Management & Budget. The Department Director appoints the Office Director, with whom the general oversight of the System resides. The State Treasurer serves as the investment officer and custodian for the System.

The System's financial statements are available on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Benefits Provided

Benefit provisions of the defined benefit pension plan are established by State statute, which may be amended. Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions for the defined benefit (DB) pension plan. Depending on the plan option selected, member retirement benefits are determined by final average compensation, years of service, and a pension factor ranging from 1.25 percent to 1.50 percent. DB members are eligible to receive a monthly benefit when they meet certain age and service requirements. The System also provides disability and survivor benefits to DB plan members.

A DB plan member who leaves Michigan public school employment may request a refund of his or her member contributions to the retirement system account if applicable. A refund cancels a former member's rights to future benefits. However, returning members who

previously received a refund of their contributions may reinstate their service through repayment of the refund upon satisfaction of certain requirements.

Contributions

Employers are required by Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, to contribute amounts necessary to finance the coverage of active and retired members. Contribution provisions are specified by State statute and may be amended only by action of the State Legislature.

Employer contributions to the System are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The portion of this cost allocated to the current valuation year is called the normal cost. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis. The unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability as of the September 30, 2016 valuation will be amortized over a 20-year period for the 2016 fiscal year.

The schedule below summarizes pension contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2017.

Pension Contribution Rates

Benefit Structure	<u>Member</u>	Employer
Basic	0.0 - 4.0%	19.03%
Member Investment Plan	3.0 - 7.0%	19.03%
Pension Plus	3.0 - 6.4%	18.40%
Defined Contribution	0.0%	15.27%

Required contributions to the pension plan from the School District were \$7,617,187 for the year ending September 30, 2017.

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

At June 30, 2018, the School District reported a liability of \$84,157,360 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS 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 rolled forward from September 2016. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required pension contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of pension contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2017, the School District's proportion was .3248 percent, which was an increase of .0097 percent from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2016. At September 30, 2017, the total pension expense for the School District was \$9,528,612.

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

	Deferred	Deferred	
	Outflows of	Inflows of	
	Resources	Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 731,385	\$ 412,943	
Changes in assumptions	9,220,107	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	4,023,275	
Changes in proportion and differences			
between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,463,418	50,035	
Subtotal of other deferrals	12,414,910	4,486,253	
Employer contributions subsequent to			
the measurement date	8,127,855	3,391,519	
Total	\$20,542,765	<u>\$ 7,877,772</u>	

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Deferred (Inflow) and Deferred Outflow of Resources by Plan Year (To Be Recognized in Future Pension Expenses)

Total	\$	7,928,657
2021		90,287
2020		1,822,706
2019		3,676,912
2018	\$	2,338,752
 (10 De Necognized in 1 diale Fei	ISIOH Expens	5C3)

Actuarial Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions:

- Valuation Date: September 30, 2016
- Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age, Normal
- Wage inflation rate: 3.5%
- Investment Rate of Return:
 - o MIP and Basic Plans (Non-Hybrid): 7.5%
 - o Pension Plus Plan (Hybrid): 7.0%
- Projected Salary Increases: 3.5 12.3%, including wage inflation at 3.5%
- Cost-of-Living Pension Adjustments: 3% Annual Non-Compounded for MIP Members

 Mortality: RP-2000 Male and Female Combined Healthy Life Mortality Tables, adjusted for mortality improvements to 2025 using projection scale BB. This assumption was first used for the September 30, 2014 valuation of the System. For retirees, 100% of the table rates were used. For active members, 80% of the table rates were used for males and 70% of the table rates were used for females.

Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2007 through 2012 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension valuations beginning with the September 30, 2014 valuation. The total pension liability as of September 30, 2017, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2016, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study.

Recognition period for liabilities is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees in years: 4.5188

Recognition period for assets in years: 5.0

Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2017 MPSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report found on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets

The long-term expected rate of return on pension 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 pension 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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset

allocation as of September 30, 2017, are summarized in the following table:

		Long Term
		Expected
	Target	Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return*
Domestic Equity Pools	28.0 %	5.6 %
Alternative Investment Pools	18.0	8.7
International Equity	16.0	7.2
Fixed Income Pools	10.5	(0.1)
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0	4.2
Absolute Return Pools	15.5	5.0
Short Term Investment Pools	2.0	(0.9)
	100.0%	i.

^{*}Long-term rates of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.3% inflation.

Rate of Return

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investment, net of pension plan investment expense, was 13.24%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Discount Rate

A discount rate of 7.5% was used to measure the total pension liability (7.0% for the Pension Plus plan, a hybrid plan provided through non-university employers only). This discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.5% (7.0% for the Pension Plus plan). The projection of cash flows used to determine this discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate

and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5% (7.0% for the Hybrid Plan), as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage higher:

Current Single					
			iscount Rate		
	1% Decrease		Assumption	1	% Increase
(Non-Hybrid/Hybrid)*		(Non	n-Hybrid/Hybrid)*	(Non-Hybrid/Hybrid)*	
7.0% / 6.0%			8.0% / 7.0%		9.0% / 8.0%
\$	109,629,048	\$	84,157,360	\$	62,711,820

^{*}The Basic plan and the Member Investment Plan (MIP) are nonhybrid plans. Pension Plus is a hybrid plan, with a defined benefit (pension) component and a defined contribution (DC) component.

Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS) Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued MPSERS CAFR, available on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Payables to the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS)

There were no significant payables to the pension plan that are not ordinary accruals to the School District.

Note 12 - Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

Plan Description

The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (System or MPSERS) is a cost-sharing, multiple employer, state-wide, defined benefit public employee retirement plan governed by the State of Michigan (State) originally created under Public Act 136 of 1945, recodified and currently operating under the provisions of Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended. Section 25 of this act establishes the board's authority to promulgate or amend the provisions of the System. The board consists of twelve members— eleven appointed by the Governor and the State Superintendent of Instruction, who serves as an ex-officio member.

The System's health plan provides all eligible retirees with the option of receiving health, prescription drug, dental and vision coverage under the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement Act (1980 PA 300 as amended).

The System is administered by the Office of Retirement Services (ORS) within the Michigan Department of Technology, Management & Budget. The Department Director appoints the Office Director, with whom the general oversight of the System resides. The State Treasurer serves as the investment officer and custodian for the System.

The System's financial statements are available on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Benefits Provided

Benefit provisions of the postemployment healthcare plan are established by State statute, which may be amended. Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions. Retirees have the option of health coverage, which, through 2012, was funded on a cash disbursement basis. Beginning fiscal year 2013, it is funded on a prefunded basis. The System has contracted to provide the comprehensive group medical, prescription drug, dental and vision coverage for retirees and beneficiaries. A subsidized portion of the premium is paid by the System with the balance deducted from the monthly pension of each retiree healthcare recipient. For members who first worked before July 1, 2008, (Basic, MIP-Fixed, and MIP Graded plan members) the subsidy is the maximum allowed by statute. To limit future liabilities of Other Postemployment Benefits, members who first worked on or after July 1, 2008 (MIP-Plus plan members) have a graded premium subsidy based on career length where they accrue credit towards their insurance premiums in retirement, not to exceed the maximum allowable by statute. Public Act 300 of 2012 sets the maximum subsidy at 80% beginning January 1, 2013; 90% for those Medicare eligible and enrolled in the insurances as of that date. Dependents are eligible for healthcare coverage if they meet the dependency requirements set forth in Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended.

Public Act 300 of 2012 granted all active members of the Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System, who earned service credit in the 12 months ending September 3, 2012 or were on an approved professional services or military leave of absence on September 3, 2012, a voluntary election regarding their retirement healthcare. Any changes to a member's healthcare benefit are effective as of the member's transition date, which is defined as the first day of the pay period that begins on or after February 1, 2013.

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

Contributions

Employers are required by Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, to contribute amounts necessary to finance the coverage of active and retired members. Contribution provisions are specified by State statute and may be amended only by action of the State Legislature.

Employer OPEB contributions to the System are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The portion of this cost allocated to the current valuation year is called the normal cost. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis. The unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability as of the September 30, 2016 valuation will be amortized over a 20-year period for the 2017 fiscal year.

The schedule below summarizes OPEB contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2017.

OPEB Contribution Rates

Benefit Structure	Member	Employer
Premium Subsidy	3.0%	5.91%
Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF)	0.0%	5.69%

Required contributions to the OPEB plan from the School District were \$2,522,712 for the year ended September 30, 2017.

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

At June 30, 2018, the School District reported a liability of \$28,694,413 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability 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 rolled forward from September 2016. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required OPEB contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of OPEB contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2017, the School District's proportion was .3240 percent, which was the same percentage measured as of September 30, 2016. At September 30, 2017, the total OPEB expense for the School District was \$1,920,312.

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

3	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 305,511
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	_	664,569
Changes in proportion and differences		55 1,555
between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	4,528	
Subtotal of other deferrals Employer contributions subsequent to	4,528	970,080
the measurement date	2,057,604	
Total	\$ 2,062,132	\$ 970,080

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Deferred (Inflow) and Deferred Outflow of Resources by Plan Year (To Be Recognized in Future OPEB Expenses)

 (10 20 110009200 41010	O EB Expenses	
2018	\$	(233,410)
2019		(233,410)
2020		(233,410)
2021		(233,410)
2022		(31,912)
Total	\$	(965,552)

Actuarial Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions:

• Valuation Date: September 30, 2016

• Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age, Normal

• Wage inflation rate: 3.5%

• Investment Rate of Return: 7.5%

 Projected Salary Increases: 3.5 - 12.3%, including wage inflation at 3.5%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate: 7.5% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year
 12

 Mortality: RP-2000 Male and Female Combined Healthy Life Mortality Tables, adjusted for mortality improvements to 2025 using projection scale BB. This assumption was first used for the September 30, 2014 valuation of the System. For retirees, 100% of the table rates were used. For active members, 80% of the table rates were used for males and 70% of the table rates were used for females.

Other Assumptions:

- Opt Out Assumptions: 21% of eligible participants hired before July 1, 2008 and 30% of those hired after June 30, 2008 are assumed to opt out of the retiree health plan
- Survivor Coverage: 80% of male retirees and 67% of female retirees are assumed to have coverages continuing after the retiree's death
- Coverage Election at Retirement: 75% of male and 60% of female future retirees are assumed to elect coverage for 1 or more dependents.

Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2007 through 2012 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension valuations beginning with the September 30, 2014 valuation. The total OPEB liability as of September 30, 2017, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2016, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study.

Recognition period for liabilities is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees in years: 5.4744

Recognition period for assets in years: 5.0

Royal Oak Schools Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2017 MPSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report found on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets

The long-term expected rate of return on 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 OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2017, are summarized in the following table:

		Long Term
		Expected
	Target	Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return*
Domestic Equity Pools	28.0 %	5.9
Alternative Investment Pools	18.0	9.2
International Equity	16.0	7.2
Fixed Income Pools	10.5	0.9
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0	4.3
Absolute Return Pools	15.5	6.0
Short Term Investment Pools	2.0	0.0
	100.0%	_

^{*}Long-term rates of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.3% inflation.

Rate of Return

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investment, net of OPEB plan investment expense, was 11.82%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Discount Rate

A discount rate of 7.5% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. This discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage higher:

	Current	
1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
6.5%	 7.5%	8.5%
\$ 33,609,451	\$ 28,694,413	\$ 24,523,085

Royal Oak Schools Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using assumed trend rates, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher:

	Cu	rrent Healthcare	
1% Decrease	С	ost Trend Rate	1% Increase
 6.5%		7.5%	8.5%
\$ 24,300,311	\$	28,694,413	\$ 33,683,610

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued 2017 MPSERS CAFR, available on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Payables to the OPEB Plan

There were no significant payables to the OPEB plan that are not ordinary accruals to the School District.

Note 13 - Assigned Fund Balance

The fund balance has been committed or assigned for the following purposes:

		Oth	ner Nonmajor
	General	G	overnmental
	 Fund		Funds
Assigned			
Subsequent year's budget	\$ 1,673,327	\$	-
Compensated absences	430,547		-
Community services	-		1,964,371
Capital projects			5,675,364
Encumbrances	 80,330		
Total fund balance assigned			
for various operating purposes	\$ 2,184,204	\$	7,639,735

Note 14 - Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subjected to audit and adjustments by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. There were no disallowed costs that have been recorded as a liability. Additional amounts, if any, of costs which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the School District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Note 15 - Adoption of New Accounting Standards

As indicated in Note 1, the School District has adopted Government Accounting Standards Board Statement 75. This required the School District to record their proportionate share of the net OPEB liability

Royal Oak Schools Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

and OPEB expense. Previously, these amounts were not recorded on the School District's statements. The standards require this change to be applied retroactively. The impact of this change is to reduce beginning net position in the statement of activities as of July 1, 2017 by \$27,542,323, restating it from \$41,669,574 to \$14,127,251.



Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 (with Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2017)

		2018											
	Budgeted	l Amounts		Over									
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under) Budget	Actual								
Revenues													
Local sources	\$ 21,044,313	\$ 21,396,402	\$ 21,003,123	\$ (393,279)	\$ 20,581,666								
State sources	31,613,874	34,354,265	34,105,594	(248,671)	32,386,390								
Federal sources	1,670,038	1,862,461	1,663,102	(199,359)	1,817,732								
Interdistrict sources	4,248,290	4,359,548	4,354,650	(4,898)	4,080,207								
Total revenues	58,576,515	61,972,676	61,126,469	(846,207)	58,865,995								
Expenditures													
Instruction													
Basic programs	26,853,075	27,702,971	27,694,712	(8,259)	25,926,178								
Added needs	7,612,153	8,263,653	7,815,996	(447,657)	7,006,048								
Adult and continuing education	238,018	397,506	292,236	(105,270)	201,577								
Supporting services													
Pupil	4,904,125	5,019,741	4,959,956	(59,785)	4,700,118								
Instructional staff	2,535,056	2,483,260	2,338,967	(144,293)	2,184,700								
General administration	679,745	657,287	562,678	(94,609)	648,453								
School administration	2,976,906	3,110,562	3,088,633	(21,929)	2,901,153								
Business	7,577,431	8,614,944	8,567,905	(47,039)	9,173,251								
Central	1,916,475	1,966,251	1,858,317	(107,934)	1,855,851								
Athletic activities	856,793	854,497	816,009	(38,488)	763,345								
Other	92,667	91,396	72,174	(19,222)	41,582								
Community services	1,251,493	1,352,676	1,280,877	(71,799)	1,265,541								
Intergovernmental payments	1,682,616	1,217,995	1,203,937	(14,058)	1,346,705								

Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 (with Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2017)

			2017		
	Budgeted	l Amounts		Over	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under) Budget	Actual
Capital outlay Debt service	\$ 13,000	\$ 1,525	\$ 1,524	\$ (1)	\$ 15,342
Principal	43,307	43,307	43,307	- (4)	71,928
Interest and fiscal charges	581	581	580	(1)	3,307
Total expenditures	59,233,441	61,778,152	60,597,808	(1,180,344)	58,105,079
Excess (deficiency) of					
revenues over expenditures	(656,926)	194,524	528,661	334,137	760,916
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	5,678	5,678	- (4.000)	34,964
Transfers in Transfers out	10,000 (648,696)	10,000 (520,157)	8,064 (520,078)	(1,936) 79	7,561 (386,096)
Transfers out	(040,000)	(020,101)	(020,010)		(000,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(638,696)	(504,479)	(506,336)	(1,857)	(343,571)
Net change in fund balance	(1,295,622)	(309,955)	22,325	332,280	417,345
Fund balance - beginning	14,519,123	14,519,123	14,519,123		14,101,778
Fund balance - ending	\$ 13,223,501	\$ 14,209,168	\$ 14,541,448	\$ 332,280	\$ 14,519,123

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years (Measurement Date September 30th of Each Fiscal Year)

		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
A.	Reporting unit's proportion of net pension liability (%)	0.32%	0.31%	0.31%	0.31%						
B.	Reporting unit's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 84,157,360	\$ 78,591,165	\$ 76,622,770	\$ 68,060,082						
C.	Reporting unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 27,575,741	\$ 26,589,939	\$ 26,274,901	\$ 26,685,495						
D.	Reporting unit's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	305.19%	295.57%	291.62%	336.25%						
E.	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	64.21%	63.27%	63.17%	66.20%						

Note Disclosures

Changes of benefit terms: There were no changes of benefit terms in plan fiscal year 2017.

Changes of benefit assumptions: There were no changes of benefit assumptions in plan fiscal year 2017.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Pension Contributions Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years

		For the Years Ended June 30,												
		2018	2018 2017		2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009			
A.	Statutorily required contributions	\$ 8,661,137	\$ 7,073,600	\$ 6,051,796	\$ 5,867,007									
B.	Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	8,661,137	7,073,600	6,051,796	5,867,007									
C.	Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -									
D.	Reporting unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 28,581,849	\$ 27,281,002	\$ 26,396,616	\$ 26,594,474									
E.	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	30.30%	25.93%	22.93%	22.06%									

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability

Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years (Measurement Date September 30th, of each Fiscal Year)

		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
A.	Reporting unit's proportion of net OPEB liability (%)	0.32%									
B.	Reporting unit's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 28,694,413									
C.	Reporting unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 27,575,741									
D.	Reporting unit's proportionate share of net OPEB liability as a	104.06%									
E.	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	36.39%									

Note Disclosures

Changes of benefit terms: There were no changes of benefit terms in plan fiscal year 2017.

Changes of benefit assumptions: There were no changes of benefit assumptions in plan fiscal year 2017.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's OPEB Contributions Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years

		For the Years Ended June 30,												
		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009			
A.	Statutorily required contributions	\$ 2,224,640												
B.	Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	2,224,640												
C.	Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -												
D.	Reporting unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 28,581,849												
E.	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.78%												



Other Supplementary Information

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2018 (With Comparative Summarized Totals for 2017)

					Debt Service								
	 Special Rev	enue	e Funds		Funds	Capital Projects Funds							
			Community	QSCB		General Property Maintenance		Sinking		Instructiona Technolog Capital		 Total No Governme	•
	 Service		Services		Debt		Fund	_	Fund	Pro	ojects Fund	 2018	 2017
Assets Cash Accounts receivable Due from other governmental units Inventory Prepaid items	\$ 433,991 7,588 8,893 22,213 110,000	\$	1,977,688 - - - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	4,930,201 - - - -	\$	3,861,854 420 - - -	\$	756,403 - - - -	\$ 11,960,137 8,008 8,893 22,213 110,000	\$ 11,472,142 8,731 9,145 23,033 110,000
Total assets	\$ 582,685	\$	1,977,688	\$		\$	4,930,201	\$	3,862,274	\$	756,403	\$ 12,109,251	\$ 11,623,051
Liabilities Accounts payable Unearned revenue	\$ 56,350 25,853	\$	13,317	\$	- -	\$	11,240	\$	352,916	\$	- -	\$ 433,823 25,853	\$ 670,765 24,980
Total liabilities	 82,203		13,317		-		11,240	_	352,916		<u> </u>	 459,676	 695,745

Other Supplementary Information

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2018 (With Comparative Summarized Totals for 2017)

	 Special Rev	e Funds		Debt Service Funds	Ca	apita	ıl Projects Fu	ınds		_					
	Food Community Service Services		QSCB Debt		General Property Maintenance Fund		Sinking Fund			nstructional Technology Capital rojects Fund	<u> </u>		Total Nonmajo Governmental Fu 2018		
Fund Balance															
Non-spendable Inventory	\$ 22,213	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	22,213	\$	23,033
Prepaid items Restricted for	110,000		-		-		-		-		-		110,000		110,000
Food service Capital projects	368,269 -		-		-		-		- 3,509,358		-		368,269 3,509,358		225,845 2,841,059
Committed	-		1 064 271		-		-		-		- 756 402		-		125,662
Assigned	 -	_	1,964,371	_	-		4,918,961				756,403		7,639,735		7,601,707
Total fund balance	 500,482	_	1,964,371	_			4,918,961		3,509,358	_	756,403	_	11,649,575		10,927,306
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 582,685	\$	1,977,688	\$		\$	4,930,201	\$	3,862,274	\$	756,403	\$	12,109,251	\$	11,623,051

Other Supplementary Information Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 (With Comparative Summarized Totals for 2017)

	Special Rev	enue Funds	Debt Service Funds		Capital Project Fu	unds		
	Food	Community	QSCB	General Property Maintenance	Sinking	Instructional Technology Capital		onmajor ental Funds
	Service	Services	Debt	Fund	Fund	Projects Fund	2018	2017
Revenues								
Local sources	\$ 732,268	\$ 1,325,252	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,542,882	\$ 30,702	\$ 4,631,104	\$ 4,644,743
State sources	53,749	445,423	-	-	-	-	499,172	511,291
Federal sources	605,895	12,387	55,030				673,312	655,980
Total revenues	1,391,912	1,783,062	55,030		2,542,882	30,702	5,803,588	5,812,014
Expenditures								
Current								
Education								
Instruction	-	1,072,963	-	-	-	-	1,072,963	1,076,133
Supporting services	-	137,488	-	-	-	-	137,488	104,666
Food services	1,242,244	-	-	-	-	-	1,242,244	1,364,823
Community services	-	629,438	-	-	-	-	629,438	598,279
Facilities acquisition	-	-	-	608	-	-	608	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	333,349	1,874,583	-	2,207,932	1,358,242
Debt service								
Principal	-	-	240,000	-	-	-	240,000	240,000
Interest and other expenditures			62,660				62,660	75,290
Total expenditures	1,242,244	1,839,889	302,660	333,957	1,874,583		5,593,333	4,817,433
Excess (deficiency) of								
revenues over expenditures	149,668	(56,827)	(247,630)	(333,957)	668,299	30,702	210,255	994,581

Royal Oak Schools Other Supplementary Information Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 (With Comparative Summarized Totals for 2017)

	Spe	cial Reve	enue Funds	S	Debt ervice Funds		(Capi	tal Project Fu	ınds			
	Foo	od	Community		QSCB	N	General Property faintenance		Sinking		Instructional Technology Capital	 Total N Governme	Funds
	Serv	ice	Services		Debt	_	Fund	_	Fund	F	Projects Fund	 2018	 2017
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers in Transfers out	\$	- - (8,064)	\$ - 272,444	\$ 3 — —	- 247,630 -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$ - 520,078 (8,064)	\$ 296,300 386,096 (7,561)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(8,064)	272,44	<u> </u>	247,630		<u>-</u>	_				 512,014	 674,835
Net change in fund balance	1	41,604	215,62	I	-		(333,957)		668,299		30,702	722,269	1,669,416
Fund balance - beginning	3	358,878	1,748,750	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		5,252,918	_	2,841,059		725,701	 10,927,306	 9,257,890
Fund balance - ending	\$ 5	500,482	\$ 1,964,37	1 \$	-	\$	4,918,961	\$	3,509,358	\$	756,403	\$ 11,649,575	\$ 10,927,306

Royal Oak Schools Other Supplementary Information Special Revenue Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget to Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	-		Fo	od Service				C	omn	nunity Servic	es					Total		
		Final Budget		Actual		er (Under) nal Budget	_	Final Budget		Actual		rer (Under) nal Budget		Final Budget		Actual		er (Under) al Budget
Revenues	•	7.10.100	•	700.000	•	(40.405)	•		•		•	40.000	•	0.040.740	•		•	
Local sources	\$	742,463	\$	732,268	\$	(10,195)	\$	1,276,250	\$	1,325,252	\$	49,002	\$	2,018,713	\$	2,057,520	\$	38,807
State sources		53,620 570,671		53,749 605,895		129 35,224		444,416 12,000		445,423 12,387		1,007 387		498,036 582,671		499,172 618,282		1,136 35,611
Federal sources		370,071		605,695		35,224		12,000	_	12,301		301	_	362,071	_	010,202		33,011
Total revenues		1,366,754	_	1,391,912		25,158		1,732,666		1,783,062		50,396	_	3,099,420		3,174,974		75,554
Expenditures																		
Current																		
Education																		
Instruction		-		-		-		1,192,088		1,072,963		(119,125)		1,192,088		1,072,963		(119,125)
Supporting services		-		-		-		168,410		137,488		(30,922)		168,410		137,488		(30,922)
Food services		1,272,051		1,242,244		(29,807)				-		-		1,272,051		1,242,244		(29,807)
Community services						-		644,617	_	629,438		(15,179)	_	644,617	_	629,438		(15,179)
Total expenditures		1,272,051	_	1,242,244		(29,807)		2,005,115	_	1,839,889		(165,226)		3,277,166		3,082,133		(195,033)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		94,703		149,668		54,965	_	(272,449)		(56,827)		215,622		(177,746)		92,841		270,587
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								070.440		070 440				070.440		070.440		
Transfers in		(10,000)		(8,064)		- (1,936)		272,448 -		272,448		-		272,448 (10,000)		272,448 (8,064)		- (1.026)
Transfers out		(10,000)		(8,004)		(1,930)			_				_	(10,000)	_	(8,064)		(1,936)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(10,000)		(8,064)		(1,936)		272,448		272,448		-		262,448		264,384		(1,936)
(4303)		(.0,000)		(0,00.)		(1,000)			_		-		_	202,110	_	201,001		(1,000)
Net change in fund balance		84,703		141,604		56,901		(1)		215,621		215,622		84,702		357,225		272,523
Fund balance - beginning		358,878		358,878				1,748,750		1,748,750			_	2,107,628	_	2,107,628		<u>-</u>
Fund balance - ending	\$	443,581	\$	500,482	\$	56,901	\$	1,748,749	\$	1,964,371	\$	215,622	\$	2,192,330	\$	2,464,853	\$	272,523

Other Supplementary Information

Debt Service Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget to Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		2014 Debt	QSCB Debt	_	Fotal Debt Actual		Total Debt Final Budget		ver (Under) inal Budget
Revenues Local sources Federal sources	\$	8,552,219 -	\$ - 55,030	\$	8,552,219 55,030	\$	8,406,409 41,317	\$	145,810 13,713
Total revenues		8,552,219	 55,030		8,607,249		8,447,726		159,523
Expenditures Debt service Principal Interest and other expenditures		7,515,000 1,253,000	 240,000 62,660		7,755,000 1,315,660	_	7,755,000 1,315,660	_	- -
Total expenditures		8,768,000	 302,660		9,070,660		9,070,660		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(215,781)	(247,630)		(463,411)		(622,934)		159,523
Other Financing Sources Transfers in			247,630		247,630		261,343		(13,713)
Net change in fund balance		(215,781)	-		(215,781)		(361,591)		145,810
Fund balance - beginning	_	1,536,938	 		1,536,938		3,073,876		
Fund balance - ending	\$	1,321,157	\$ 	\$	1,321,157	\$	2,712,285	\$	145,810

Other Supplementary Information Capital Projects Fund

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		eral Property intenance Fund		structional echnology Fund		Sinking Fund		8 Bond Fund Series 1	Ca	Total pital Projects Actual
Revenues	•		•		•	0.540.000	•	00.000	•	0.040.500
Local sources	\$		\$	30,702	\$	2,542,882	\$	36,936	\$	2,610,520
Expenditures Current Education										
Facilities acquisition		608		-		-		-		608
Capital outlay		333,349		-		1,874,583		1,600,755		3,808,687
Debt service		_		_		_		189,345		189,345
Bond issuance costs										
Total expenditures		333,957				1,874,583		1,790,100		3,998,640
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(333,957)		30,702		668,299		(1,753,164)		(1,388,120)
Other Financing Sources Proceeds from issuance of bonds Premium on issuance of bonds		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		- -		23,725,000 3,316,610		23,725,000 3,316,610
Total other financing sources (uses)								27,041,610		27,041,610
Net change in fund balance		(333,957)		30,702		668,299		25,288,446		25,653,490
Fund balance - beginning		5,252,918		725,701		2,841,059				8,819,678
Fund balance - ending	\$	4,918,961	\$	756,403	\$	3,509,358	\$	25,288,446	\$	34,473,168

Other Supplementary Information Schedule of Outstanding Bonded Indebtedness June 30, 2018

Year Ending June 30,		QSCB Debt		2014 Debt	2018 Building and Site	Total
		QOOD DOOL	-	2011 2001	 2010 Ballaring and Oile	Total
2019	\$	240,000	\$	5,565,000	\$ 1,085,000	\$ 6,890,000
2020		240,000		5,840,000	1,580,000	7,660,000
2021		245,000		6,130,000	920,000	7,295,000
2022		245,000		<u>-</u>	2,470,000	2,715,000
2023		-		-	2,595,000	2,595,000
2024		-		-	2,725,000	2,725,000
2025		-		<u>-</u>	2,865,000	2,865,000
2026		-		-	3,005,000	3,005,000
2027		-		<u>-</u>	3,150,000	3,150,000
2028				-	 3,330,000	3,330,000
	Total <u>\$</u>	970,000	<u>\$</u>	17,535,000	\$ 23,725,000	\$ 42,230,000
Principal payments due the first day of		May		May	May	
Interest payments due the first day of	Ма	y and November		May and November	May and November	
Interest rate		1.25% - 6.00%		5.00%	4.00% - 5.00%	
Original issue	\$	2,650,000	\$	39,075,000	\$ 23,725,000	



District-Wide Net Position by Component - Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	_	2018		2017	 2016	 2015	:	2014		2013	 2012	2011	:	2010
Governmental activities Net investment in														
capital assets	\$	92,295,603	\$ 8	35,077,012	\$ 78,315,855	\$ 72,594,218	\$ 64	1,247,738	\$ 58	3,096,056	\$ 52,291,388	\$ 51,696,758	\$ 53	,954,727
Restricted		5,178,997		451,875	3,349,905	3,015,555	2	2,138,043	3	3,656,271	4,067,813	2,636,146		997,709
Unrestricted (deficit)		(77,344,092)	(4	17,929,313)	(48,474,236)	(52,091,303)	(49	9,254,679)	17	,388,631	14,348,224	9,123,012		139,455
Total primary government	\$	20,130,508	\$ 3	37,599,574	\$ 33,191,524	\$ 23,518,470	\$ 17	7,131,102	\$ 79	,140,958	\$ 70,707,425	\$ 63,455,916	\$ 55	,091,891

Note: The District began reporting net pension liabilities as required by GASB Statement 68 in fiscal year 2015, resulting in a prior period adjustment in fiscal year 2014.

Royal Oak Schools

District-Wide Revenues by Source and Expenses by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Expenses									
Governmental activities									
Instruction	\$ 39,331,584	\$ 36,088,719	\$ 35,518,070	\$ 34,260,122	\$ 33,706,787	\$ 32,453,172	\$ 33,046,290	\$ 34,412,197	\$ 37,440,682
Support services	21,384,267	20,570,368	18,753,557	20,142,019	19,639,249	18,992,270	19,389,775	20,011,511	24,450,712
Food services	1,242,244	1,381,164	1,216,593	1,162,690	1,160,434	1,153,903	1,275,493	1,284,725	1,249,617
Athletics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	639,525
Community services	1,964,081	1,886,136	1,745,745	1,485,327	1,281,731	1,261,333	622,865	678,492	707,362
Interest on long-term debt	554,058	742,821	1,096,173	2,525,742	2,721,696	3,121,759	3,187,457	3,307,073	3,597,687
Depreciation (unallocated)	5,045,399	4,980,448	4,996,650	4,832,519	4,693,465	4,516,412	5,234,270	4,447,823	4,650,857
	00 504 000	05.040.050		04.400.440			===		70 700 440
Total primary government expenses	69,521,633	65,649,656	63,326,788	64,408,419	63,203,362	61,498,849	62,756,150	64,141,821	72,736,442
Program revenues									
Governmental activities									
Charges for services									
Instruction	22,060	40,808	23,046	38,484	39,291	61,311	60,916	59,266	61,410
Food services	732,268	725,094	639,249	655,274	623,393	581,116	624,267	638,257	687,884
Athletics	-	-	-	· <u>-</u>		· <u>-</u>	-	-	185,857
Support services	218,888	212,990	175,956	206,409	221,060	238,864	231,887	235,330	-
Community services	1,536,597	1,587,652	1,407,426	1,346,909	1,345,498	1,353,860	1,501,390	1,489,773	1,279,830
Operating grants and contributions		, ,	, ,	, ,			, ,	, ,	
Instruction	10,487,391	9,992,468	9,347,498	8,952,291	8,065,756	8,239,751	4,600,751	5,842,037	9,849,305
Support services	-	, , , , <u>-</u>	-	-	516,070	550,136	5,635,280	5,635,280	5,605,338
Food services	667,174	627,260	596,957	582,981	573,520	597,160	677,043	665,616	647,355
Community services	445,423	454,121	486,394	523,210	314,329	139,110	159,292	100,480	82,715
,									
Total primary government program revenues	14,109,801	13,640,393	12,676,526	12,305,558	11,698,917	11,761,308	13,490,826	14,666,039	18,399,694
Net (expense) revenue									
Total primary government net expense	\$ (55,411,832)	\$ (52,009,263)	\$ (50,650,262)	\$ (52,102,861)	\$ (51,504,445)	\$ (49,737,541)	\$ (49,265,324)	\$ (49,475,782)	\$ (54,336,748)

District-Wide General Revenues and Total Change in Net Position - Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Net (expense) revenue									
Total primary government net expense	\$ (55,411,832)	\$ (52,009,263)	\$ (50,650,262)	\$ (52,102,861)	\$ (51,504,445)	\$ (49,737,541)	\$ (49,265,324)	\$ (49,475,782)	\$ (54,336,748)
General revenues and other changes in net position									
Governmental activities									
Taxes	40.000.400	40 500 000	40.050.000	40 404 445	40.004.444	40 400 070	40.005.707	40.070.007	40.744.004
Property taxes levied for general purposes	19,886,188	19,529,389	19,252,696	19,104,445	18,904,444	19,163,973	18,925,737	19,279,237	19,744,221
Property taxes levied for debt service	8,508,770	9,374,541	9,067,830	8,758,980	10,795,009	10,542,052	10,647,453	10,904,444	11,778,957
Property taxes levied for sinking fund	2,538,310	2,444,540	2,387,206	2,309,954	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted state aid	29,753,112	28,578,016	27,187,890	26,832,592	25,911,514	26,477,203	25,927,663	26,346,437	25,423,522
Interest and investment earnings	266,907	51,120	44,286	41,148	41,810	33,163	41,643	33,558	65,288
Gain on sale of assets	5,678	41,264	1,803,787	321,858	1,307,721	1,538,403	680,496	614,413	488,977
Insurance recoveries	-	-	300,000	832,317	-	-	-	-	2,000,000
Other	456,124	468,173	279,891	288,935	648,649	416,280	293,841	661,718	554,199
Total primary government	61,415,089	60,487,043	60,323,586	58,490,229	57,609,147	58,171,074	56,516,833	57,839,807	60,055,164
Change in net position									
Total primary government	\$ 6,003,257	\$ 8,477,780	\$ 9,673,324	\$ 6,387,368	\$ 6,104,702	\$ 8,433,533	\$ 7,251,509	\$ 8,364,025	\$ 5,718,416

Fund Level Fund Balances - Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

		2018	 2017	 2016	_	2015	 2014		2013	 2012	2011	 2010	2009
General Fund													
Non-spendable	\$	-	\$ 16,000	\$ 32,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$	3,817	\$ 72,405	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Committed		-	-	-		-	137,674		-	-	-	-	-
Assigned		2,184,204	1,829,317	2,251,304		1,452,263	3,004,594		2,824,754	2,859,270	5,301,954	-	-
Unassigned		12,357,244	12,673,806	11,818,474		12,579,125	10,720,665		10,037,295	7,622,793	4,061,055	-	-
Reserved		-	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	195,205	30,442
Unreserved													
Designated		-	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	3,896,984	5,101,754
Undesignated		-	 =	 -		-	 -		-	-	 -	 2,678,084	 1,198,855
Total General Fund		14,541,448	 14,519,123	 14,101,778		14,031,388	 13,862,933		12,865,866	 10,554,468	 9,363,009	 6,770,273	 6,331,051
All other governmental funds													
Non-spendable		132,213	133,033	129,566		125,275	129,865		131,034	136,843	26,580		
Restricted		30,487,230	4,603,842	2,539,084		3,470,354	2,138,043		3,653,902	4,067,813		-	-
Committed		30,467,230	125,662	41,360		3,470,354	3,051,008		3,053,902	4,067,813	4,380,800	-	-
		7,639,735	7,601,707			•				4 500 405	1,007,336	-	-
Assigned Unassigned		7,039,735		1,569,597		1,361,663	2,463,262		5,331,284	4,529,435	(238,471)	-	-
Reserved		-	-	-		-			-	-	(238,471)	1 120 605	4 000 750
Unreserved, reported in:		-	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	1,120,695	1,020,753
Special Revenue Funds												1,311,216	2,185,837
•		-	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	(2,359,856)	
Capital Project Funds	_	-	 	 -	_	 -	 	_		 -	 	 (2,309,800)	 (5,298,279)
Total all other governmental funds		38,259,178	 12,464,244	 4,279,607		5,069,220	 7,782,178		9,116,220	 8,734,091	 5,176,245	 72,055	 (2,091,689)
Total all funds	\$	52,800,626	\$ 26,983,367	\$ 18,381,385	\$	19,100,608	\$ 21,645,111	\$	21,982,086	\$ 19,288,559	\$ 14,539,254	\$ 6,842,328	\$ 4,239,362

Note: The District began reporting fund balance under new definitions as required by GASB Statement 54 in fiscal year 2011.

Royal Oak Schools
Fund Level Revenues by Source - Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

			Genera	l Fund				Special Rever	nue Funds			Capital Project Funds	De	ebt Service Fu	inds	
						Total					Total Special Revenue	Property			Total Debt Service	
Year	Property	Other Local	Interdistrict	State	Federal	General Fund	Local	Interdistrict	State	Federal	Funds	Taxes, Interest	Property	Interest	Funds	Total
Ended	Taxes	Sources	Sources	Sources	Sources *	Revenues	Sources	Sources	Sources	Sources	Revenue	and Other	Taxes	and Other	Revenue	Revenue
2009	\$ 19,128,074	\$ 1,018,240	\$ 5,429,852 \$	29,574,837	\$ 3,955,458	\$ 59,106,461	\$ 1,838,357	\$ 1,635,792	\$ 979,873	\$ 486,740	\$ 4,940,762	\$ 98,579	\$ 11,846,917	\$ 136,111	\$ 11,983,028	76,128,830
2010	19,744,221	944,292	5,122,785	27,868,679	5,310,354	58,990,331	1,844,314	1,666,260	1,047,871	583,377	5,141,822	20,799	11,778,996	33,933	11,812,929	75,965,881
2011	19,279,237	1,209,137	5,220,718	29,659,838	3,114,539	58,483,469	1,725,212	-	174,886	591,210	2,491,308	-	10,904,656	12,000	10,916,656	71,891,433
2012	18,925,737	990,252	4,210,781	29,169,198	2,631,679	55,927,647	1,766,482	-	234,126	602,209	2,602,817	-	10,647,453	149,246	10,796,699	69,327,163
2013	19,163,973	955,151	3,743,464	29,689,691	1,712,589	55,264,868	1,726,589	-	189,173	540,390	2,456,152	-	10,542,062	118,442	10,660,504	68,381,524
2014	18,934,302	1,092,851	3,700,185	29,178,665	1,495,945	54,401,948	1,770,244	-	369,091	527,355	2,666,690	2,259,101	8,510,309	107,787	8,618,096	67,945,835
2015	19,139,195	771,400	3,842,917	30,180,869	1,632,761	55,567,142	1,813,291	-	580,621	535,191	2,929,103	2,307,388	8,733,763	107,287	8,841,050	69,644,683
2016	19,287,977	734,789	4,113,029	30,646,176	1,686,554	56,468,525	1,824,818	-	548,016	546,479	2,919,313	2,387,511	9,061,579	59,397	9,120,976	70,896,325
2017	19,567,379	1,014,287	4,080,207	32,386,390	1,817,732	58,865,995	2,014,146	-	511,291	569,884	3,095,321	2,630,597	9,408,163	86,096	9,494,259	74,086,172
2018	19 927 123	1 076 000	4 354 650	34 105 594	1 663 102	61 126 469	2 057 520	_	499 172	618 282	3 174 974	2 610 520	8 552 219	55 030	8 607 249	75 519 212

^{*} In 2012, 2011, 2010, and 2009, the District received \$648,732, \$800,607, \$3,217,775 and \$1,995,247 respectively in federal dollars as part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.

Fund Level Expenditures by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Instruction (2)	\$ 35,802,944	\$ 33,133,803	\$ 31,623,623	\$ 31,198,044	\$ 30,384,432	\$ 19,494,865	\$ 19,287,159	\$ 20,836,847	\$ 22,789,538
Pupil services	4,959,956	4,700,118	4,732,277	4,618,925	4,686,290	3,145,836	3,134,485	3,030,725	3,894,769
Instructional support services	2,338,967	2,184,700	2,194,597	2,151,361	1,840,714	1,312,486	1,376,078	1,287,388	1,830,065
General administration	562,678	648,453	655,508	635,080	570,881	543,944	505,682	544,271	593,784
School administration	3,088,633	2,901,153	2,978,263	2,939,396	2,914,383	1,837,736	2,075,127	2,152,357	2,143,988
Business services	8,567,905	9,173,251	7,631,310	8,052,085	6,554,363	6,096,684	6,412,103	7,089,407	7,095,898
Central staff	1,858,317	1,855,851	2,151,889	2,122,841	1,865,325	1,543,609	822,949	768,903	952,911
Athletics	816,009	763,345	627,266	627,746	585,482	498,456	445,893	441.760	639,525
Employee benefits (2)	-	-	-	-	-	13,388,786	14,546,344	14,833,474	15,262,778
Other	72,174	41,582	44,188	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community services (2)	1,280,877	1,265,541	1,078,979	923,577	749,920	543,777	92,385	151,932	124,243
Payments to other governmental units	1,203,937	1,346,705	1,813,518	2,129,381	2,293,166	2,508,425	2,807,290	2,606,948	3,366,488
Capital outlay (1)	1,524	15,342	10,314	3,668	350,450	997,251	122,670	282,373	425,170
Food Services Fund	1,242,244	1,364,823	1,187,441	1,170,921	1,160,434	1,153,903	1,275,493	1,284,725	1,277,065
Community Services Fund	1,839,889	1,779,078	1,977,873	2,030,239	1,791,515	1,484,600	1,599,307	1,542,769	1,570,395
Special Education Center Program Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,566,089
Sinking Fund	1,874,583	1,342,877	765,622	2,195,539	2,254,547	-	-	-	-
Debt service									
Principal	7,755,000	7,455,000	7,050,000	7,365,000	7,365,000	7,825,000	5,850,000	5,395,000	7,530,000
Interest	1,315,660	1,689,040	2,041,571	2,436,105	2,956,970	3,343,720	3,644,377	3,769,475	4,138,025
Capital lease retirement	43,887	75,235	75,235	75,234	75,234	31,348	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	1,023,896	65,452	151,487	114,528	113,744	79,808
Capital projects (1)	2,124,057	15,365	49	2,722,228	3,264,822	2,162,324	1,343,706	1,118,333	1,050,748
	\$ 76,749,241	\$ 71,751,262	\$ 68,639,523	\$ 74,421,266	\$ 71,729,380	\$ 68,064,237	\$ 65,455,576	\$ 67,250,431	\$ 77,331,287
Debt services as a percentage of noncapital									
expenditures	<u>12.53%</u>	<u>13.10%</u>	<u>13.51%</u>	<u>15.68%</u>	<u>15.80%</u>	<u>17.22%</u>	<u>14.99%</u>	<u>14.03%</u>	<u>15.40%</u>

⁽¹⁾ Capital outlay expenditures consist of all capital-related expenditures not recorded in the capital projects funds.

⁽²⁾ Starting in 2014, Employee benefits are reported by function instead of a separate line item. This also reflects General Fund expenditures only

Royal Oak Schools Fund Level Other Financing Sources and Uses and Net Change in Fund Balances - Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (1,230,029) \$	2,334,910 \$	2,256,802 \$	(4,776,583) \$	(1,528,998) \$	317,387 \$	3,871,587 \$	4,641,002 \$	(1,365,406) \$	(8,487,406)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Proceeds from capital lease	-	-	-	-	-	340,365	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of assets	5,678	331,264	2,659,783	1,144,030	1,192,023	2,035,775	877,718	405,924	1,968,372	271,111
Insurance recoveries	· •	-	300,000	832,317	-	-	· <u>-</u>	-	2,000,000	1,184,829
Transfers in	528,142	393,657	823,284	3,077,282	579,708	1,651,890	4,481,783	3,577,001	2,373,147	9,448,816
Transfers out	(528,142)	(393,657)	(823,284)	(3,077,282)	(579,708)	(1,651,890)	(4,481,783)	(3,577,001)	(2,373,147)	(9,448,816)
General long-term debt issued	23,725,000	-	-	44,333,524	-	-	-	2,650,000	-	-
Bond discount/premium	3,316,610	-	-	- ·	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to bond escrow agent		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(44,077,791)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	27,047,288	331,264	2,959,783	2,232,080	1,192,023	2,376,140	877,718	3,055,924	3,968,372	1,455,940
Net change in fund balances	\$ 25,817,259 \$	2,666,174 \$	5,216,585 \$	(2,544,503) \$	(336,975) \$	2,693,527 \$	4,749,305 \$	7,696,926 \$	2,602,966 \$	(7,031,466)

Property Tax Levies and Collections - Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Taxes Levied	Collected v Fiscal Year		De	linquent	Total Collect	Total Collections to Date				
Fiscal Year	for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy		Taxes ollected	Amount	Percentage of Levy	-			
2009	\$ 30,929,774	\$ 30,781,842	99.52 %	\$	45,217	\$ 30,827,059	99.67	%			
2010	31,470,829	31,390,959	99.75 %		52,351	31,443,310	99.91	%			
2011	30,149,523	30,115,735	99.89 %		34,157	30,149,892	100.00	%			
2012	29,646,026	29,597,314	99.84 %		37,812	29,635,126	99.96	%			
2013	29,568,887	29,535,282	99.89 %		71,390	29,606,672	100.13	%			
2014	29,783,139	29,656,242	99.57 %		43,210	29,699,452	99.72	%			
2015	30,163,155	30,118,404	99.85 %		51,058	30,169,463	100.02	%			
2016	30,802,157	30,672,298	99.58 %		56,302	30,728,600	99.76	%			
2017	31,346,492	31,310,198	99.88 %		61,008	31,371,207	100.08	%			
2018	30,922,347	30,885,435	99.88 %		63,597	30,946,443	100.08	%			

Source: Treasurers' Settlements

Royal Oak Schools

Taxable Valuation and Actual Value of Taxable Property - Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

		Tax	xable Valuation				Estimated	Total District Direct Millage Rate		
Fiscal Year	 Homestead Property	N 	Nonhomestead Property		Total		Actual Valuation	Homestead Property	Nonhomestead Property	
2009	\$ 1,716,694,470	\$	804,997,370	\$	2,521,691,840	\$	5,043,383,680	7.41	22.71	
2010	1,679,401,510		825,078,121		2,504,479,631		5,008,959,262	7.35	22.71	
2011	1,511,914,870		805,337,800		2,317,252,670		4,634,505,340	7.73	22.71	
2012	1,458,200,960		791,577,970		2,249,778,930		4,499,557,860	7.73	22.71	
2013	1,438,626,420		795,740,360		2,234,366,780		4,468,733,560	7.73	22.71	
2014	1,460,042,270		802,008,610		2,262,050,880		4,524,101,760	7.73	22.75	
2015	1,491,113,290		819,178,380		2,310,291,670		4,620,583,340	6.19	22.75	
2016	1,571,990,170		831,881,780		2,403,871,950		4,807,743,900	6.39	22.75	
2017	1,638,497,870		844,904,480		2,483,402,350		4,966,804,700	6.30	22.74	
2018	1,739,083,200		856,416,460		2,595,499,660		5,190,999,320	5.72	22.23	

Property taxes in the School District are contingent upon the taxable property values. Taxable value increases are limited by variable caps and other restrictions, which generally cause taxable values to be at or below state equalized values (which are primarily market driven).

Source: Royal Oak Schools and Oakland County Equalization

Royal Oak Schools

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates - Homestead - Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	District Direct Rates				Oakland County	Oakland	Overlapping Rates						
Fiscal Year	Operating	Non- Operating	Total	State of Michigan	Operating and ISD	Community College	City of Berkley	City of Huntington Woods	City of Madison Heights	City of Royal Oak	City of Troy		
2009	2.70	4.71	7.41	6.00	8.71	1.58	13.00	21.80	18.16	11.43	9.28		
2010	2.64	4.71	7.35	6.00	8.71	1.58	13.08	21.95	18.00	11.69	9.28		
2011	3.02	4.71	7.73	6.00	8.71	1.58	14.07	23.56	18.81	11.71	9.40		
2012	3.02	4.71	7.73	6.00	8.71	1.58	14.30	25.73	21.87	11.72	10.19		
2013	3.02	4.71	7.73	6.00	8.71	1.58	14.49	26.39	22.43	15.20	10.48		
2014	2.98	3.75	6.73	6.00	8.32	1.58	17.51	26.83	22.93	15.17	10.52		
2015	2.44	3.75	6.19	6.00	8.32	1.58	17.55	26.71	22.97	18.16	10.50		
2016	2.64	3.75	6.39	6.00	8.21	1.58	16.98	24.57	22.96	17.68	10.50		
2017	2.55	3.75	6.30	6.00	8.13	1.57	15.82	22.38	23.02	17.88	10.40		
2018	2.47	3.25	5.72	6.00	8.09	1.56	15.17	23.16	25.21	17.64	10.36		

Source: Oakland County Equalization Department

Royal Oak Schools

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates - Non-Homestead - Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Dist	District Direct Rates			Oakland County	Oakland	Overlapping Rates						
Fiscal Year	Operating	Non- Operating	Total	State of Michigan	Operating and ISD	Community College	City of Berkley	City of Huntington Woods	City of Madison Heights	City of Royal Oak	City of Troy		
2009	18.00	4.71	22.71	6.00	8.71	1.58	13.00	21.80	18.16	11.43	9.28		
2010	18.00	4.71	22.71	6.00	8.71	1.58	13.08	21.95	18.00	11.69	9.28		
2011	18.00	4.71	22.71	6.00	8.71	1.58	14.07	23.56	18.81	11.71	9.40		
2012	18.00	4.71	22.71	6.00	8.71	1.58	14.30	25.73	21.87	11.72	10.19		
2013	18.00	4.71	22.71	6.00	8.71	1.58	14.49	26.39	22.43	15.20	10.48		
2014	18.00	4.75	22.75	6.00	8.91	1.58	17.51	26.83	22.93	15.17	10.52		
2015	18.00	4.75	22.75	6.00	9.32	1.58	17.55	26.71	22.97	18.16	10.50		
2016	18.00	4.75	22.75	6.00	8.21	1.58	16.98	24.57	22.96	17.68	10.50		
2017	18.00	4.74	22.74	6.00	8.13	1.57	15.82	22.38	23.02	17.88	10.40		
2018	18.00	4.23	22.23	6.00	8.09	1.56	15.17	23.16	25.21	17.64	10.36		

Source: Oakland County Equalization Department

Outstanding Debt by Type - Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Governmental Activities

		0010	THITIOTICAL 7 COLVICIOO				
 Fiscal Year	 Bonded Debt		Capital Leases	 Total	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita	
2009	\$ 83,120,000	\$	-	\$ 83,120,000	0.1370%	1406	
2010	75,590,000		-	75,590,000	N/A	1277	
2011	72,845,000		-	72,845,000	N/A	1240	
2012	66,995,000		-	66,995,000	N/A	1133	
2013	59,170,000		314,529	59,484,529	N/A	993	
2014	51,805,000		250,737	52,055,737	N/A	861	
2015	39,075,000		184,341	39,259,341	N/A	648	
2016	33,715,000		115,234	33,830,234	N/A	559	
2017	26,260,000		43,306	26,303,306	N/A	435	
2018	42,230,000		· -	42,230,000	N/A	697	

Source: Royal Oak Schools

Legal Debt Margin Information - Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2017

Taxable value
Debt limit (15%) of taxable value
Debt applicable to limit
Legal Debt Margin

\$ 2,595,499,660 389,324,949 (42,230,000) \$ 347,094,949

_	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Debt Limit	\$378,253,776	\$375,671,945	\$347,587,901	\$337,466,840	\$335,155,017	\$339,307,632	\$346,543,751	\$360,580,793	\$372,510,353	\$389,324,949
Total net debt applicable to limit	83,120,000	75,590,000	72,845,000	66,995,000	59,170,000	51,805,000	51,805,000	33,715,000	30,138,465	42,230,000
Legal debt margin	\$295,133,776	\$300,081,945	\$274,742,901	\$270,471,840	\$275,985,017	\$287,502,632	\$294,738,751	\$326,865,793	\$342,371,888	\$347,094,949
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	21.97%	20.12%	20.96%	19.85%	17.65%	15.27%	14.95%	9.35%	8.09%	10.85%

Source: Oakland County Equalization and Royal Oak Schools

Demographic Data - Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal	Estimated		Full-Time and Part-Time School District
Year	Population Population	Enrollment	Employees
2009	59,110	5,445	738
2010	59,188	5,488	635
2011	58,736	5,306	493
2012	59,107	5,449	453
2013	59,910	6,124	453
2014	60,446	5,963	453
2015	60,569	5,915	465
2016	60,508	5,839	483
2017	60,506	5,921	508
2018	60,612	6,005	536

Source: Royal Oak Schools and U.S. Census Bureau

Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Calendar Years (Unaudited)

City of Royal Oak

		Oakland			Estimated							
		County			Total	Estimated	Estimated					
Calendar		Personal	Estimated		Household	Number of	Income Per	Unemployment				
Year		Income *	Population		Income	Households	Household	Rate				
2009	\$	60,677,507,000	59,110	\$	1,634,404,626	27,639	\$59,134	13.70%				
2010		N/A	59,188		N/A	28,063	60,184	12.50%				
2011		N/A	58,736		N/A	28,356	62,495	10.90%				
2012		68,065,416,000	59,107		1,764,234,797	28,249	62,453	8.80%				
2013		70,246,571,000	59,910		1,776,677,544	28,296	62,789	9.10%				
2014		73,973,217,000	60,446		N/A	N/A	N/A	8.10%				
2015		N/A	60,569		N/A	N/A	64,873	6.80%				
2016		N/A	60,508		N/A	29,033	N/A	4.60%				
2017		N/A	60,506		N/A	29,122	N/A	3.80%				
2018		81,802,445,000	60,612		N/A	28,552	68,504	4.00%				
	Year 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017	Year 2009 \$ 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017	County Personal Year 2009 \$ 60,677,507,000 2010 N/A 2011 N/A 2012 68,065,416,000 2013 70,246,571,000 2014 73,973,217,000 2015 N/A 2016 N/A 2017 N/A	Calendar Year Personal Income * Estimated Population 2009 \$ 60,677,507,000 59,110 2010 N/A 59,188 2011 N/A 58,736 2012 68,065,416,000 59,107 2013 70,246,571,000 59,910 2014 73,973,217,000 60,446 2015 N/A 60,569 2016 N/A 60,508 2017 N/A 60,506	Calendar Year Personal Income * Estimated Population 2009 \$ 60,677,507,000 59,110 \$ 2010 N/A 59,188 59,188 59,188 59,188 58,736 59,107 59,107 59,107 59,107 59,107 59,107 59,910 59,910 59,910 59,910 59,910 59,910 59,910 60,446 60,569 60,569 60,569 60,508 60,508 60,508 60,506 70,246,571	Calendar Year Personal Income * Estimated Population Household Income 2009 \$ 60,677,507,000 59,110 \$ 1,634,404,626 2010 N/A 59,188 N/A 2011 N/A 58,736 N/A 2012 68,065,416,000 59,107 1,764,234,797 2013 70,246,571,000 59,910 1,776,677,544 2014 73,973,217,000 60,446 N/A 2015 N/A 60,569 N/A 2016 N/A 60,508 N/A 2017 N/A 60,506 N/A	Calendar Year Personal Income * Estimated Population Household Income Estimated Number of Households 2009 \$ 60,677,507,000 59,110 \$ 1,634,404,626 27,639 2010 N/A 59,188 N/A 28,063 2011 N/A 58,736 N/A 28,356 2012 68,065,416,000 59,107 1,764,234,797 28,249 2013 70,246,571,000 59,910 1,776,677,544 28,296 2014 73,973,217,000 60,446 N/A N/A 2015 N/A 60,569 N/A N/A 2016 N/A 60,508 N/A 29,033 2017 N/A 60,506 N/A 29,122	Calendar Year Personal Income * Estimated Household Income Estimated Household Income Per Household 2009 \$ 60,677,507,000 59,110 \$ 1,634,404,626 27,639 \$59,134 2010 N/A 59,188 N/A 28,063 60,184 2011 N/A 58,736 N/A 28,356 62,495 2012 68,065,416,000 59,107 1,764,234,797 28,249 62,453 2013 70,246,571,000 59,910 1,776,677,544 28,296 62,789 2014 73,973,217,000 60,446 N/A N/A N/A 2015 N/A 60,569 N/A N/A 64,873 2016 N/A N/A 29,033 N/A 2017 N/A 60,506 N/A N/A 29,122 N/A				

^{*} Years 2009 - 2010 are revised figures issued by the U.S. Department of Labor

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, US Census Bureau, Southeast Michigan Council of Governments, U.S. Department of Labor

N/A: Data is not available

^{*} Year 2018 using 2016 figure from BEA, updated November 2017

Royal Oak Schools

Principal Property Taxpayers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

		20	18	2009				
Taxpayer	Taxa	2017 Tax Year Taxable Value Real and Personal Property		Percentage of Total Taxable Value	2008 Tax Year Taxable Value Real and Personal Property		Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Value
Consumers Energy	\$	27,304,790	1	1.05%	\$	9,673,320	7	0.38%
DTE/Detroit Edison		24,519,980	2	0.94%		17,671,340	2	0.70%
Beaumont Hospital		9,660,340	3	0.37%		16,120,760	3	0.64%
Meijer		8,524,140	4	0.33%		8,363,670	10	0.33%
Comcast of the South Inc		7,905,060	5	0.30%				
The Kroger Company of MI		6,305,680	6	0.24%				
H2 Royal Oak, LLC		6,220,910	7	0.24%				
Garber Family Partnership		6,003,790	8	0.23%				
Woodland Gardens MI		5,660,270	9	0.22%				
Alidade Main N LLC		5,107,330	10	0.20%				
Form Tech Industries						23,119,110	1	0.92%
Amber Equities LLC						15,731,310	4	0.62%
Flex-N-Gate						10,885,110	5	0.43%
Co-op Services						10,143,660	6	0
National City Bank						8,840,540	9	0
Main Eleven RO						9,462,220	8	0
Total principal Taxpayers		107,212,290		4.13%		130,011,040		5.16%
Balance of Valuations		2,488,287,370		95.87%		2,391,680,800		94.84%
Total taxable valuation	\$	2,595,499,660		100.00%	\$	2,521,691,840		100.00%

Source: City of Royal Oak Assessor

Principal Employers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

		2017*	2008					
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment			
William Beaumont Hospital	13,298	1	Employment 2.58%	17,869	1	2.48%		
City of Royal Oak	507	2	0.51%	350	5	0.10%		
Royal Oak School District	462	3	0.43%	699	2	0.05%		
Detroit Zoo	413	4	0.36%	510	3	0.05%		
Consumers Energy	374	5	0.29%	N/A	N/A	0.07%		
Flex-N-Gate Royal Oak	355	6	0.24%	350	6	N/A		
Comau, Inc	315	7	0.18%	N/A	N/A	0.35%		
Holiday Market	308	8	0.13%	160	10	0.04%		
Kroger	291	9	0.08%	260	8	N/A		
Meijer	251	10	0.04%	250	9	N/A		
Global Automotive System LLC				502	4	0.07%		
Newcor, Inc				300	7	0.05%		
			4.85%			3.26%		

Source: Oakland County Planning and Economic Development, and State of Michigan Department of Energy, Labor, & Economic Growth

^{*} Data for 2017 is the most current available from the City of Royal Oak audit

Operating Statistics - Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended	Enrollment (1)	Operating penditures (2)	 Cost per Pupil	Percentage Change
2009	5,395	\$ 54,344,255	\$ 10,073	(1.50) %
2010	5,458	54,553,881	9,995	(0.77) %
2011	5,306	50,979,502	9,608	(3.88) %
2012	5,449	48,603,425	8,920	(7.16) %
2013	6,124	47,691,330	7,788	(12.69) %
2014	5,963	49,477,104	8,297	6.55 %
2015	5,915	52,345,478	8,850	6.66 %
2016	5,839	52,638,921	9,015	1.87 %
2017	5,822	56,824,196	9,760	10.29 %
2018	6,005	59,315,407	9,878	9.57 %

⁽¹⁾ Enrollment for special education Center Program students is excluded in Years 2009 - 2010. Center Programs were discontinued beginning Year 2011.

⁽²⁾ General Fund expenditures only, excluding other financing sources, capital outlay, and community services

Full-Time Equivalent Employees by Type - General Fund - Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	Percentage Change from 2007-08 to 2016-2017
Administrative											
Building administration	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	7.41 %
Central administration	8.0	8.0	6.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	6.0	5.0	7.0	14.29 %
Operational administration	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	(50.00)%
	23.5	23.5	21.5	20.5	20.5	20.5	21.5	21.5	20.5	22.5	4.44 %
Instruction and pupil services											
Classroom teachers	270.9	254.8	253.2	256.2	253.1	251.0	247.2	266.9	268.4	276.4	(1.99)%
Counselors	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.8	9.3	9.4	(25.53)%
Media specialists	-	-	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	(100.00)%
Psychologists	4.2	5.2	5.2	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.6	16.67 %
Social workers	6.5	6.0	6.0	6.0	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	6.6	6.4	1.56 %
Pupil support - professional	20.3	21.5	21.2	19.8	19.1	20.3	21.2	20.0	27.8	16.3	24.54 %
Paraprofessionals	101.7	71.0	74.1	67.0	46.6	45.0	45.5	43.0	43.0	43.0	136.60 %
Secretarial	21.5	21.5	20.0	21.0	21.0	22.0	22.5	23.5	23.5	23.5	(8.51)%
Hall supervision								(1)	3.0	4.0	(100.00)%
	432.1	387.0	388.7	382.2	357.6	355.9	354.0	370.8	386.4	384.6	12.36 %
Business Services											
Custodial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- (1)	33.5	38.5	(100.00)%
Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- (1)	14.0	15.0	(100.00)%
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- (1)	24.0	24.0	(100.00)%
Secretarial/clerical	14.0	13.0	13.0	12.0	11.0	10.5	9.0	11.0	13.5	14.0	0.00 %
Technical					(3)	1.5 (2)	5.5	5.5	5.5	7.0	(100.00)%
	14.0	13.0	13.0	12.0	11.0	12.0	14.5	16.5	90.5	98.5	(85.79)%
Total	469.6	423.5	423.2	414.7	389.1	388.4	390.0	408.8	497.4	505.6	(7.11)%

⁽¹⁾ The District privatized custodial, maintenance, hall supervision, and transportation services in 2010-11.

⁽²⁾ The District outsourced technology to Oakland Schools 2012-2013.

⁽³⁾ The District closed the Print Shop in 2013-2014

Teacher Base Salaries - Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	N	BA Base finimum Salary	MA / BA +30 Maximum Salary			
2009	\$	38,452	\$	81,656		
2010		38,452		81,656		
2011		38,452		81,656		
2012		38,452		81,656		
2013		38,452		81,656		
2014		38,452		81,656		
2015		38,452		81,656		
2016		38,452		82,473		
2017		38,452		82,473		
2018		38,452		82,473		

School Building Information - Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
School										
Elementary:										
Addams (1952)										
Square feet	70,890	70,890	70,890	70,890	70,890	70,890	70,890	70,890	70,890	70,890
Capacity	625	625	625	625	625	625	625	625	625	625
Enrollment	414	418	417	452	442	464	464	466	469	469
Keller (1961)										
Square feet	78,640	78,640	78,640	78,640	78,640	78,640	78,640	78,640	78,640	78,640
Capacity	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675
Enrollment	361	338	314	379	394	400	402	421	453	445
Northwood (2008)										
Square feet	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000
Capacity	475	475	475	475	475	475	475	475	475	475
Enrollment	402	463	463	467	512	475	490	461	463	450
Oakland (1924)										
Square feet	43,257	43,257	43,257	43,257	43,257	43,257	43,257	43,257	43,257	43,257
Capacity	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
Enrollment	282	297	320	334	303	271	289	275	269	279
Oak Ridge (1951)										
Square feet	51,619	51,619	51,619	51,619	51,619	51,619	51,619	51,619	51,619	51,619
Capacity	475	475	475	475	475	475	475	475	475	475
Enrollment	432	435	443	437	458	453	434	421	427	434
Upton (1951)										
Square feet	35,708	35,708	35,708	35,708	35,708	35,708	35,708	35,708	35,708	35,708
Capacity	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325
Enrollment	331	356	367	323	316	294	285	284	287	291

School Building Information - Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Middle:										
ROMS (1928)										
Square feet	277,161	277,161	277,161	277,161	277,161	277,161	277,161	277,161	277,161	277,161
Capacity	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250
Enrollment	1,204	1,172	1,127	1,094	1,049	1,044	1,055	1,138	1,161	1,187
High:										
ROHS (1957)										
Square feet	285,508	285,508	285,508	285,508	285,508	285,508	285,508	285,508	285,508	285,508
Capacity	1,998	1,998	1,998	1,998	1,998	1,998	1,998	1,998	1,998	1,998
Enrollment	1,743	1,713	1,614	1,533	1,441	1,358	1,278	1,225	1,255	1,282
Other:										
Oakland Technical Cente	er, SE Campus (19	71)								
Square feet	125,735	125,735	125,735	125,735	125,735	125,735	125,735	125,735	125,735	125,735
Capacity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enrollment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Education Ce	enter (1979)									
Square feet	78,583	78,583	78,583	78,583	78,583	78,583	51,079	51,079	51,079	51,079
Capacity	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540
Enrollment	181	181	186	341	309	327	319	248	211	240
Addams Early Childhood	I									
Center (1952)										
Square feet	25,913	25,913	25,913	25,913	25,913	25,913	25,913	25,913	25,913	25,913
Capacity	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250
Enrollment	101	103	55	68	77	82	82	82	104	104

Royal Oak Schools Single Audit Report June 30, 2018



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

Independent Auditors' Report

Members of the Board of Education Royal Oak Schools Royal Oak, Michigan

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Royal Oak Schools as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Royal Oak Schools' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 5, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2018-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.



Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Royal Oak Schools' financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Royal Oak Schools' Response to Findings and Corrective Action Plan

Royal Oak Schools' response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs and corrective action plan. Royal Oak Schools' response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

yeo & yeo, P.C.

Saginaw, Michigan September 5, 2018



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Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control over Compliance; and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Grant Guidance

Independent Auditors' Report

Members of the Board of Education Royal Oak Schools Royal Oak, Michigan

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Royal Oak Schools' compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Royal Oak Schools' major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. Royal Oak Schools' major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Royal Oak Schools' major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Royal Oak Schools' compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Royal Oak Schools' compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Royal Oak Schools complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Royal Oak Schools is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Royal Oak Schools' internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Royal Oak Schools' internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Royal Oak Schools as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Royal Oak Schools' basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated September 5, 2018, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 schedule of expenditure of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

yeo & yeo, r.c.

Saginaw, Michigan September 5, 2018



Royal Oak Schools Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2018

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	CFDA Number	Approved Awards Amount	(Memo Only) Prior Year Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at July 1, 2017	Federal Funds/ Payments In-kind Received	Expenditures	Adjustments	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at June 30, 2018	Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed through the Michigan Department of E Child Nutrition Cluster	ducation								
National School Breakfast Program: 2016-2017 - 171970	10.553	\$ 62,123	\$ 56,383	\$ -	\$ 5,740		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2017-2018 - 181970 Total National School Breakfast Program		59,929 122,052	56,383		59,929 65,669	59,929 65,669		-	
National School Lunch Program: Cash Assistance 2016-2017 - 171960 2017-2018 - 181960 Total Cash Assistance	10.555	400,619 412,801 813,420	360,373 - 360,373	· ·	40,246 412,801 453,047	40,246 412,801 453,047		- - -	
Non-cash Assistance: Entitlement commodities - 2017-2018	10.555	87,179			87,179	87,179			
Total National School Lunch Program		900,599	360,373		540,226	540,226		-	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		1,022,651	416,756	-	605,895	605,895	-	-	-
CACFP: 2016-2017 - 171920 2017-2018 - 181920 Total CACFP	10.558	12,425 11,605 24,030	11,643 - 11,643		782 11,605 12,387	782 11,605 12,387		- - -	-
Total US Department of Agriculture		1,046,681	428,399		618,282	618,282		. <u>-</u>	
U.S. Department of Education Passed through the Oakland County ISD Special Education Cluster IDEA Flowthrough:	84.027A								
Project number 160450-1516 Project number 170450-1617 Project number 180450-1718		1,004,326 1,096,461 1,213,902	10,930 1,086,596	1,996 214,501	1,996 224,366 937,877	- 9,865 1,188,779	- -	- - 250,902	-
Total IDEA Flowthrough		3,314,689	1,097,526	216,497	1,164,239	1,198,644	-	250,902	_
Handicapped Preschool Initiative: Project number 170460-1617 Project number 180460-1718	84.173A	42,051 46,468	42,051 	9,696	9,696 34,500	- 46,468		- 11,968	
Total Handicapped Preschool Initiative		88,519	42,051	9,696	44,196	46,468		11,968	
Total Special Education Cluster		3,403,208	1,139,577	226,193	1,208,435	1,245,112		262,870	

Royal Oak Schools Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2018

				June 30, 2016					
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	CFDA Number	Approved Awards Amount	(Memo Only) Prior Year Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at July 1, 2017	(Deferred) Payments (Deferr Revenue at In-kind Revenu		Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at June 30, 2018	Subrecipients	
Passed through the Michigan Department of Ed	ucation								
Adult Basic Education:	84.002								
Project number 171130-171137	04.002	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Project number 181130-181137		28,880	-	-	911	20,790	-	19,879	· -
Total Adult Basic Education		88,880	60,000	-	911	20,790		19,879	-
Title I Part A:	84.010								
Project number 171530-1617		328,656	268,670	63,958	75,225	11,267	-	-	-
Project number 181530-1718		328,687			220,695	289,492		68,797	
Total Title I Part A		657,343	268,670	63,958	295,920	300,759		68,797	
Title IV:	84.424								
Project number 181750-1718	0	10,000			2,990	3,249		259	
Title II Part A:	84.367								
Project number 170520-1617		217,494	213,593	3,924	(27,206)	18,391	49,521	-	-
Project number 180520-1718		191,579			89,911	93,173		3,262	
Total Title II Part A		409,073	213,593	3,924	62,705	111,564	49,521	3,262	
Title III Part A:	84.365								
Project number 170580-1617 LEP		27,474	21,382	4,739	6,929	5,408	3,218	-	-
Project number 180580-1718 LEP		28,996			12,972	16,355		3,383	12,100
Total Title III Part A passed through the Michigan Department of Education		56,470	21,382	4,739	19,901	21,763	3,218	3,383	12,100
Passed through Wayne RESA Title III Part A									
Project number 170570-1617 IMMIGRANT	84.365	4,577			4,485	4,485			
Total Title III Part A		61,047	21,382	4,739	24,386	26,248	3,218	3,383	12,100
Total U.S Department of Education		4,629,551	1,703,222	298,814	1,595,347	1,707,722	52,739	358,450	12,100
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed through the Oakland County ISD									
Administrative Outreach Program FY 2018	93.778	8,119			8,119	8,119	-		
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Ser	vices	8,119		-	8,119	8,119			
Total Federal Awards		\$ 5,684,351	\$ 2,131,621	\$ 298,814	\$ 2,221,748	\$ 2,334,123	\$ 52,739	\$ 358,450	\$ 12,100

Royal Oak Schools Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2018

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Royal Oak Schools under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2018. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Royal Oak Schools, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of Royal Oak Schools.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance where certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

Indirect Cost Rate

Royal Oak Schools has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 3 - Reconciliation to the Financial Statements

Federal revenues per the financial statements	\$ 2,336,414
Less federal reimbursed interest	(55,030)
Plus adjustments	 52,739
Federal expenditures per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awar	\$ 2,334,123

Note 4 - Explanation of Adjustments

The adjustments represent grant expenditures recorded in a previous year that were recaptured in fiscal year 2018.

Note 5 - Subrecipients

The School District provided \$12,100 Title III, Part A (CFDA number 84.365) funds to subrecipients.

Royal Oak Schools Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2018

Note 6 - Michigan Department of Education Disclosures

The federal amounts reported on the Grant Auditor Report are in agreement with the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

The amounts reported on the recipient entitlement balance report agree with the schedule of expenditures of federal awards for U.S.D.A. donated food commodities.

Royal Oak Schools Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs June 30, 2018

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued on whether the financial statements were prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting	:
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>X</u> no
 Significant Deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	X yes none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>X</u> no
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>X</u> no
 Significant Deficiencies identified that are not considered to be mate weakness(es)? 	rial yes <u>X</u> none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on com	pliance for major programs: Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with §200.516(a)?	yesX no
Identification of major programs:	
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84.027A and 84.173A	Special Education Cluster
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$ 750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Xyesno

Royal Oak Schools Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs June 30, 2018

SECTION II - GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS FINDINGS

Finding 2018-001 - Significant Deficiency

Criteria: Michigan Department of Education Bulletin 1022 Michigan Public School

Accounting Manual states that financial statements and records should be free of errors that could change the users' overall assessment of the

entity's finances.

Condition: An adjustment was required during the audit to adjust the year end

accrual relating to the amounts owed to the Office of Retirement Services

as of June 30, 2018.

Cause and Effect: The ORS remittance relating to the last payment in June crossed fiscal

years, and was not paid until July. As part of the year end closeout, adjustments are required to retirement accruals in order to properly reflect the district's receipt and payment of 147c money for the MPSERS UAAL Rate Stabilization. This timing difference was not included in that reconciliation and calculation of the adjustment to the retirement accrual

that was performed.

Recommendation: We recommend that timing differences be included in the calculation used

to adjust retirement to agree to the amounts received under 147c.

Views of Responsible

Officials: Management agrees with the finding.

Corrective Action Plan: See attached corrective action plan.

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS

There were no findings or questioned costs for Federal Awards for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Royal Oak Schools Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings June 30, 2018

PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

SECTION IV - GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS FINDINGS

There were no findings related to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with governmental auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America for the year ended June 30, 2017.

SECTION V - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS

There were no findings or questioned costs for Federal Awards for the year ended June 30, 2017.



Board of Education 800 DeVillen Royal Oak, Michigan 48073

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CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

Government Auditing Standards Finding 2018-001 – Significant Deficiency:

Responsible Party - Katherine Abela, Executive Director, Finance & Operations

Management concurs with the recommendation of the auditors. Effective immediately, The School District has implemented new procedures to ensure that the reconciliation of the UAAL be calculated considering the timing differences. In addition, departmental procedures have been updated to include sign off of a second staff member for all departmental calculations regarding year-end entries.



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September 5, 2018

Management and the Board of Education Royal Oak Schools 800 DeVillen Royal Oak, Michigan

We have completed our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of Royal Oak Schools as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and have issued our report dated September 5, 2018. We are required to communicate certain matters to you in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America that are related to internal control and the audit. The first appendix to this letter sets forth those communications as follows:

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

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

II. Matters for Management's Consideration

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

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

Saginaw, Michigan

Appendix I

Auditors' Communication of Significant Matters with Those Charged with Governance

Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, *Government Auditing Standards* and Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our engagement letter dated June 1, 2018. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the School District are described in Note 1 of the financial statements. The School District has adopted the new Government Accounting Standards Board Statements as noted in the notes to the financial statements, effective July 1, 2017.

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

- The useful lives of its capital assets. Useful lives are estimated based on the expected length of time during which the asset is able to deliver a given level of service.
- Net pension liability, and related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. The
 estimate is based on an actuarial report.
- Net OPEB liability, and related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. The
 estimate is based on an actuarial report.

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

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

Accounting Standards and Regulatory Updates

Accounting Standards

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has released the following Statements:

Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations* establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* improves the guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The criteria generally is on (1) is the government controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with



whom a fiduciary relationship exists. The four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable are: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. Custodial funds generally will report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or similar arrangement that meets specific criteria. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

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

Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements improves the information that is disclosed in notes to the District's financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities districts should include when disclosing information related to debt. It requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. It will also require that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

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

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

Regulatory and Other Updates

Cybersecurity Posture

Cybersecurity posture, an overall measure of cybersecurity strength, is more prevalent than ever as organizations continue to face cybersecurity risks. Billions of emails are sent every day, some of which contain attachments with malicious files or malicious embedded links aimed at negatively impacting unsuspecting organizations. A recent study showed as many as four out of five U.S. companies have suffered from an attack. Not only can a successful attack cost thousands of dollars and put a strain on IT resources while remediation efforts are underway, but sensitive information may be breached.

Risk assessment is a first step in mitigating cybersecurity risks and improving your School District's overall cybersecurity posture. The National Institute of Standards and Technology published *Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity*, which "enables organizations, regardless of size, degree of cybersecurity risk, or cybersecurity sophistication, to apply the principles and best practices of risk management to improving



the security and resilience of critical infrastructure." The framework is designed to cover five areas including identification, protection, detection, responsiveness and recovery. The publication can be found at www.nist.gov.

Placing significant emphasis on evaluating your School District's cybersecurity posture, and channeling sufficient resources towards proper risk assessment, implementation, and education will reduce the likelihood of a cybersecurity threat, and help lessen the impact of a breach.

<u>Uniform Guidance – Implementation of Federal Grant Procurement Standards</u>

In May 2017, the federal government granted an additional one-year delay for implementation of the procurement standards under the Uniform Guidance. The grace period now extends through December 25, 2017. Therefore entities with fiscal years beginning on or after December 26, 2017 must have procurement standards, for federal expenditures, that meet the more stringent requirements of 2 CFR 200.317 to 326. For school districts, it will apply to fiscal year 2019 and therefore, must be in place starting July 1, 2018. It is imperative that your procurement policies – whatever they are documented as – be followed. The Uniform Guidance and the old guidance in the OMB Circulars provide minimum requirements that must be covered by an entity's procurement policies. If an entity's policies are stricter than the federal rules, the entity policies still must be followed. As you adopt new procurement policies, we also recommend that you consider separate policies for federal and nonfederal expenditures to ease the administrative burden of certain federal requirements.

Fiscal Year (FY) 2019 School Aid

The School Aid budget for FY 2019 was signed in June, 2018. Following are some significant highlights of the bill:

- The per pupil Foundation Grants for FY 2019 will increase by a range of \$120 to \$240 using the "2X formula." The increase will be added to the FY 2018 foundation grant resulting in the lowest foundation for FY 2018 being \$7,871 and the maximum state guaranteed foundation being \$8,409.
- The Pupil Membership Blend will remain at 90% of the current school year October count and 10% of the prior school year February count.
- The Section 31a At-Risk funding is maintained at \$499,000,000. Eligibility expanded to include grades K-12, from K-3, and shall use resources to address early literacy and numeracy through an evidence-based framework that uses data-driven problem solving though a multi-tiered system of supports. Adds language that for schools in which more than 40% of pupils are identified as At-Risk, a district may use the funds it receives to implement schoolwide reforms that are guided by the district's comprehensive needs assessment and are included in the district improvement plan. Allows for up to 5% to be used for professional development.
- The per pupil funding under Section 20f will be equal to the per pupil funding in 2017-18.
- A New Section 31m has been created as a separate account to improve mental health and support services for K-12 pupils. A deposit of \$30 million has been allocated for this purpose.
- A new Section 54d appropriates \$5 million in grant funds for intermediate districts to provide pilot programs for children from birth to 3 years of age with developmental disability and/or delay.
- Section 147c has a MPSERS rate cap funding set at \$1.03 billion, which is an increase of \$72 million. The rate cap is estimated at \$690 per pupil.
- Section 147e includes \$37.6 million allocated as a direct reimbursement for additional retirement costs for specific qualified participants due to PA 92 of 2017.

Budget Assumptions & Early Warning

Each school district that has a general fund balance less than 5% of total unrestricted general revenue for either of the 2015-2016 or 2016-2017 school fiscal years is required to submit budget assumptions to the Center for Educational Performance and Information (CEPI).



Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (UBAA)

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

Current Operating Expenditures (COE) for UAAL

Effective FY 2019, the percentage change in Current Operating Expenditures (COE) from one year to the next will be used to adjust the payroll on which the UAAL rate is charged. FY 2017 reported payroll will be adjusted by the percent change in COE from 2016 to 2017 to establish the FY19 adjusted payroll. The capped UAAL rate of 20.96% continues to be used in the calculation. ORS has put examples on their website to walk the school district through the calculation.

- UAAL contributions will no longer be calculated on member wages reported throughout the FY.
- This did not affect the 2018 fiscal year, but will impact the 2019 fiscal year.
- The FY 2019 payment process for contributions will be spread out over all Employer Statements in State FY 2019 (October 2018 through September 2019).

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

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

		Over (Under) Stated										
Decription			Total Assets Lia		Beginning Fund Balance		Revenues		Expenditures		Change in Fund Balance	
UAAL Accrual timing difference carried forward from prior year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	340,830	\$	-	\$	340,830	\$	(340,830)
Revenues received outside of 60 days, should be deferred		-		(56,979)		-		56,979		-		56,979
Adjustments to prior year grant revenues			_			49,521	_	(49,521)			_	(49,521)
	\$		\$	(56,979)	\$	390,351	\$	7,458	\$	340,830	\$	(333,372)

Management has determined that the effects of the uncorrected misstatements above are immaterial both individually and in the aggregate, qualitatively and quantitatively, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole. An additional adjustment of \$98,603 was posted to increase the UAAL Liability and expenditures to adjust the liability to actual amounts owed as of June 30, 2018.



Disagreements with Management

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

Management Representations

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

Management's Consultations with Other Accountants

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

Other Audit Findings or Issues

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

Emphasis of Matters in Independent Auditors' Report

Our report will include the following emphasis of matter paragraph:

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2018, the School District adopted GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Reports

Other information that is required to be reported to you is included in the: Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program; Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; Independent Auditors' Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance; and the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Please read all information included in those reports to ensure you are aware of relevant information.

Report on Required Supplementary Information

With respect to the required supplementary information accompanying the financial statements, which includes management's discussion and analysis, schedule of the school district's proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of the school district's pension contributions, schedule of the school district's proportionate



share of the net OPEB liability, schedule of the school district's OPEB contributions, and budgetary comparison information, we applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements.

Report on Other Supplementary Information

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

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

The School District's audited financial statements are included in their comprehensive annual financial report. Our responsibility for the other information contained in the comprehensive annual financial report does not extend beyond the financial information identified in our audit report. We do not have an obligation to perform any procedures to corroborate the other information and considered whether such information, or the manner of its presentation was materially inconsistent with information, or manner of presentation, appearing in the financial statements. Nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that such information or its manner of presentation, was materially inconsistent with the information, or manner of its presentation, appearing in the financial statements.



Appendix II Matters for Management's Consideration

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Royal Oak Schools as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, we considered Royal Oak Schools' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control.

However, during our audit we became aware of the following matters for management's consideration that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls, improving operating efficiency and reducing expenses. This letter does not affect our report dated September 5, 2018, on the financial statements of Royal Oak Schools. Our comments and recommendations regarding those matters are:

Expenditure reimbursement

We noted again this year during our testing of expenditure transactions that there were employee reimbursement requests that were not provided to the business office in a timely manner. The current policy requires reimbursement requests to be made on a bi-monthly basis, or sooner, when practical. Of the five transactions tested, four of the reimbursement requests submitted could have been made more timely. While the amounts tested were immaterial, we recommend that all employees adhere to established policies for reimbursement requests. Furthermore, special attention should be considered for transactions near year-end to ensure expenditures are recorded in the proper period.

Grant Expenditures

During the audit it was noted that there were Title II, Part A grant expenditures charged in the prior year, that were different than what was included in the budget. As a result, funds were repaid during the 2018 year relating to revenues recorded in 2017. We recommend monitoring the grant budgets as part of the approval process for charging expenditures to grants. This includes monitoring budget amendments as well.

