Royal Oak Schools

Financial Statements

June 30, 2022





Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

of

Royal Oak Schools

Royal Oak, Michigan

As prepared by the Finance Department

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

August 23, 2022

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year, which ended June 30, 2022. The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is presented in three sections: introductory, financial, and statistical. The introductory section includes the District's organizational chart, and this transmittal letter. The financial section includes the members of the Board of Education and Administration, 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 2022, 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 2021-22 Royal Oak Schools saw a decrease in student enrollment of about 221 pupils, mostly due to a change in the calculation method.

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. In the 2021-22 school year was the first time that all school districts received the same base foundation allowance.

Revenue Base

The District is supported primarily by funding received from State sources. Most of this State funding is based upon two components: a perpupil 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	\$ 23,383,147	31.67%
State Sources	\$ 37,728,620	51.11%
Federal Sources	\$ 6,537,785	8.86%
Interdistrict Sources	\$ 6,174,613	8.36%
Total Revenue	\$ 73,824,165	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 2021-22, the operating millage rate for Royal Oak homeowners was 1.8605 mills and 18.0000 mills for businesses.

A comparison of 2021-22 General Fund revenue to the prior year reveals the following:

			Increase	(Decrease)
	2021-22	2020-21	(Decrease)	By Source
Local Sources	\$ 23,383,147	\$ 23,705,958	\$ (322,811)	-1.36%
State Sources	\$ 37,728,620	\$ 36,332,010	\$ 1,396,610	3.84%
Federal Sources	\$ 6,537,785	\$ 3,859,168	\$ 2,678,617	69.41%
Interdistrict Sources	\$ 6,174,613	\$ 5,889,403	\$ 285,210	4.84%
Total Revenues	\$ 73,824,165	\$ 69,786,539	\$ 4,037,626	5.79%

The decrease in Local Sources of \$322,811 is mostly attributed to the change in the hold harmless levy calculation from \$850.80 per pupil to \$589 per pupil. This was a shift from local to state funding.

The net increase in State Sources of \$1,396,610 was primarily the result of additional grants due to COVID-19.

The increase is federal sources of \$2,678,617 was primarily due to the COVID-19 grants received from the federal government.

The increase in Interdistrict Sources of \$285,210 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 2020, the electors of the District approved a renewal of the operating property tax levies that maintain current per-pupil revenue levels. This renewal was for a ten-year period and represents an important element of financial stability. This operating millage will extend through the end of the 2030-2031 fiscal year.

Expenditures

Expenditures and Other Financing (Sources) Uses for the General Fund totaled \$74,342,557 for the year ended June 30, 2022. The amount of expenditures for various functions and the percent of the total expenditures are as follows:

Function	Amount	% of Total
Instruction:		
Basic Programs	\$ 33,174,803	44.62%
Added Needs	\$ 11,472,820	15.43%
Continuing Education	\$ 234,692	0.32%
Total Instruction	\$ 44,882,315	60.37%
Support Services:		
Pupil Services	\$ 7,222,576	9.72%
Instructional Services	\$ 3,336,152	4.49%
General Administration	\$ 622,233	0.84%
School Administration	\$ 3,444,304	4.63%
Business Services	\$ 10,120,673	13.61%
Central Staff	\$ 2,076,594	2.79%
Athletic Activities	\$ 897,977	1.21%
Other	\$ 363,136	0.49%
Total Support Services	\$ 28,083,645	37.78%
Payments to other governmental units	\$ 16,159	0.02%
Community Services	\$ 1,123,475	1.51%
Capital Outlay	\$ -	0.00%
Debt Service	\$ -	0.00%
Total Expenditures	\$ 74,105,594	99.68%
Other Financing Uses Total Expenditures and	\$ (236,963)	-0.32%
Other Financing Sources Uses	\$ 74,342,557	100.00%

A comparison of 2021-22 General Fund expenditures to the prior year is as follows:

			Increase	% Increase (Decrease)
Function	2021-22	2020-21	(Decrease)	By Source
Instruction:				
Basic Programs	\$ 33,174,803	\$ 29,020,776	\$ 4,154,027	14.31%
Added Needs	\$ 11,472,820	\$ 9,833,288	\$ 1,639,532	16.67%
Continuing Education	\$ 234,692	\$ 284,847	\$ (50,155)	-17.61%
Total Instruction	\$ 44,882,315	\$ 39,138,911	\$ 5,793,559	14.80%
Support Services:				
Pupil Services	\$ 7,222,576	\$ 6,516,809	\$ 705,767	10.83%
Instructional Services	\$ 3,336,152	\$ 2,986,034	\$ 350,118	11.73%
General Administration	\$ 622,233	\$ 597,344	\$ 24,889	4.17%
School Administration	\$ 3,444,304	\$ 3,260,660	\$ 183,644	5.63%
Business Services	\$ 10,120,673	\$ 8,693,982	\$ 1,426,691	16.41%
Central Staff	\$ 2,076,594	\$ 1,969,100	\$ 107,494	5.46%
Athletic Activities	\$ 897,977	\$ 797,408	\$ 100,569	12.61%
Other	\$ 363,136	\$ 13,413	\$ 349,723	2607.34%
Total Support Services	\$ 28,083,645	\$ 24,834,750	\$ 3,248,895	13.08%
Payments to other governmental units	\$ 16,159	\$ 1,222,961	\$ (1,206,802)	-98.68%
Community Services	\$ 1,123,475	\$ 1,046,399	\$ 77,076	7.37%
Capital Outlay	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
Debt Service	\$ -	\$ 137,994	\$ (137,994)	-100.00%
Total Expenditures	\$ 74,105,594	\$ 66,381,015	\$ 7,724,579	11.64%
Other Financing Uses Total Expenditures and	\$ (236,963)	\$ (1,378,121)	\$ 1,141,158	-82.81%
Other Financing Sources Uses	\$ 74,342,557	\$ 67,759,136	\$ 6,583,421	9.72%

The most significant dollar changes from 2020-21 to 2021-22 can be explained as follows:

The 14.8% increase in total instruction is partially attributable to return to a full year of in-person instruction. In addition, the additional teachers hired for the 2021-22 school year. Some of the other factors include staff contract steps, textbook purchases and other staffing benefits.

The increase in other support services was due to the retention stipend paid to all staff in June 2022.

The decrease in debt service is due to paying off the lease agreement for the copiers during the 2020-21 year.

The primary factor in most segments increasing in 2021-22 over 2020-21 was the return to in-person instruction for the full school year. Overall expenditures increase was 9.72% from the previous fiscal year.

Fund Balance

The District ended fiscal year 2022 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 \$16,272,839 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 \$12.8 million at the end of fiscal year 2022 represents 18% of expenditures and other financing uses.

Debt Service

In the 2014-2015 the District refunded our 2005 Debt. The savings to the taxpayers 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 2022 was 2.60 mills. There are three outstanding debt issues: the 2014 refunding, 2018 bond and 2020 bond. The 2018 & 2020 bonds issued were for the \$59.9 million bond work approved by voters in November 2017. The total fund balance in the debt retirement funds of \$967,124 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 2021-22 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 2021-22.

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 with interest and principal paid over 10 years. Work began in the spring of 2018 on the athletic plaza at Royal Oak High School. During the 2018-19 year renovations began on Royal Oak High School, Oak Ridge Elementary and Keller Elementary. The second and final series of bonds in the amount of \$33,029,835 were sold in January 2020 with interest and principal paid over 8 years. During the 2019-20 year renovations began at Oakland Elementary and the work continued at Royal Oak High School. During the 2020-21 year renovations began at Addams Elementary and Upton Elementary. The final phase of the projects began during the 2021-22 year at Northwood Elementary, Royal Oak Middle School, Churchill Community Education Building and the Maintenance & Transportation Center.

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. Once again, the District was a successful participant in the Schools of Choice Program during fiscal 2022. 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 2022, 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 \$39,121. This amount is the result of the 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 have successfully negotiated contracts with all four groups and settled contracts are in place for the 2022-2023 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 District has two tax capture authorities within its boundaries: A Downtown Development Authority (DDA) and the Royal Oak Brownfield Redevelopment 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 improvement and school quality. A framework for school improvement from MDE called the Michigan Integrated Continuous Improvement Process (MICIP) is utilized to evaluate current practice and make changes to ensure continuous improvement. The district annually monitors academic goals, non-academic goals, and systems goals.

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 2021-2022, Royal Oak maintained the school culture component to our data-driven learning in Multi-tiered Systems of Support (MTSS). Social Emotional Learning and Trauma-informed Instruction are key components that fall under the MTSS umbrella.

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. We were last accredited by AdvancEd in the Spring of 2018 for a five year cycle. Both AdvancEd and MDE 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 and has been reauthorized several times since then. Their last authorization was in the spring of 2021. Royal Oak Middle School and Royal Oak High School received full authorization as International Baccalaureate (IB) World Schools in the Spring of 2015. Our Middle Years Program was reauthorized in the spring of 2022. 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 2023 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. In the 2021-2022 school year our K-12 math leadership team piloted and identified new math resources, which were approved by the board of education in June 2022.

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.

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

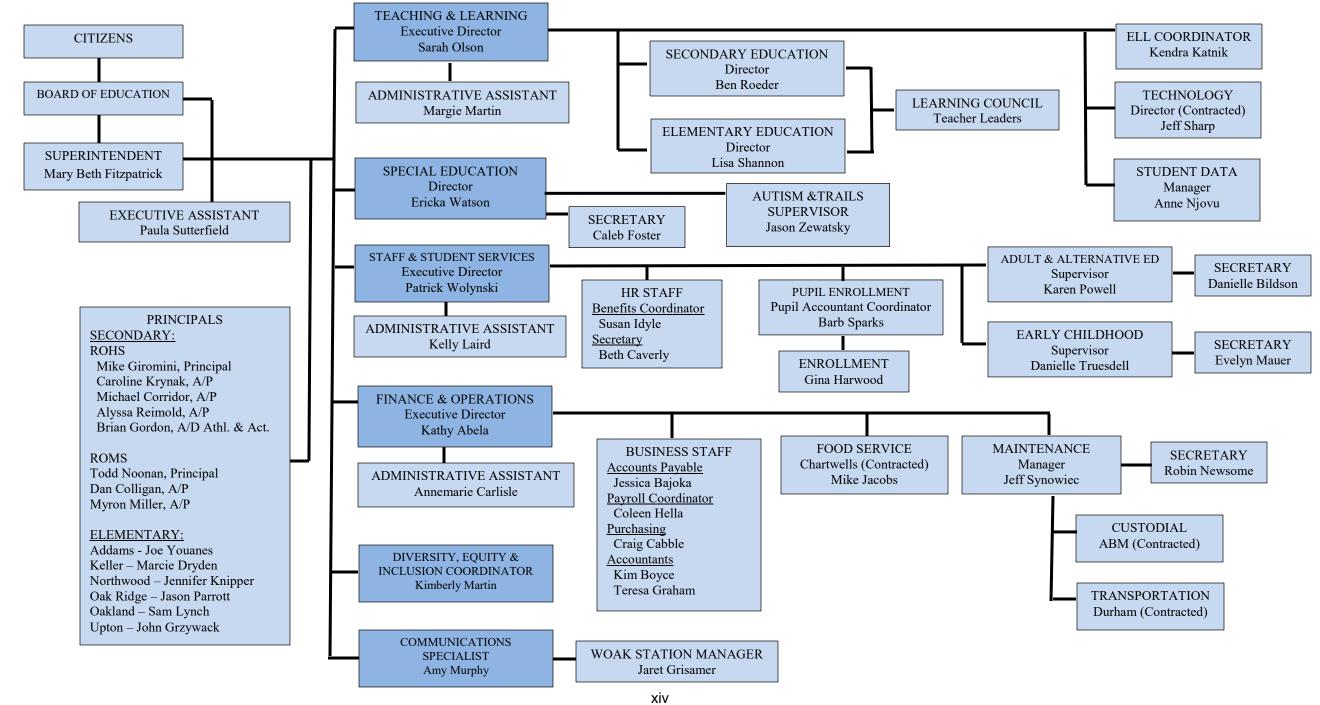
Superintendent of Schools

Katherine Abela

Executive Director, Finance & Operations

ROS ORGANIZATIONAL CHART 2021-22







Royal Oak Schools Members of the Board of Education and Administration June 30, 2022

Members of the Board of Education

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Maryanne VanHaitsma Vice President
Tim Ciechorski Treasurer
Erika Alexander Secretary
Marty Cardamone Trustee
Allison Sykes Trustee
Lisa-Aline Hanes 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 Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Royal Oak Schools' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Royal Oak Schools, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 16 to the financial statements, in 2022 the School District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Royal Oak Schools' ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

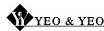
Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit
 procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Royal Oak Schools' internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Royal Oak Schools' ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.



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 the school district's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedule of the 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 is the responsibility of management and, 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 Supplementary 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 other supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. 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 other supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, other than the prior year 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.

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, 2021, which are not presented with the accompanying basic financial statements. In our report dated September 1, 2021, 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 2021 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 2021 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 2021 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 Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 23, 2022 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.

August 23, 2022



This section of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents management's discussion and analysis of the District's financial position and results of operations for the year ended June 30, 2022. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follows this section.

Understanding the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is arranged as follows:

Financial Section

- Basic Financial Statements
 - District-wide Financial Statements
 - Fund Financial Statements
 - 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 Outstanding 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, Community Services, and the Student & District Activities Fund. 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 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, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

Table 1	Governmental Activities	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Assets	(in m	illions)
Current and other assets	49.0	57.1
Capital assets	<u>155.9</u>	<u>152.4</u>
Total Assets	204.9	209.5
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>31.1</u>	<u>41.3</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	236.0	250.8
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	12.8	13.1
Long-term liabilities	<u>136.7</u>	<u>193.8</u>
Total Liabilities	149.5	206.9
Deferred Inflows of Resources	54.5	19.3
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	117.6	110.2
Restricted	3.6	7.4
Unrestricted	(89.3)	<u>(93.0)</u>
Total Net Position	\$31.9	\$24.6

The previous schedule (Table 1) reports the net position of the District. The School District's net position was \$31.9 million and \$24.6 million at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Net investment in capital assets totaled \$117.6 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. Restricted net position is 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 \$(89.3) million.

The \$(89.3) 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 2022 and fiscal year 2021.

Table 2	Governmental Activities	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Revenues	(in mil	lion)
Program revenue:		
Charges for services	1.4	0.5
Operating grants and contributions	24.6	17.7
General revenue:		
Property taxes	33.8	35.2
State foundation allowance	30.3	30.0
Other	0.7	0.6
Total revenue	90.8	84.0
Functions/Program Expenses		
Instruction	44.6	45.9
Support services	26.7	27.6
Student and district activities	0.6	0.3
Food services	1.9	0.8
Community Services	1.8	1.8
Interest on long-term debt	0.8	0.4
Depreciation (unallocated)	7.0	5.8
Total functions/program expense	83.4	82.6
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	7.4	1.4

As reported in the Statement of Activities, the expenditures for all *governmental* activities this year was \$83.4 million. Certain activities were partially funded from those who benefited from the programs (\$1.4 million). In addition, other governmental units and organizations subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$24.6 million). The remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities was funded with \$33.8 million in taxes, \$30.3 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 2022, the School District experienced a increase in net position of approximately \$7.4 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 2022, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of approximately \$35.9 million, which represents a decrease of \$8.6 million from last year. The changes in fund balance, major and non-major funds are as follows:

In the General Fund, the fund balance decreased by approximately \$500 thousand for a total year-end fund balance of \$16.3 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 approximately \$0.7 million from the prior year. Primarily due to the food service fund. During 2021-22 all meals were free for all and the reimbursement rate was higher. In addition, the Student and District Activities was added as a special revenue fund during the 2019-20 fiscal year. This fund was previously a trust and agency fund.

The Debt Service Funds has a fund balance of approximately \$1 million, an increase of \$0.2 million from last year. The Debt Retirement millage rate decreased to 2.60 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 decreased approximately \$9 million from the prior year. This was primarily due to capital outlay in 2018 and 2020 Bond Funds.

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, 2022 and 2021, the School District had \$155.9 million and \$152.4 million, respectively, invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, vehicles, furniture, and equipment. The 2022 amount represents a net increase of approximately \$3.5 million, or about 2 percent, from the previous year. This is due to significant bond projects going on in the within the School District. This change from the previous year includes all additions, disposals, and depreciation.

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	(in mill	ions)
Land	5.0	5.0
Construction in progress	9.3	5.5
Building and building improvements	234.4	250.7
Buses and other equipment	<u>2.5</u>	<u>3.0</u>
Total capital assets	251.2	264.2
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>95.3</u>	<u>111.8</u>
Net capital assets	155.9	152.4

Debt

At the end of this year, the School District had approximately \$41.9 million in bonds outstanding compared to \$48.2 million in the previous year.

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.

Royal Oak Schools Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

The Board of Education and administration considered many variables when the School District's 2022-23 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 2022-23 fiscal year will be 90 percent of the October 2022 actual student count and 10 percent of the February 2023 student count. We have projected student enrollment to be flat for the 2022-2023 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 2022-23 budget was adopted by the Board of Education on June 23, 2022.

There remains great uncertainty in public school funding. The 2022-23 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report 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 2022 and to demonstrate the District's fiscal responsibility and accountability over its financial resources. The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report 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, 2022

	G 	overnmental Activities
Assets		
Cash	\$	38,740,281
Accounts receivable		151,741
Leases receivable		677,274
Due from other governmental units		9,075,680
Inventory		30,908
Investments		21,525
Prepaid items		336,523
Capital assets not being depreciated		14,270,399
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation		141,601,650
Total assets		204,905,981
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred amount relating to net pension liability		22,548,990
Deferred amount relating to net OPEB liability		8,559,715
Total deferred outflows of resources		31,108,705

Royal Oak Schools Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Liabilities	Ф 2.452.444
Accounts payable	\$ 2,453,144
Accrued expenditures	329,959 7,303,442
Accrued salaries payable Unearned revenue	2,708,736
Long-term liabilities	2,700,730
Net pension liability	84,485,574
Net OPEB liability	5,450,082
Due within one year	6,475,000
Due in more than one year	40,355,092
Due in more than one year	10,000,002
Total liabilities	149,561,029
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred amount related to leases receivable	677,274
Deferred amount relating to net pension liability	33,431,226
Deferred amount relating to net OPEB liability	20,381,674
Total deferred inflows of resources	54,490,174
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	117,617,784
Restricted for	
Food service	1,218,601
Debt service	635,767
Capital projects	10,025,207
Unrestricted (deficit)	(97,533,876)
Total net position	\$ 31,963,483

Royal Oak Schools Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Program		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs Governmental activities	* 44.004.404	Φ 00.514	Φ 00 044 000	(04.040.540)
Instruction	\$ 44,621,401	,	\$ 20,244,368	,
Supporting services Student and district activities	26,712,981	199,768	- 601 500	(26,513,213) 82,236
Food services	599,346 1,889,861	35,020	681,582 2,398,455	62,236 543,614
Community services	1,804,653	1,119,445	1,328,392	643,184
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt	786,241	-	-	(786,241)
Depreciation (unallocated)	7,018,149			(7,018,149)
Total governmental activities	\$ 83,432,632	\$ 1,390,747	\$ 24,652,797	(57,389,088)
	General revenues	S		
		levied for general p	ourposes	22,383,629
		levied for debt serv	-	8,456,902
	Property taxes,	levied for sinking fu	und	2,950,687
	State aid - unre	stricted		30,312,124
	Interest and inve	estment earnings		85,777
	Other			595,247
	Total genera	al revenues		64,784,366
	Change in n	net position		7,395,278
	Net position - beg	inning		24,568,205
	Net position - end	ling		\$ 31,963,483

Royal Oak Schools Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

June 30, 2022 (With Comparative Summarized Totals for 2021)

	General 2020 Bond			Nonmajor Governmental		Total Governmental Funds				
		Fund		Fund	Funds			2022		2021
Assets			_		_					
Cash	\$	18,824,814	\$	8,247,359	\$	11,668,108	\$	38,740,281	\$	48,341,613
Accounts receivable		146,717		-		5,024		151,741		123,850
Leases receivable		677,274		-		-		677,274		686,550
Due from other governmental units		8,950,387		-		125,293		9,075,680		8,069,879
Inventory		-		-		30,908		30,908		40,912
Investments		21,525		-		- -		21,525		23,502
Prepaid items		226,523		-		110,000		336,523		516,186
•										
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	28,847,240	\$	8,247,359	\$	11,939,333	<u>\$</u>	49,033,932	\$	57,802,492
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	1,953,681	\$	-	\$	499,463	\$	2,453,144	\$	2,114,347
Accrued expenditures		7,303,442		-		- -		7,303,442		7,103,734
Unearned revenue		2,640,004				68,732		2,708,736		3,411,793
Total liabilities		11,897,127				568,195		12,465,322		12,629,874

Royal Oak Schools Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

June 30, 2022 (With Comparative Summarized Totals for 2021)

		General Fund		2020 Bond Fund	(Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Govern		nmental Funds 2021	
			_							
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Leases receivable	<u>\$</u>	677,274	<u>\$</u>		\$		\$	677,274	\$	686,550
Fund Balances										
Non-spendable										
Inventory		-		-		30,908		30,908		40,912
Prepaid items		226,523		-		110,000		336,523		516,186
Restricted for										
Food service		-		-		1,077,693		1,077,693		533,701
Debt service		-		-		965,726		965,726		754,186
Capital projects		-		8,247,359		1,777,848		10,025,207		18,244,840
Assigned		3,265,456		-		7,408,963		10,674,419		13,662,053
Unassigned		12,780,860				-		12,780,860		10,734,190
Total fund balances		16,272,839		8,247,359		11,371,138		35,891,336		44,486,068
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources and fund balances	\$	28,847,240	\$	8,247,359	\$	11,939,333	\$	49,033,932	\$	57,802,492

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$ 35,891,336
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	14,270,399 141,601,650
Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources 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	(33,431,226) (20,381,674) 22,548,990 8,559,715
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds Accrued interest	(329,959)
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 Bond premiums	(84,485,574) (5,450,082) (328,468) (41,955,000) (4,546,624)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 31,963,483

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (With Comparative Summarized Totals for 2021)

	•					Nonmajor overnmental	Total Governmental Funds				
		Fund		Fund		Funds		2022		2021	
Revenues											
Local sources	\$	23,383,147	\$	21,139	\$	13,154,138	\$	36,558,424	\$	36,616,401	
State sources		37,728,620		-		662,832		38,391,452		36,855,215	
Federal sources		6,537,785		-		3,165,636		9,703,421		4,708,561	
Interdistrict sources		6,174,613				-		6,174,613		5,889,403	
Total revenues		73,824,165		21,139		16,982,606		90,827,910		84,069,580	
Expenditures											
Current											
Education											
Instruction		43,854,174		-		2,033,384		45,887,558		40,067,723	
Supporting services		28,083,645		-		203,471		28,287,116		25,285,005	
Student and district activities		-		-		599,346		599,346		294,889	
Food services		-		-		1,889,861		1,889,861		747,494	
Community services		1,123,475		-		802,518		1,925,993		1,663,842	
Intergovernmental payments		1,044,300		-		-		1,044,300		1,222,961	
Capital outlay		-		3,065,679		8,183,215		11,248,894		18,134,371	
Debt service											
Principal		-		-		6,220,000		6,220,000		7,423,662	
Interest and other expenditures						2,319,574		2,319,574		2,921,121	
Total expenditures		74,105,594		3,065,679		22,251,369		99,422,642		97,761,068	
Excess (deficiency) of											
revenues over expenditures		(281,429)		(3,044,540)		(5,268,763)		(8,594,732)		(13,691,488)	

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (With Comparative Summarized Totals for 2021)

		General				Nonmajor Governmental		Total Governmental Funds				
	Fund Fund Funds				2022		2021					
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	\$	9,626 (246,589)	\$	- -	\$	649,352 (412,389)	\$	658,978 (658,978)	\$	1,388,545 (1,388,545)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(236,963)	_			236,963						
Net change in fund balances		(518,392)		(3,044,540)		(5,031,800)		(8,594,732)		(13,691,488)		
Fund balances - beginning		16,791,231		11,291,899		16,402,938		44,486,068		58,177,556		
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$</u>	16,272,839	\$	8,247,359	\$	11,371,138	\$	35,891,336	\$	44,486,068		

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, 2022

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds	\$ (8,594,732)
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	(7,018,149) 10,455,679
Expenses are recorded when incurred in the statement of activities. Interest Compensated absences	158,041 4,697
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	35,790,411 (36,216,468)
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	13,694,095 (8,473,588)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position. 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	6,220,000 1,375,292
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 7,395,278

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of Royal Oak Schools (the 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

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 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.

The School District reports the General Fund and the 2020 Bond Fund 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, Community Service, and Student and District Activities 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, childcare, 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>Student and District Activities Fund</u> – The Student and District Activities Fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures of the School District's various student and district activities.

<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>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>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>2018 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 2018.

<u>2020 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 2020.

<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 Fund</u> – used to record the Sinking Fund property tax levy and other revenue and the disbursement of invoices specifically for acquiring new school sites, construction, or repair of school buildings.

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

<u>2020 Bond Fund</u> – used to record the revenues and disbursement of monies as part of the second and final series of the bond approved by voters in November of 2017.

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, 2022, the rates are as follows per \$1,000 of assessed value:

General Fund

Ochorai i ana	
Principal residence exemption	1.86050
Non-principal residence exemption	18.00000
Commercial personal property	7.86050
Industrial personal property	1.86050
Debt Service Funds	2.60000
Sinking Fund	0.93610

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 estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. The School District defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost in excess of \$10,000. 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 straightline method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and building improvements	20-40 years
Buses, vehicles, and equipment	7-10 years

Deferred Outflows of Resources - A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net assets 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 effective interest 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.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> – A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net assets 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 inflow for leases is related to leases receivable and is being amortized to recognize lease revenue in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease. 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 Balance</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.

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, 2021, 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. 87, Leases increases the usefulness of the School 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.

Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report* establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. That new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments.

Statement No. 99, 2022 Omnibus enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees.

Upcoming Accounting and Reporting Changes

Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, is based on the standards established in Statement No. 87 Leases. This statement (1) defines a SBITA as a contract that conveys control of the right to use a SBITA vendor's IT software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets, as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction (2) requires governments with SBITAs to recognize a right-to-use subscription asset, an intangible asset, and a corresponding subscription liability, and (3) provides guidance related to outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs, and requirements for note disclosures related to a SBITA. This statement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2023.

The School District is evaluating the impact that the above statement 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 Fund

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 bond funds from inception of the funds.

	 2018 Bond	 2020 Bond
Revenues	\$ 27,888,388	\$ 33,175,074
Expenditures	 27,888,388	24,927,715
Remaining fund balances	\$ -	\$ 8,247,359

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
Cash Investments	\$ 38,740,281 21,525
	\$ 38,761,806

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

Deposits (checking, savings accounts,	
money markets, certificates of deposit)	\$10,351,850
Investments in securities, mutual funds,	
and similar vehicles	28,408,317
Petty cash and cash on hand	1,639
Total	\$38,761,806

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

Investment	C	arrying Value	Maturities	Rating	Rating Organization
External investment pools					
Michigan Liquid Asset Fund (MILA	F):				
Cash Management Class	\$	2,867,460	<60 days	AAAm	S&P
MAX Class		25,519,332	<60 days	AAAm	S&P
U.S. Government Treasury Bond	_	21,525	1-6 months	AA+	S&P
	\$	28,408,317			

The valuation method for investments measured at net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) is discussed below.

As of June 30, 2022, the net asset value of the School District's investment in MILAF + Portfolio was \$28,386,708. Participation in the investment pool has not resulted in any unfunded commitments. Shares are available to be redeemed upon proper notice without restrictions under normal operating conditions. There are no limits to the number of redemptions that can be made provided the District has sufficient shares to meet the redemption request. In the event of an emergency that would make the determination of net asset value not reasonably practical, the Trust's Board of Trustee's may suspend the right of withdrawal or postpone the date of payment. The net asset

value ("NAV") per share of the MILAF+ Portfolio is calculated as of the close of business each business day by dividing the net position of that Portfolio by the number of its outstanding shares. It is the MILAF+ Portfolio's objective to maintain a NAV of \$1.00 per share, however, there is no assurance that this objective will be achieved. The exact price for share transactions will be determined based on the NAV next calculated after receipt of a properly executed order. The number of shares purchased or redeemed will be determined by the NAV.

<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, \$10,268,153 of the School District's bank balance of \$10,527,700 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, 2022:

• U.S. Treasury bonds of \$21,525 are valued using significant other observable inputs (Level 2).

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, 2022.

	Nonmajor					
	Ge	eneral Fund	Funds		Total	
Receivables						
Taxes	\$	7,890	\$	420	\$	8,310
Accounts		138,827		4,604		143,431
Leases		677,274		-		677,274
	<u>\$</u>	823,991	<u>\$</u>	5,024	\$	829,015
Due from other governmental	un	its				
Federal	\$	1,455,495	\$	-	\$	1,455,495
State		6,503,098		125,293		6,628,391
Local		991,794				991,794
	\$	8,950,387	\$	125,293	\$	9,075,680

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	\$	4,966,417	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,966,417
Construction-in-progress		5,542,970		6,831,942		3,070,930	_	9,303,982
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	10,509,387		6,831,942	_	3,070,930		14,270,399
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings and building improvements		250,716,430		6,713,601		23,034,184		234,395,847
Buses, vehicles, and equipment	_	3,000,609	_	54,654	_	538,743	_	2,516,520
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	253,717,039		6,768,255	_	23,572,927		236,912,367
Less accumulated depreciation for								
Buildings and building improvements		109,863,520		6,852,020		22,964,223		93,751,317
Buses, vehicles, and equipment		1,928,387	_	166,129		535,116	_	1,559,400
Total accumulated depreciation		111,791,907	_	7,018,149	_	23,499,339	_	95,310,717
Net capital assets being depreciated	_	141,925,132	_	(249,894)	_	73,588	_	141,601,650
Net capital assets	\$	152,434,519	\$	6,582,048	\$	3,144,518	\$	155,872,049

Depreciation expense was \$7,018,149 for the year ended June 30, 2022. 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	
		Construction	Contract
		Commitment at	Payable at Year
	Total Contract	Year End	End
Project			
Various renovation and new construction projects	\$ 31,991,902	\$ 9,765,440	\$ 22,226,463

Contracts payable at year end represent actual contractor billings and are recorded as a Capital Projects and General Fund Liability. These contracts are funded by bond proceeds. All projects are expected to be complete by December 31, 2022.

Note 7 - Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers consist of the following:

		Transfers Out						
	_	General Fund		Nonmajor Funds		Total		
Transfers in General Fund Nonmajor funds	\$	- 246,589	\$	9,626 402,763	\$	9,626 649,352		
	\$	246,589	\$	412,389	\$	658,978		

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 property taxes	\$ 1,547,932
Food service student accounts	68,732
Athletics	8,642
Grant and categorical aid payments received prior to meeting all eligibility requirements	 1,083,430
Total	\$ 2,708,736

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 \$589 per student. Any hold-harmless tax revenue generated in excess of the allowable \$589 per student is classified as unearned revenue and is considered unearned at fiscal year end.

Note 9 - Leases

Lease Receivable

The School District has a ground lease agreement for a cell phone tower. The lease commenced on June 12, 2019 and automatically renews in 5-year terms through August 2050 unless the lessee notifies the lessor in writing of the lessee's intention not to extend the agreement at least 60 days prior to the expiration of any term. It is the School District's intent to exercise all renewals. Payments increase 15% each renewal term and range from \$1,840 to \$3,701 per month in future years with an implied interest rate of 2.05%.

The District collected \$22,080 from the lessee for the year ended June 30, 2022, which includes \$9,276 in lease revenue and \$12,804 in lease interest revenue.

Note 10 - 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. The State can withhold state aid if it has to make a bond payment on behalf of the School District related to qualified bonds. Other long-term obligations include compensated absences, claims and judgments, termination benefits, and certain risk liabilities. Long-term obligation activity is summarized as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amount Due Within One Year
Bonds and notes payable					
General obligation bonds	\$ 48,175,000	\$ -	\$ 6,220,000	\$ 41,955,000	\$ 6,225,000
Premium on bonds	5,921,916		1,375,292	4,546,624	
Total bonds payable	54,096,916	-	7,595,292	46,501,624	6,225,000
Other liabilities					
Compensated absences	333,165	246,459	251,156	328,468	250,000
Total	\$ 54,430,081	\$ 246,459	\$ 7,846,448	\$ 46,830,092	\$ 6,475,000

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

\$23,725,000 building and site bond due in annual installments of \$2,595,000 to \$3,330,000 through May 1, 2028 interest at 4.0% to 5.0%	\$ 17,670,000
\$27,790,000 building and site bond due in annual installments of \$3,630,000 to \$4,520,000 through May 1, 2028	
interest at 4.0% to 5.0%	 24,285,000
Total general obligation bonded debt	\$ 41,955,000

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

	Bonds				
	Principal In			Interest	
Year Ending June 30,					
2023		6,225,000		2,023,750	
2024		6,495,000		1,748,800	
2025		6,785,000		1,461,750	
2026		7,120,000		1,122,500	
2027		7,480,000		766,500	
2028		7,850,000		392,500	
	\$	41,955,000	\$	7,515,800	

The general obligation bonds are payable from the Debt Service Funds. As of year end, the fund had a balance of \$967,124 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, 2022 in the debt service funds was \$2,318,176.

Compensated Absences

Accrued compensated absences at year end was \$328,468 and consisted of \$106,963 of vacation hours earned and vested, \$213,199 in accrued termination pay, and \$8,306 in employer social security

obligations related to the accrual. The current portion of compensated absences is \$250,000.

Note 11 - 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 12 - 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, 2020 valuation will be amortized over an 18-year period beginning October 1, 2020 and ending September 30, 2038.

The schedule below summarizes pension contribution rates in effect for plan year ended September 30, 2021.

Pension	n Co	ntrih	ution	Rates
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Benefit Structure	Member	Employer		
Basic	0.0 - 4.0%	19.78%		
Member Investment Plan	3.0 - 7.0%	19.78%		
Pension Plus	3.0 - 6.4%	16.82%		
Pension Plus 2	6.2%	19.59%		
Defined Contribution	0.0%	13.39%		

Required contributions to the pension plan from the School District were \$10,714,839 for the plan year ending September 30, 2021.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions At June 30, 2022, the School District reported a liability of \$84,485,574 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 2019. 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, 2021, the School

District's proportion was .3568 percent, which was an increase of .0067 percent from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2020.

For the plan year ending September 30, 2021, the School District recognized pension expense of \$11,559,440. For the reporting period ending June 30, 2022, the School District recognized total pension contribution expense of \$12,153,517.

At June 30, 2022, 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	Total
Difference between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 1,308,718	\$ (497,520)	\$ 811,198
Changes in assumptions	5,325,669	-	5,325,669
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan		(07.404.044)	(07.404.044)
investments	-	(27,161,841)	(27,161,841)
Changes in proportion and differences between the School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	4,044,453	(119,740)	3,924,713
Total to be recognized in future	10,678,840	(27,779,101)	(17,100,261)
School District contributions subsequent to			
the measurement date	11,870,150	(5,652,125)	6,218,025
Total	\$22,548,990	\$(33,431,226)	\$ (10,882,236)

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows and inflows 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, 2023. The District will offset the contribution expense in the year ended June 30, 2023 with the 147c supplemental income received subsequent to the measurement date which is included in the deferred inflows of resources. 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 Year (To Be Recognized in Future Pension Expenses)

 <u> </u>		
2022	\$	(688,604)
2023		(3,452,471)
2024		(5,810,907)
2025		(7,148,279)
Total	\$	(17,100,261)
		

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, 2020Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age, Normal

- Wage inflation rate: 2.75%
- Investment Rate of Return:
 - MIP and Basic Plans: 6.80%, net of investment expenses
 - o Pension Plus Plan: 6.80%, net of investment expenses
 - o Pension Plus 2 Plan: 6.00%, net of investment expenses
- Projected Salary Increases: 2.75 11.55%, including wage inflation at 2.75%
- Cost-of-Living Pension Adjustments: 3% Annual Non Compounded for MIP Members
- Mortality:
 - Retirees: RP-2014 Male and Female Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables, scaled by 82% for males and 78% for females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.
 - Active Members: RP-2014 Male and Female Employee Annuitant Mortality Tables, scaled 100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2012 through 2017 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension valuations beginning with the September 30, 2018 valuation. The total pension liability as of September 30, 2021, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2020, 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 is 4.4367 years.

Recognition period for assets in years: 5.0

Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2021 MPSERS Annual Comprehensive 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, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

		Long Term
		Expected Real
	Target	Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return*
Domestic Equity Pools	25.0 %	5.4 %
Private Equity Pools	16.0	9.1
International Equity	15.0	7.5
Fixed Income Pools	10.5	(0.7)
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0	5.4
Absolute Return Pools	9.0	2.6
Real Return/Opportunistic Pools	12.5	6.1
Short Term Investment Pools	2.0	(1.3)
	100.0%	:

^{*}Long-term rates of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.0% inflation.

Rate of Return

For the plan year ended September 30, 2021, the annual moneyweighted rate of return on pension plan investment, net of pension plan investment expense, was 27.3%. 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 6.80% was used to measure the total pension liability (6.80% for the Pension Plus plan, 6.0% for the Pension Plus 2, hybrid plans provided through non-university employers only). This discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.80% (6.80% for the Pension Plus plan, 6.0% for the Pension Plus 2 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 6.80% (6.80% for the Pension Plus plan, 6.0% for the Pension Plus 2 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 Discount					
1% Decreas	se* Ra	te Assumption*	1% In	crease*	
5.80% / 5.80% /	5.80% / 5.80% / 5.00% 6.80% / 6.80% / 6.00%		7.80% / 7.8	30% / 7.00%	
\$ 120,79	91,459 \$	84,485,574	\$	54,385,615	

*Discount rates listed in the following order: Basic and Member Investment Plan (MIP), Pension Plus, and Pension Plus 2.

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 2021 MPSERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, 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 13 - 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, 2020 valuation will be amortized over a 18-year period beginning October 1, 2020 and ending September 30, 2038.

The schedule below summarizes OPEB contribution rates in effect for plan year 2021.

OPEB Contribution Rates

Benefit Structure	Member	Employer		
Premium Subsidy	3.0%	8.43%		
Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF)	0.0%	7.57%		

Required contributions to the OPEB plan from the School District were \$2,650,615 for the plan year ended September 30, 2021.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB At June 30, 2022, the School District reported a liability of \$5,450,082 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 2020. 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, 2021, the School District's proportion was .3571 percent, which was a decrease of .0003 percent from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2020.

For the plan year ending September 30, 2021, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$(2,542,633). For reporting period ending June 30, 2022, the School District recognized total OPEB contribution expense of \$2,687,210.

At June 30, 2022, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred	
	Outflows of	Inflows of	
	Resources	Resources	Total
Difference between expected and			
actual experience	\$ -	\$(15,556,871)	\$(15,556,871)
Changes in assumptions	4,555,998	(681,747)	3,874,251
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan			
investments	-	(4,107,825)	(4,107,825)
Changes in proportion and differences between the School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	1,450,639	(35,231)	1,415,408
Total to be recognized in future	6,006,637	(20,381,674)	(14,375,037)
School District contributions subsequent to			
the measurement date	2,553,078		2,553,078
Total	\$ 8,559,715	<u>\$(20,381,674)</u>	<u>\$(11,821,959</u>)

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, 2023. 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 OPER Expenses)

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2022	\$	(3,604,069)
2023		(3,346,047)
2024		(3,181,419)
2025		(2,983,789)
2026		(1,113,610)
Thereafter		(146,103)
Total	\$	(14,375,037)
		<u> </u>

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, 2020
- Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age, Normal
- Wage inflation rate: 2.75%
- Investment Rate of Return: 6.95%, net of investment expenses
- Projected Salary Increases: 2.75 11.55%, including wage inflation of 2.75%
- Healthcare Cost Trend Rate: Pre-65: 7.75% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 15; 3.0% Year 120 Post-65: 5.25% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 15; 3.0% Year 120
- Mortality:
 - Retirees: RP-2014 Male and Female Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables, scaled by 82% for males and 78% for females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.
 - Active: RP-2014 Male and Female Employee Annuitant Mortality Tables, scaled 100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

Other Assumptions:

- Opt Out Assumption: 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 2012 through 2017 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension valuations beginning with the September 30, 2018 valuation. The total OPEB liability as of September 30, 2021, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2020, 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 is 6.1312 years.

Recognition period for assets in years: 5.0

Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2020 MPSERS Annual Comprehensive 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, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

		Long renn
		Expected Real
	Target	Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return*
Domestic Equity Pools	25.0 %	5.4 %
Private Equity Pools	16.0	9.1
International Equity	15.0	7.5
Fixed Income Pools	10.5	(0.7)
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0	5.4
Absolute Return Pools	9.0	2.6
Real Return/Opportunistic Pools	12.5	6.1
Short Term Investment Pools	2.0	(1.3)
	100.0%	· · ·

Long Torm

Rate of Return

For the plan year ended September 30, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investment, net of OPEB plan investment expense, was 27.14%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

^{*}Long-term rates of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.0% inflation.

Discount Rate

A discount rate of 6.95% 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 6.95%. 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 6.95%, 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				1% Increase
	5.95%		6.95%	7.95%	
\$	10,127,236	\$	5,450,082	\$ 1,480,48	

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:

Current Healthcare					
1% Decrease Cost Trend Rate			1% Increase		
\$	1,326,507	\$	5,450,082	\$	10,089,601

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued 2021 MPSERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, 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 14 - Assigned Fund Balance

The fund balance has been assigned for the following purposes:

	General Fund		Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assigned			_	
Subsequent year's budget	\$ 2,389,997	\$	-	
Compensated absences	328,468		-	
Community services	-		1,927,482	
Student and school activities	-		754,141	
Capital projects	-		4,727,340	
Encumbrances	 546,991			
Total fund balance assigned				
for various operating purposes	\$ 3,265,456	\$	7,408,963	

Note 15 - 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 16 - Change in Accounting Principle

As indicated in Note 1, The School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. GASB Statement No. 87 enhances the relevance and consistency of information of the School District's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset.

A lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The 2021 financial statements include a prior period adjustment for the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources. This adjustment had no effect on the beginning fund balance of the General Fund or beginning net position of the governmental activities since the deferred inflows of resources equal the amount of the lease receivable.



Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (with Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2021)

										2021	
	Budgeted Amounts					Over				_	
		Original		Final		Actual		(Under) Budget		Actual	
Revenues											
Local sources	\$	25,042,469	\$	23,580,948	\$	23,383,147	\$	(197,801)	\$	23,705,958	
State sources		33,700,854		38,349,813		37,728,620		(621,193)		36,332,010	
Federal sources		1,908,518		10,708,192		6,537,785		(4,170,407)		3,859,168	
Interdistrict sources		5,974,572		6,181,050		6,174,613		(6,437)		5,889,403	
Total revenues		66,626,413		78,820,003		73,824,165		(4,995,838)		69,786,539	
Expenditures											
Instruction											
Basic programs		30,113,274		35,841,664		33,174,803		(2,666,861)		29,066,636	
Added needs		10,734,059		11,593,556		10,444,679		(1,148,877)		9,536,364	
Adult and continuing education		247,571		280,090		234,692		(45,398)		284,847	
Supporting services											
Pupil		7,368,530		7,421,012		7,222,576		(198,436)		6,537,024	
Instructional staff		3,392,699		3,731,174		3,336,152		(395,022)		3,139,428	
General administration		615,893		631,993		622,233		(9,760)		597,344	
School administration		3,364,090		3,530,573		3,444,304		(86,269)		3,260,660	
Business		8,503,421		10,990,701		10,120,673		(870,028)		8,782,891	
Central		2,061,423		2,229,147		2,076,594		(152,553)		1,969,100	
Athletic activities		873,563		1,004,412		897,977		(106,435)		797,408	
Other		36,081		600,669		363,136		(237,533)		13,413	
Community services		1,037,875		1,266,382		1,123,475		(142,907)		1,034,945	
Intergovernmental payments		1,356,220		1,145,779		1,044,300		(101,479)		1,222,961	

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (with Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2021)

	2022									128,662 9,332 66,381,015 3,405,524						2021	
	Budgeted Amounts					Over											
	Original			Final		Actual		(Under) Budget		Actual							
Capital outlay Debt service	\$	-	\$	10,000	\$	-	\$	(10,000)	\$	-							
Principal Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-		-		•							
Total expenditures		69,704,699		80,277,152		74,105,594		(6,171,558)		66,381,015							
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(3,078,286)		(1,457,149)		(281,429)		1,175,720		3,405,524							
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	_	10,000 (1,508,676)		17,847 (246,589)		9,626 (246,589)		(8,221)		5,212 (1,383,333)							
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,498,676)		(228,742)		(236,963)		(8,221)		(1,378,121)							
Net change in fund balance		(4,576,962)		(1,685,891)		(518,392)		1,167,499		2,027,403							
Fund balance - beginning		16,791,231		16,791,231		16,791,231				14,763,828							
Fund balance - ending	\$	12,214,269	\$	15,105,340	\$	16,272,839	\$	1,167,499	\$	16,791,231							

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)

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
A.	School district's proportion of net pension liability (%)	0.36%	0.35%	0.34%	0.33%	0.32%	0.31%	0.31%	0.31%		
B.	School district's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 84,485,574	\$120,275,985	\$112,229,941	\$ 99,931,152	\$ 84,157,360	\$ 78,591,165	\$76,622,770	\$68,060,082		
C.	School district's covered payroll	\$ 32,389,100	\$ 31,717,116	\$ 29,822,926	\$ 28,721,382	\$ 27,575,741	\$ 26,589,939	\$26,274,901	\$26,685,495		
D.	School district's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	260.85%	379.21%	376.32%	347.93%	305.19%	295.57%	291.62%	336.25%		
E.	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	72.60%	59.72%	60.31%	62.36%	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 2021.

Changes of benefit assumptions: There were no changes of benefit assumptions in plan fiscal year 2021.

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years

						For the Years I	Ended June 30,				
		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
A.	Statutorily required contributions	\$ 12,153,517	\$ 10,688,035	\$ 9,670,783	\$ 9,014,113	\$ 8,661,137	\$ 7,073,600	\$ 6,051,796	\$ 5,867,007		
В.	Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	12,153,517	10,688,035	9,670,783	9,014,113	8,661,137	7,073,600	6,051,796	5,867,007		
C.	Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u> </u>	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
D.	School district's covered payroll	\$ 33,814,504	\$ 32,003,252	\$ 31,531,076	\$ 29,437,272	\$ 28,581,849	\$ 27,281,002	\$ 26,396,616	\$ 26,594,474		
E.	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	35.94%	33.40%	30.67%	30.62%	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)

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
A.	School district's proportion of net OPEB liability (%)	0.36%	0.36%	0.34%	0.34%	0.32%					
В.	School district's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 5,450,082	\$ 19,144,177	\$ 24,475,853	\$26,826,843	\$28,694,413					
C.	School district's covered payroll	\$ 32,389,100	\$ 31,717,116	\$ 29,822,926	\$28,721,382	\$27,575,741					
D.	School district's proportionate share of net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	16.83%	60.36%	82.07%	93.40%	104.06%					
E.	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	87.33%	59.44%	48.46%	42.95%	36.39%					

Note Disclosures

Changes of benefit terms: There were no changes of benefit terms in plan fiscal year 2021.

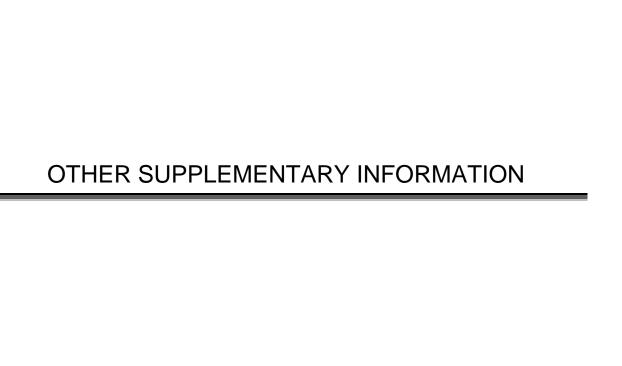
Changes of benefit assumptions: There were no changes of benefit assumptions in plan fiscal year 2021.

Royal Oak Schools Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the School District's OPEB Contributions Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years

					F	or the Years End	ed June 30,				
		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
A.	Statutorily required contributions	\$ 2,650,615	\$ 2,635,664	\$ 2,541,850	\$ 2,338,278	\$ 2,224,640					
B.	Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	2,650,615	2,635,664	2,541,850	2,338,278	2,224,640					
C.	Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -					
D.	School district's covered payroll	\$ 33,814,504	\$ 32,003,252	\$ 31,531,076	\$29,437,272	\$28,581,849					
E.	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.84%	8.24%	8.06%	7.94%	7.78%					



Royal Oak Schools Other Supplementary Information

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2022 (With Comparative Summarized Totals for 2021)

	Spe	cial Revenue Fu	ınds		Debt Ser	vice Funds			Capital Pro	jects Funds			
	Food Service	Community Services	Student and District Activities	2014 Debt	2018 Debt	2020 Debt	QSCB Debt	Sinking Fund	General Property Maintenance Fund	2018 Bond Fund	Instructional Technology Capital Projects Fund	Total No Governme 2022	onmajor ental Funds 2021
Assets Cash Accounts receivable	\$ 1,016,528 4,604	\$ 1,927,632 -	\$ 762,372 -	\$ - -	\$ 228,058 -	\$ 737,668	\$ - -	\$ 2,268,510 420	\$ 4,726,937 -	\$ -	\$ 403	\$ 11,668,108 5,024	\$ 9,984,745 4,941
Due from other governmental units Inventory	125,293 30,908	-	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	125,293 30,908	96,308 40,912
Prepaid items Total assets	110,000 \$ 1,287,333	\$ 1,927,632	\$ 762,372	<u> </u>	\$ 228,058	\$ 737,668	<u>-</u> \$ -	\$ 2 268 930	\$ 4,726,937	<u>-</u> \$ -	\$ 403	110,000 \$ 11,939,333	110,000 \$ 10,236,906
Liabilities	Ψ 1,201,000	Ψ 1,021,002	<u>Ψ 102,012</u>	Ψ	Ψ 220,000	<u>Ψ 707,000</u>	Ψ	<u> </u>	Ψ 1,720,007	Ψ	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Ψ 10,200,000
Accounts payable Unearned revenue	\$ - 68,732	\$ 150 -	\$ 8,231 	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 491,082 -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 499,463 68,732	\$ 170,757 56,112
Total liabilities	68,732	150	8,231	-			-	491,082				568,195	226,869
Fund Balances Non-spendable													
Inventory Prepaid items Restricted for	30,908 110,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,908 110,000	40,912 110,000
Food service Debt service	1,077,693 -	-	- -	-	- 228,058	737,668	-	- 		-	-	1,077,693 965,726	533,701 754,186
Capital projects Assigned	<u>-</u>	1,927,482	754,141				<u>-</u>	1,777,848	4,726,937		403	1,777,848 7,408,963	560,040 8,011,198
Total fund balances	1,218,601	1,927,482	754,141		228,058	737,668	-	1,777,848	4,726,937		403	11,371,138	10,010,037
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,287,333	\$ 1,927,632	\$ 762,372	\$ -	\$ 228,058	\$ 737,668	\$ -	\$ 2,268,930	\$ 4,726,937	\$ -	\$ 403	\$ 11,939,333	\$ 10,236,906

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, 2022 (With Comparative Summarized Totals for 2021)

	Spe	ecial Revenue Fu	ınds		Debt Serv	rice Funds			Capital Pro	ject Funds			
	Food Service	Community Services	Student and District Activities	2014 Debt	2018 Debt	2020 Debt	QSCB Debt	Sinking Fund	General Property Maintenance Fund	2018 Bond Fund	Instructional Technology Capital Projects Fund	Total No Governme 2022	onmajor ental Funds 2021
Revenues													
Local sources	\$ 35,020		\$ 681,582	\$ -	\$ 3,458,086	\$ 4,944,818	•	\$ 3,008,064	\$ -	\$ 58	\$ -		\$ 9,975,441
State sources Federal sources	21,736 2,376,719	545,736 782,656	-	-	39,244	56,116	- 6,261	-	-	-		662,832 3,165,636	523,205 849,393
redetal sources	2,070,710	702,000		-			0,201					3,103,030	040,000
Total revenues	2,433,475	2,354,902	681,582		3,497,330	5,000,934	6,261	3,008,064		58		16,982,606	11,348,039
Expenditures													
Current													
Education		4 077 004									750,000	0.000.004	4 470 070
Instruction Supporting services	-	1,277,384 203,471	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	756,000	2,033,384 203,471	1,179,876 187,737
Student and district activities	_	203,471	599,346	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	599.346	294,889
Food services	1,889,861	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	1,889,861	747,494
Community services	-	802,518	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	802,518	628,897
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,623,117	-	560,098	-	8,183,215	249,812
Debt service													
Principal	-	-	-	-	2,470,000	3,505,000	245,000	-	-	-	-	6,220,000	7,295,000
Interest and other expenditures				1,398	1,016,469	1,293,857	7,850					2,319,574	2,911,789
Total expenditures	1,889,861	2,283,373	599,346	1,398	3,486,469	4,798,857	252,850	7,623,117		560,098	756,000	22,251,369	13,495,494
Excess (deficiency) of													
revenues over expenditures	543,614	71,529	82,236	(1,398)	10,861	202,077	(246,589)	(4,615,053)		(560,040)	(756,000)	(5,268,763)	(2,147,455)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	(9,626)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	- (402,763)	<u>.</u> .	402,763	246,589	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>.</u> 	<u>-</u>	649,352 (412,389)	1,383,333 (5,212)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(9,626)			(402,763)		402,763	246,589					236,963	1,378,121
Net change in fund balances	533,988	71,529	82,236	(404,161)	10,861	604,840	-	(4,615,053)	-	(560,040)	(756,000)	(5,031,800)	(769,334)
Fund balance - beginning	684,613	1,855,953	671,905	404,161	217,197	132,828		6,392,901	4,726,937	560,040	756,403	16,402,938	10,779,371
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,218,601	\$ 1,927,482	\$ 754,141	\$ -	\$ 228,058	\$ 737,668	\$ -	\$ 1,777,848	\$ 4,726,937	\$ -	\$ 403	\$ 11,371,138	\$ 10,010,037

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, 2022

		Food Service		C	ommunity Service	es	Studer	nt and District A	ctivities		Total	
	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Final Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Final Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Final Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Final Budget
Revenues Local sources State sources Federal sources	\$ 53,830 45,112 2,261,402	\$ 35,020 21,736 2,376,719	\$ (18,810) (23,376) 115,317	\$ 992,178 586,140 1,008,375	\$ 1,026,510 545,736 782,656	\$ 34,332 (40,404) (225,719)	\$ 900,000	\$ 681,582 - -	\$ (218,418) - -	\$ 1,946,008 631,252 3,269,777	\$ 1,743,112 567,472 3,159,375	\$ (202,896) (63,780) (110,402)
Total revenues	2,360,344	2,433,475	73,131	2,586,693	2,354,902	(231,791)	900,000	681,582	(218,418)	5,847,037	5,469,959	(377,078)
Expenditures Current Education												
Instruction Supporting services Student and district activities Food services Community services	2,033,396	- - 1,889,861 -	- - - (143,535)	1,327,625 224,621 - - 1,026,604	1,277,384 203,471 - - 802,518	(50,241) (21,150) - - (224,086)	900,000 - -	- - 599,346 - -	- - (300,654) - -	1,327,625 224,621 900,000 2,033,396 1,026,604	1,277,384 203,471 599,346 1,889,861 802,518	(50,241) (21,150) (300,654) (143,535) (224,086)
Total expenditures	2,033,396	1,889,861	(143,535)	2,578,850	2,283,373	(295,477)	900,000	599,346	(300,654)	5,512,246	4,772,580	(739,666)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	326,948	543,614	216,666	7,843	71,529	63,686	-	82,236	82,236	334,791	697,379	362,588
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out	(10,000)	(9,626)	(374)	(7,847)		(7,847)				(17,847)	(9,626)	(8,221)
Net change in fund balances	316,948	533,988	217,040	(4)	71,529	71,533	-	82,236	82,236	316,944	687,753	370,809
Fund balances - beginning	684,613	684,613		1,855,953	1,855,953		671,905	671,905		3,212,471	3,212,471	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,001,561	\$ 1,218,601	\$ 217,040	\$ 1,855,949	\$ 1,927,482	\$ 71,533	\$ 671,905	\$ 754,141	\$ 82,236	\$ 3,529,415	\$ 3,900,224	\$ 370,809

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, 2022

	2014 Debt	2018 Debt	2020 Debt	QSCB Debt	Total Debt Actual	Total Debt Final Budget	Over (Under) Final Budget
Revenues Local sources State sources Federal sources	\$ - - -	\$ 3,458,086 39,244 	\$ 4,944,818 56,116	\$ - - 6,261	\$ 8,402,904 95,360 6,261	\$ 8,405,831 - 6,261	\$ (2,927) (95,360)
Total revenues		3,497,330	5,000,934	6,261	8,504,525	8,412,092	(98,287)
Expenditures Debt service Principal Interest and other expenditures	- 1,398	2,470,000 1,016,469	3,505,000 1,293,857	245,000 7,850	6,220,000 2,319,574	6,220,000 2,507,698	- (188,124)
Total expenditures	1,398	3,486,469	4,798,857	252,850	8,539,574	8,727,698	(188,124)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,398)	10,861	202,077	(246,589)	(35,049)	(315,606)	89,837
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	- (402,763)	<u>-</u>	402,763	246,589	649,352 (402,763)	246,589	402,763 (402,763)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(402,763)		402,763	246,589	246,589	246,589	
Net change in fund balances	(404,161)	10,861	604,840	-	211,540	(69,017)	89,837
Fund balances - beginning	404,161	217,197	132,828		754,186	754,186	
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ 228,058	\$ 737,668	\$ -	\$ 965,726	\$ 685,169	\$ 89,837

Other Supplementary Information Capital Projects Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		eral Property aintenance Fund		structional echnology Fund		Sinking Fund	B	2018 Sond Fund		2020 Bond Fund	Ca	Total pital Projects Actual
Revenues Local sources	\$	-	\$	_	\$	3,008,064	\$	58	\$	21,139	\$	3,029,261
Expenditures Current Education	·		•		<u>·</u>	, ,	•		•	,	•	, ,
Instruction Capital outlay		- -		756,000 -		- 7,623,117		- 560,098		- 3,065,679		756,000 11,248,894
Total expenditures				756,000		7,623,117		560,098		3,065,679		12,004,894
Net change in fund balances		-		(756,000)		(4,615,053)		(560,040)		(3,044,540)		(8,975,633)
Fund balances - beginning		4,726,937		756,403		6,392,901		560,040		11,291,899		23,728,180
Fund balances - ending	\$	4,726,937	\$	403	\$	1,777,848	\$		\$	8,247,359	\$	14,752,547

Other Supplementary Information Schedule of Outstanding Bonded Indebtedness

June 30, 2022

Year Ending June 30,	2018 Debt	2020 Debt	Total
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028	\$ 2,595,000 2,725,000 2,865,000 3,005,000 3,150,000 3,330,000	\$ 3,630,000 3,770,000 3,920,000 4,115,000 4,330,000 4,520,000	\$ 6,225,000 6,495,000 6,785,000 7,120,000 7,480,000 7,850,000
Total	17,670,000	\$ 24,285,000	\$ 41,955,000
Principal payments due the first day of	May	May	
Interest payments due the first day of	May and November	May and November	
Interest rate	4.00% - 5.00%	4.00% - 5.00%	
Original issue	\$ 23,725,000	\$ 27,790,000	

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Governmental activities Net investment in										
capital assets	\$ 117,617,784	\$ 110,189,542	\$ 104,106,488	\$ 99,081,081	\$ 92,295,603	\$ 85,077,012	\$ 78,315,855	\$ 72,594,218	\$ 64,247,738	\$ 58,096,056
Restricted	11,879,575	7,343,700	6,998,309	6,316,619	5,178,997	451,875	3,349,905	3,015,555	2,138,043	3,656,271
Unrestricted (deficit)	(97,533,876)	(92,965,037)	(87,980,113)	(81,097,473)	(77,344,092)	(47,929,313)	(48,474,236)	(52,091,303)	(49,254,679)	17,388,631
Total primary government	\$ 31,963,483	\$ 24,568,205	\$ 23,124,684	\$ 24,300,227	\$ 20,130,508	\$ 37,599,574	\$ 33,191,524	\$ 23,518,470	\$ 17,131,102	\$ 79,140,958

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. Note: The District began reporting net OPEB liabilities as required by GASB Statement 75 in fiscal year 2016, resulting in a prior period adjustment in fiscal year 2015.

Royal Oak Schools

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Expenses										
Governmental activities										
Instruction	\$ 44,621,401	\$ 45,632,786	\$ 44,966,014	\$ 42,446,936	\$ 39,331,584	\$ 36,088,719	\$ 35,518,070	\$ 34,260,122	\$ 33,706,787	\$ 32,453,172
Support services	26,712,981	27,873,128	27,536,176	22,574,360	21,384,267	20,570,368	18,753,557	20,142,019	19,639,249	18,992,270
Student and district activities	599,346	294,889	649,407	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food services	1,889,861	747,494	1,432,897	1,302,533	1,242,244	1,381,164	1,216,593	1,162,690	1,160,434	1,153,903
Community services	1,804,653	1,841,005	2,604,024	950,960	1,964,081	1,886,136	1,745,745	1,485,327	1,281,731	1,261,333
Interest on long-term debt	786,241	359,298	888,411	968,212	554,058	742,821	1,096,173	2,525,742	2,721,696	3,121,759
Depreciation (unallocated)	7,018,149	5,877,459	5,151,089	5,117,538	5,045,399	4,980,448	4,996,650	4,832,519	4,693,465	4,516,412
Total expenses	83,432,632	82,626,059	83,228,018	73,360,539	69,521,633	65,649,656	63,326,788	64,408,419	63,203,362	61,498,849
Program revenues										
Governmental activities										
Charges for services										
Instruction	36,514	8,361	11,823	28,100	22,060	40,808	23,046	38,484	39,291	61,311
Student and district activities	681,582	317,832	690,145	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food services	35,020	26,772	588,351	790,786	732,268	725,094	639,249	655,274	623,393	581,116
Support services	199,768	132,598	144,466	229,689	218,888	212,990	175,956	206,409	221,060	238,864
Community services	1,119,445	340,778	1,186,063	1,758,325	1,536,597	1,587,652	1,407,426	1,346,909	1,345,498	1,353,860
Operating grants and contributions										
Instruction	20,244,368	16,246,538	13,248,246	11,548,480	10,487,391	9,992,468	9,347,498	8,952,291	8,065,756	8,239,751
Support services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	516,070	550,136
Food services	2,398,455	751,577	806,056	688,569	667,174	627,260	596,957	582,981	573,520	597,160
Community services	1,328,392	427,397	445,599	446,658	445,423	454,121	486,394	523,210	314,329	139,110
Total revenues	26,043,544	18,251,853	17,120,749	15,490,607	14,109,801	13,640,393	12,676,526	12,305,558	11,698,917	11,761,308
Total net expense	\$ (57,389,088)	\$ (64,374,206)	\$ (66,107,269)	\$ (57,869,932)	\$ (55,411,832)	\$ (52,009,263)	\$ (50,650,262)	\$ (52,102,861)	\$ (51,504,445)	\$ (49,737,541)

Royal Oak Schools

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

				(Gilla di di loca)	'					
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Total net expense	\$ (57,389,088)	\$ (64,374,206)	\$ (66,107,269)	\$ (57,869,932)	\$ (55,411,832)	\$ (52,009,263)	\$ (50,650,262)	\$ (52,102,861)	\$ (51,504,445)	\$ (49,737,541)
General revenues and other changes										
in net position										
Governmental activities										
Taxes										
Property taxes levied for general purposes	22,383,629	22,989,273	22,084,864	20,374,544	19,886,188	19,529,389	19,252,696	19,104,445	18,904,444	19,163,973
Property taxes levied for debt service	8,456,902	9,328,764	8,755,999	8,928,788	8,508,770	9,374,541	9,067,830	8,758,980	10,795,009	10,542,052
Property taxes levied for sinking fund	2,950,687	2,853,017	2,779,272	2,643,250	2,538,310	2,444,540	2,387,206	2,309,954	-	-
Unrestricted state aid	30,312,124	30,027,667	29,265,834	28,257,911	29,753,112	28,578,016	27,187,890	26,832,592	25,911,514	26,477,203
Interest and investment earnings	85,777	45,903	737,932	1,402,717	266,907	51,120	44,286	41,148	41,810	33,163
Gain on sale of assets	-	-	-	17,255	5,678	41,264	1,803,787	321,858	1,307,721	1,538,403
Insurance recoveries	-	-	-	-	-	-	300,000	832,317	-	-
Other	595,247	573,103	699,601	415,186	456,124	468,173	279,891	288,935	648,649	416,280
Total	64,784,366	65,817,727	64,323,502	62,039,651	61,415,089	60,487,043	60,323,586	58,490,229	57,609,147	58,171,074
Change in net position										
Total	\$ 7,395,278	\$ 1,443,521	\$ (1,783,767)	\$ 4,169,719	\$ 6,003,257	\$ 8,477,780	\$ 9,673,324	\$ 6,387,368	\$ 6,104,702	\$ 8,433,533

Royal Oak Schools Fund Level Fund Balances - Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

		2022	_	2021	 2020	_	2019	_	2018	_	2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
General Fund Non-spendable	\$	226,523	\$	406,186	\$ 585,285	\$	695	\$	-	\$	16,000	\$ 32,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,817
Committed		-		-	-		-		-		-	-	-	137,674	-
Assigned		3,265,456		5,650,855	6,721,665		3,130,793		2,184,204		1,829,317	2,251,304	1,452,263	3,004,594	2,824,754
Unassigned		12,780,860		10,734,190	 7,456,878		11,433,617	_	12,357,244		12,673,806	 11,818,474	 12,579,125	 10,720,665	 10,037,295
Total General Fund		16,272,839		16,791,231	 14,763,828	_	14,565,105	_	14,541,448	_	14,519,123	 14,101,778	 14,031,388	 13,862,933	 12,865,866
All other governmental funds															
Non-spendable		140,908		150,912	140,176		124,642		132,213		133,033	129,566	125,275	129,865	131,034
Restricted		12,068,626		19,532,727	35,285,297		20,038,841		30,487,230		4,603,842	2,539,084	3,470,354	2,138,043	3,653,902
Committed		-		-	-		-		-		125,662	41,360	111,928	3,051,008	-
Assigned		7,408,963		8,011,198	7,988,255		7,445,735		7,639,735		7,601,707	1,569,597	1,361,663	2,463,262	5,331,284
Total all other governmental funds	·	19,618,497		27,694,837	 43,413,728		27,609,218		38,259,178		12,464,244	 4,279,607	 5,069,220	 7,782,178	 9,116,220
Total all funds	\$	35,891,336	\$	44,486,068	\$ 58,177,556	\$	42,174,323	\$	52,800,626	\$	26,983,367	\$ 18,381,385	\$ 19,100,608	\$ 21,645,111	\$ 21,982,086

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

			Gene	ral Fund				Special Reven	nue Funds		Capital Project Funds	De	bt Service Fu	nds	
Year Ended	Property Taxes	Other Local Sources	Interdistrict Sources	State Sources	Federal Sources *	Total General Fund Revenues	Local Sources	State Sources	Federal Sources	Total Special Revenue Funds Revenue	Property Taxes, Interest and Other	Property Taxes	Interest and Other	Total Debt Service Funds Revenue	Total Revenue
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
2019	20,374,544	1,482,167	4,639,259	33,459,787	1,645,578	61,601,335	2,233,868	508,492	626,735	3,369,095	3,351,733	9,147,731	43,109	9,190,840	77,513,003
2020	22,084,864	1,360,731	4,970,465	35,659,236	1,822,876	65,898,172	2,283,871	514,155	751,299	3,549,325	3,038,014	8,927,688	31,052	8,958,740	81,444,251
2021	22,989,273	716,685	5,889,403	36,332,010	3,859,168	69,786,539	654,761	497,236	830,565	1,982,562	2,935,528	9,320,154	44,797	9,364,951	84,069,580
2022	22,383,629	999,518	6,174,613	37,728,620	6,537,785	73,824,165	1,743,112	567,472	3,159,375	5,469,959	3,029,261	8,402,904	101,621	8,504,525	90,827,910

^{*}In 2021 and 2022 the District received a significant source of federal funding through the Coronavirus Relief Fund and Education Stabilization Fund.

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Instruction (2)	\$ 43,854,174	\$ 38,887,847	\$ 38,424,907	\$ 36,900,582	\$ 35,802,944	\$ 33,133,803	\$ 31,623,623	\$ 31,198,044	\$ 30,384,432	\$ 19,494,865
Pupil services	7,222,576	6,537,024	6,106,549	5,349,769	4,959,956	4,700,118	4,732,277	4,618,925	4,686,290	3,145,836
Instructional support services	3,336,152	3,139,428	2,463,698	2,596,437	2,338,967	2,184,700	2,194,597	2,151,361	1,840,714	1,312,486
General administration	622,233	597,344	547,694	565,877	562,678	648,453	655,508	635,080	570,881	543,944
School administration	3,444,304	3,260,660	3,241,057	3,188,060	3,088,633	2,901,153	2,978,263	2,939,396	2,914,383	1,837,736
Business services	10,120,673	8,782,891	7,980,052	8,352,121	8,567,905	9,173,251	7,631,310	8,052,085	6,554,363	6,096,684
Central staff	2,076,594	1,969,100	1,745,747	1,880,536	1,858,317	1,855,851	2,151,889	2,122,841	1,865,325	1,543,609
Athletics	897,977	797,408	831,570	867,871	816,009	763,345	627,266	627,746	585,482	498,456
Employee benefits (2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,388,786
Other	363,136	13,413	51,383	77,548	72,174	41,582	44,188	-	-	-
Community services (2)	1,123,475	1,034,945	1,443,609	159,764	1,280,877	1,265,541	1,078,979	923,577	749,920	543,777
Payments to other governmental units	1,044,300	1,222,961	1,310,637	1,204,466	1,203,937	1,346,705	1,813,518	2,129,381	2,293,166	2,508,425
Capital outlay (1)	-	-	782,493	121,548	1,524	15,342	10,314	3,668	350,450	997,251
Student and District Activities Fund	599,346	294,889	649,407	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Services Fund	1,889,861	747,494	1,432,897	1,302,533	1,242,244	1,364,823	1,187,441	1,170,921	1,160,434	1,153,903
Community Services Fund	2,283,373	1,996,510	2,233,471	1,990,907	1,839,889	1,779,078	1,977,873	2,030,239	1,791,515	1,484,600
Sinking Fund	7,623,117	2,204,581	1,495,031	1,808,236	1,874,583	1,342,877	765,622	2,195,539	2,254,547	-
Debt service										
Principal	6,220,000	7,295,000	7,660,000	6,890,000	7,755,000	7,455,000	7,050,000	7,365,000	7,365,000	7,825,000
Interest	2,319,574	2,911,789	1,752,011	2,313,138	1,315,660	1,689,040	2,041,571	2,436,105	2,956,970	3,343,720
Capital lease retirement	-	141,096	25,650	-	43,887	75,235	75,235	75,234	75,234	31,348
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,023,896	65,452	151,487
Capital projects (1)	4,381,777	15,929,790	19,069,329	12,593,131	2,124,057	<u>15,365</u>	49	2,722,228	3,264,822	2,162,324
	\$ 99,422,642	\$ 97,764,170	\$ 99,247,192	\$ 88,162,524	\$ 76,749,241	\$ 71,751,262	\$ 68,639,523	\$ 74,421,266	\$ 71,729,380	\$ 68,064,237
Debt services as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	9.77%	12.99%	11.99%	12.48%	12.53%	13.10%	13.51%	15.68%	15.80%	17.22%

⁽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)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (8,594,732)	\$(13,691,488)	\$(17,802,941)	\$(10,649,521)	\$ (1,230,029)	\$ 2,334,910	\$ 2,256,802	\$ (4,776,583)	\$ (1,528,998)	\$ 317,387
Other financing sources (uses)										
Proceeds from leases	-	-	148,283	-	-	-	-	-	=	340,365
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	19,832	23,218	5,678	331,264	2,659,783	1,144,030	1,192,023	2,035,775
Insurance recoveries	-	_	-	-	-	-	300,000	832,317	-	-
Transfers in	658,978	1,388,545	930,108	355,467	528,142	393,657	823,284	3,077,282	579,708	1,651,890
Transfers out	(658,978)	(1,388,545)	(930,108)	(355,467)	(528,142)	(393,657)	(823,284)	(3,077,282)	(579,708)	(1,651,890)
General long-term debt issued	-	-	27,790,000	-	23,725,000	-	-	44,333,524	-	-
Bond discount/premium	-	-	5,239,835	-	3,316,610	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to bond escrow agent								(44,077,791)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u> </u>		33,197,950	23,218	27,047,288	331,264	2,959,783	2,232,080	1,192,023	2,376,140
Net change in fund balances	\$ (8,594,732)	\$(13,691,488)	\$ 15,395,009	\$(10,626,303)	\$ 25,817,259	\$ 2,666,174	\$ 5,216,585	\$ (2,544,503)	\$ (336,975)	\$ 2,693,527

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

	Taxes Levied	Collected v Fiscal Year		De	linquent	Total Collect	ions to Date
Fiscal Year	for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy		Taxes ollected	Amount	Percentage of Levy
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	31,371,206	100.08 %
2018	30,922,347	30,885,435	99.88 %		63,597	30,949,032	100.08 %
2019	31,949,203	31,905,123	99.86 %		62,093	31,967,216	100.06 %
2020	33,470,199	33,426,923	99.87 %		208,364	33,635,287	100.49 %
2021	35,093,513	35,024,181	99.80 %		146,873	35,171,054	100.49 %
2022	33,777,771	33,228,529	98.37 %		69,609	33,298,138	98.58 %

Source: Treasurers' Settlements

Royal Oak Schools

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

(Unaudited)

		Tax	cable Valuation		Estimated	Total District Dire	ct Millage Rate
Fiscal Year	 Homestead Property	N	onhomestead Property	 Total	 Actual Valuation	Homestead Property	Nonhomestead Property
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
2019	1,835,670,110		889,099,390	2,724,769,500	5,449,539,000	6.52	22.22
2020	1,934,268,690		968,789,880	2,903,058,570	5,806,117,140	6.05	21.96
2021	2,035,357,920		1,032,718,920	3,068,076,840	6,136,153,680	6.24	21.95
2022	2,130,334,130		1,085,754,450	3,216,088,580	6,432,177,160	5.40	21.54

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)

	Dist	rict Direct Rat	es		Oakland County	Oakland		Ove	rlapping 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
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
2019	2.31	3.25	5.56	6.00	8.06	1.54	14.90	23.19	25.72	18.62	10.30
2020	2.09	3	5.09	6.00	8.03	1.53	16.82	23.56	25.29	18.12	10.24
2021	2.29	3	5.29	6.00	9.61	1.52	16.55	25.83	26.26	17.85	10.00
2022	1.86	2.6	4.46	6.00	9.68	1.51	15.99	24.93	26.26	17.47	10.02

Source: Oakland County Equalization Department

Royal Oak Schools

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

(Unaudited)

	Dist	rict Direct Rat	es		Oakland County	Oakland		Ove	rlapping 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
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
2019	18.00	4.22	22.22	6.00	8.06	1.54	14.90	23.19	25.72	18.62	10.30
2020	18.00	3.96	21.96	6.00	8.03	1.53	16.82	23.56	25.29	18.12	10.24
2021	18.00	3.95	21.95	6.00	9.61	1.52	16.55	25.83	26.26	17.85	10.00
2022	18.00	3.54	21.54	6.00	9.68	1.51	15.99	24.93	26.26	17.47	10.02

Source: Oakland County Equalization Department

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

		Govern	mental Activities		Danish	
Fiscal Year	 Bonded Debt		Capital Leases	Total	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
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
2019	35,340,000		-	35,340,000	N/A	580
2020	55,470,000		128,662	55,598,662	N/A	915
2021	48,175,000		-	48,175,000	N/A	795
2022	41,955,000		-	41,955,000	N/A	703

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

						Legal Debt Marg Taxable value Debt limit (15%) o Debt applicable to Legal Debt Margi	o limit	r Fiscal Year 202	0	\$ 3,216,088,580 482,413,287 (41,955,000) \$ 440,458,287
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Debt Limit	\$335,155,017	\$339,307,632	\$346,543,751	\$360,580,793	\$372,510,353	\$389,324,949	\$408,715,425	\$435,458,786	\$460,211,526	\$482,413,287
Total net debt applicable to limit	59,170,000	51,805,000	51,805,000	33,715,000	30,138,465	42,230,000	35,340,000	56,794,794	55,998,149	41,955,000
Legal debt margin	\$275,985,017	\$287,502,632	\$294,738,751	\$326,865,793	\$342,371,888	\$347,094,949	\$373,375,425	\$378,663,992	\$404,213,377	\$440,458,287
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	17.65%	15.27%	14.95%	9.35%	8.09%	7.74%	8.65%	13.04%	12.17%	8.70%

Source: Oakland County Equalization and Royal Oak Schools

Royal Oak Schools

Demographic Data - Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

			Full-Time and Part-Time
Fiscal	Estimated		School District
Year	Population	Enrollment	Employees
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
2019	60,961	5,447	535
2020	60,777	5,322	547
2021	60,619	5,135	559
2022	59,711	5,015	586

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

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

		_		City of Royal	Oak		
Calendar		Oakland County Personal	Estimated	Estimated Total Household	Estimated Number of	Estimated Income Per	Unemploymen
Year		Income *	Population	 Income	Households	Household	Rate
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		83,550,230,000	60,508	N/A	29,033	N/A	4.60%
2017		86,780,122,000	60,506	N/A	29,122	N/A	3.80%
2018		89,687,634,000	60,612	N/A	28,552	68,504	4.00%
2019		92,402,126,000	60,961	N/A	30,391	74,140	3.70%
2020		96,441,996,000	60,777	N/A	28,467	78,781	14.80%
2021		96,441,996,000	60,619	N/A	28,728	102,499	5.00%
2022		96,441,996,000	59,711	N/A	28,933	83,194	4.30%

Years 2016-2020 updated from FRED, June 2022

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 updated using 2017 figure from FRED, updated November 2018

^{*} Year 2017 updated from FRED, updated November 2018

Royal Oak Schools

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

		2	022	2013					
Taxpayer		2021 Tax Year Taxable Value Real and Personal Property		Percentage of Total Taxable Value	2012 Tax Year Taxable Value Real and Personal Property		Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Value	
Consumers Energy	\$	44,218,360	1	1.46%	\$	13,938,460	5	0.63%	
DTE Electric Company		30,680,350	2	1.02%		21,293,550	1	0.96%	
Beaumont Hospital		28,580,080	3	0.95%		16,994,750	2	0.76%	
Trailhead RO LLC		19,512,020	4	0.65%					
The Griffin Singh LLC		16,211,100	5	0.54%					
Midtown Pointe, LLC		13,109,660	6	0.43%					
Central Park Development		13,011,670	7	0.43%					
Meijer		7,580,880	8	0.25%					
H2 Royal Oak, LLC		6,627,090	9	0.22%		9,261,160	8	0.42%	
Etkin Acquisition RO LLC		6,500,140	10	0.22%					
Flex-N-Gate						15,677,130	3	0.71%	
Form Tech Industries						14,301,530	4	0.64%	
Amber Equities LLC						11,889,300	6	0.53%	
Sears Holding						10,763,790	7	0.48%	
New Par / Verizon						8,899,820	9	0.40%	
CH Royal Oak LLC						7,768,990	10	0.35%	
Total principal Taxpayers		186,031,350		6.16%		130,788,480		5.89%	
Balance of Valuations		2,833,260,500		93.84%		2,091,587,280		94.11%	
Total taxable valuation	\$	3,019,291,850		100.00%	\$	2,222,375,760		100.00%	

Source: City of Royal Oak Assessor

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

		2022	2013				
		2021*					
			Percentage			Percentage	
			of Total			of Total	
			County			County	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment	
William Beaumont Hospital	8,081	1	1.15%	9,602	1	1.40%	
Royal Oak School District	690	2	0.10%	397	3	0.07%	
City of Royal Oak	466	3	0.07%	427	2	0.10%	
Consumers Energy	375	4	0.05%	265	9	0.03%	
Flex-N-Gate Royal Oak	346	5	0.05%	374	5	0.06%	
Holiday Market	295	6	0.04%	270	8	0.04%	
Detroit Zoo	292	7	0.04%	241	10	0.03%	
Kroger	290	8	0.04%				
Meijer	234	9	0.03%	327	7	0.04%	
Oakland Community College	173	10	0.02%	377	4	0.07%	
Form Tech Industries LLC				340	6	0.05%	
			1.60%			1.88%	

Source: City of Royal Oak financial statements.

^{*}Data for 2021 is the most current available from the City of Royal Oak audit.

Royal Oak Schools Operating Statistics - Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended	Enrollment (1)	Operating Expenditures (2)			Cost per Pupil	Percentage Change		
2013	5,206	\$	47,691,330	\$	7,788	(12.69) %	6	
2014	5,032		49,477,104		8,297	6.55 %	6	
2015	4,987		52,345,478		10,497	26.51 %	6	
2016	4,967		52,638,921		10,598	0.97 %	6	
2017	5,072		56,824,196		11,203	5.70 %	6	
2018	4,966		59,315,407		11,945	6.63 %	6	
2019	4,958		60,983,267		12,300	2.97 %	6	
2020	5,052		62,728,944		12,417	0.95 %	6	
2021	5,066		65,334,616		12,897	3.87 %	6	
2022	4,846		72,982,119		15,061	16.78 %	6	

⁽¹⁾ Change of methodology from headcount to FTE in FY19. All previous years updated to FTE.

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

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

	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	Percentage Change from 2012-13 to 2021-2022
Administrative											
Building administration	15.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	13.5	13.5	11.11 %
Central administration	9.0	9.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	6.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	50.00 %
Operational administration	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.00 %
	25.0	24.5	23.5	23.5	23.5	23.5	21.5	20.5	20.5	20.5	21.95 %
Instruction and pupil services											
Classroom teachers	309.9	308.8	294.2	286.9	270.9	254.8	253.2	256.2	253.1	251.0	23.47 %
Counselors	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	8.0	(12.50)%
Media specialists	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	(100.00)%
Psychologists	7.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	4.2	5.2	5.2	4.2	4.2	4.0	75.00 %
Social workers	11.5	9.0	9.0	8.0	6.5	6.0	6.0	6.0	4.6	4.6	150.00 %
Pupil support - professional	25.5	25.2	26.4	22.8	20.3	21.5	21.2	19.8	19.1	20.3	25.62 %
Paraprofessionals	107.1	99.6	110.7	110.2	101.7	71.0	74.1	67.0	46.6	45.0	138.00 %
Secretarial	22.5	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5	20.0	21.0	21.0	22.0	2.27 %
	490.5	477.1	473.8	461.4	432.1	387.0	388.7	382.2	357.6	355.9	37.82 %
Business Services											
Secretarial/clerical	16.0	16.0	15.0	14.0	14.0	13.0	13.0	12.0	11.0	10.5	52.38 %
Technical									(2)	1.5	(100.00)%
	16.0	16.0	15.0	14.0	14.0	13.0	13.0	12.0	11.0	12.0	33.33 %
Total	531.5	517.6	512.3	498.9	469.6	423.5	423.2	414.7	389.1	388.4	36.84 %

⁽¹⁾ The District outsourced technology to Oakland Schools 2012-2013.(2) The District closed the Print Shop in 2013-2014

Royal Oak Schools
Teacher Base Salaries - Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	M	A Base inimum Salary	MA / BA +30 Maximum Salary		
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	
2019		41,046		83,298	
2020		41,252		83,714	
2021		41,252		83,714	
2022		41,252		83,714	

Royal Oak Schools
School Building Information - Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
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	442	464	464	466	469	469	443	465	424	420
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	394	400	402	421	453	445	457	460	450	424
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	512	475	490	461	463	450	458	486	470	462
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	303	271	289	275	269	279	259	247	236	208
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	458	453	434	421	427	434	433	447	439	410
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	316	294	285	284	287	291	288	307	264	283

Royal Oak Schools
School Building Information - Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
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	1,049	1,044	1,055	1,138	1,161	1,187	1,148	1,156	1,143	1,085
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	1,441	1,358	1,278	1,225	1,255	1,282	1,344	1,389	1,429	1,396
Other:										
Oakland Technical Center,	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
Community Education Cent	er (1979)									
Square feet	78,583	78,583	51,079	51,079	51,079	51,079	51,079	51,079	51,079	51,079
Capacity	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540
Enrollment	309	327	319	248	211	240	370	344	258	285
Addams Early Childhood										
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	77	82	82	82	104	104	110	114	94	128

Single Audit

June 30, 2022



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

Independent Auditors' Report

Management and the Board of 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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Royal Oak Schools' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 23, 2022.

Report on 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) as a basis for designing 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Report on 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 financial statements. 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*.

Purpose of this Report

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

yeo & yeo, P.C.

Auburn Hills, MI August 23, 2022



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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 Guidance

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Royal Oak Schools' compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit 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, 2022. Royal Oak Schools' major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); 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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Royal Oak Schools and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Royal Oak Schools' compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or agreements applicable to Royal Oak Schools' federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Royal Oak Schools' compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Royal Oak Schools' compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and
 perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis,
 evidence regarding Royal Oak Schools' compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above
 and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Royal Oak Schools' internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in
 order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 Royal Oak Schools' internal control over compliance.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Royal Oak Schools' basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated August 23, 2022, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was performed 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 expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

) ') '

Auburn Hills, MI August 23, 2022

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

June	30,	2022
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Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	AL Number	Approved Awards Amount	(Memo Only) Prior Year Expenditures	Accrued (Unearned) Revenue at July 1, 2021	Federal Funds/ Payments In-kind Received	Expenditures	Accrued (Unearned) Revenue at June 30, 2022	Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Agriculture Child Nutrition Cluster Passed through the Michigan Department of Education National School Breakfast Program: Seamless Summer Option 2020-2021 - 211970 Seamless Summer Option 2021-2022 - 221970 Total National School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$ 39,459 405,681 445,140	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 39,459 374,973 414,432	\$ 39,459 405,681 445,140	\$ - 30,708 30,708	\$ - - -
Non-cash Assistance:								
Entitlement commodities - 2021-2022	10.555	134,178			134,178	134,178		
Cash Assistance National School Lunch Program: Seamless Summer Option 220910 Seamless Summer Option 211961 Seamless Summer Option 221961 Total National School Lunch Program	10.555	90,380 145,323 1,502,343 1,738,046		- - - -	90,380 145,323 1,392,588 1,628,291	90,380 145,323 1,502,343 1,738,046	- - 109,755 109,755	- - - -
COVID-19 Extended SFSP	10.559							
2020-2021 210904 Total Cash Assistance		672,825 2,856,011	619,671 619,671	88,102 88,102	2,183,979	53,154 2,236,340	140,463	<u> </u>
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		2,990,189	619,671	88,102	2,318,157	2,370,518	140,463	
COVID-19 Emergency Operations CACFP Meals 2020-2021 - 211925 2021-2022 - 221920 Total CACFP	10.558	1,948 1,190 3,138	<u>-</u> <u>-</u> <u>-</u> <u>-</u>	<u>-</u> -	1,948 1,190 3,138	1,948 1,190 3,138	- - -	<u>-</u> <u>-</u> <u>-</u>
COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Local Costs 2021-2022-210980	10.649	3,063			3,063	3,063		
Total US Department of Agriculture		2,996,390	619,671	88,102	2,324,358	2,376,719	140,463	

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	AL Number	Approved Awards Amount	(Memo Only) Prior Year Expenditures	Accrued (Unearned) Revenue at July 1, 2021	Federal Funds/ Payments In-kind Received	Expenditures	Accrued (Unearned) Revenue at June 30, 2022	Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Treasury								
Coronavirus Relief Funds								
Passed through the Michigan Department of Education COVID-19 - 11p Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	\$ 1,821,096	\$ 1,236,933	\$ (584,163)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 584,163	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -
Passed through Oakland County	21.019							
COVID-19 - Oakland Together Schools Support Fund		772,816	581,919	(190,897)		190,897		
Passed through the United Way	21.019							
COVID-19 - Oakland County Childcare Fund		8,500	8,386	(114)		114		
Total Coronavirus Relief Funds		2,602,412	1,827,238	(775,174)		775,174		
Total U.S. Department of Treasury		2,602,412	1,827,238	(775,174)		775,174		
Federal Communications Commission								
Passed through Universal Service Administrative Company								
COVID-19 ECF 202103474	32.009	1,443,268			1,443,268	1,443,268		
U.S. Department of Education								
Adult Basic Education:								
Passed through the Michigan Department of Education	84.002							
Project number 211130-211137		75,000	36,438	36,385	36,385	-	-	-
Project number 221130-221137		76,159				59,108	59,108	
Total Adult Basic Education		151,159	36,438	36,385	36,385	59,108	59,108	
Title I Part A:								
Passed through the Michigan Department of Education	84.010							
Project number 211530-2021		165,594	128,241	23,282	23,282	-	-	-
Project number 221530-2122		167,729			121,422	160,560	39,138	
Total Title I		333,323	128,241	23,282	144,704	160,560	39,138	

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	AL Number	Approved (Memo Only) Awards Prior Year Amount Expenditures		Accrued (Unearned) Revenue at July 1, 2021	Federal Funds/ Payments In-kind Received	Expenditures	Accrued (Unearned) Revenue at June 30, 2022	Subrecipients	
Special Education Cluster									
IDEA Flowthrough:									
Passed through the Oakland County ISD	84.027A								
Project number 200450-1920	04.027A	\$ 1,302,237	\$ 1,273,042	\$ 1,626	\$ 7,505	\$ 5,879	¢ -	\$ -	
Project number 210450-2021		1,429,422	1,324,524	299,398	299,398	44,716	44,716	Ψ -	
Project number 220450-2122		1,447,108	1,524,524	299,390	1,004,291	1,447,108	442,817	-	
Total IDEA Flowthrough		4,178,767	2,597,566	301,024	1,311,194	1,497,703	487,533	-	
COVID 40 Associate December 1954									
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan IDEA Passed through the Oakland County ISD									
Project number 221280-2122	84.027X	333,063	_	_	249,294	333,063	83,769	_	
Filojectifullibel 221200-2122	04.021 A	333,003			249,294	333,003	83,709		
Handicapped Preschool Initiative:	84.173A								
Project number 210460-2021		52,996	50,249	10,995	10,995	2,747	2,747	-	
Project number 220460-2122		40,048			27,314	40,048	12,734		
Total Handicapped Preschool Initiative		93,044	50,249	10,995	38,309	42,795	15,481		
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Handicapped Preschool Initiative									
Passed through the Oakland County ISD									
Project number 221285-2122	84.173X	23,615			15,799	23,615	7,816		
Total Special Education Cluster		4,628,489	2,647,815	312,019	1,614,596	1,897,176	594,599		
Title III Part A:									
Passed through the Michigan Department of Education	84.365								
Project number 210570-2021 Immigrant		5,653	4,735	4,735	4,735	-	-	-	
Project number 210580-2021 LEP		70,514	27,166	20,554	34,601	14,047	-	4,328	
Project number 220570-2122 Immigrant		5,646	-	-	2,109	2,410	301	-	
Project number 220580-2122 LEP		80,279			6,097	21,450	15,353	11,831	
Total Title III Part A		162,092	31,901	25,289	47,542	37,907	15,654	16,159	
Title II Part A:									
Passed through the Michigan Department of Education	84.367								
Project number 210520-2021	01.007	169,282	17,905	11,980	11,980	_	_	-	
Project number 220520-2122		102,446	-	-	35,070	77,126	42,056	-	
Total Title II Part A		271,728	17,905	11,980	47,050	77,126	42,056	-	
							<u> </u>		
Title IV:									
Passed through the Michigan Department of Education	84.424	04.00-							
Project number 210750-2021		31,235	367	367	367	4.470	4.470	-	
Project number 220750-2122		22,119				4,170	4,170		
Total Title IV		53,354	367	367	367	4,170	4,170		

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	AL Number	Approved Awards Amount		(Memo Only) Prior Year Expenditures	Accrued (Unearned) Revenue at July 1, 2021		In-kind		Expenditures		Accrued (Unearned) Revenue at June 30, 2022		Subre	cipients
Education Stabilization Fund														
Passed through the Michigan Department of Education														
COVID-19 GEER II Project 211202-2122	84.425C	\$	45,750	\$ -	\$	-	\$	45,750	\$	45,750	\$	-	\$	-
COVID-19 ESSER Formula II Project 213712-2021	84.425D		462,896	201,823		201,823		462,896		261,073		-		-
COVID-19 ESSER III - 213713 2122	84.425U		1,040,336	-		-		470,907		459,348		(11,559)		-
COVID-19 ESSER III - 213723 2122 (11t)	84.425U	_	4,604,867		_	-		-		1,282,038		1,282,038		-
Total Education Stabilization Fund		_	6,153,849	201,823	_	201,823		979,553	_	2,048,209		1,270,479		
Total U.S Department of Education		_	11,753,994	3,064,490	_	611,145		2,870,197		4,284,256		2,025,204		16,159
U.S. Department of Homeland Security														
Passed through MSP/EMHSD														
Public Assistance Grant	97.036		64,517	4,066		64,517		64,517		-		-		-
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		_	64,517	4,066		64,517		64,517		-		-		-
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services														
Passed through the Oakland County ISD														
Medicaid Cluster Medical Assistance Program	93.778		29,587	-		-		29,587		29,587		-		-
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		_	29,587		_	-	_	29,587		29,587		-		-
Total Federal Awards		\$	18,890,168	\$ 5,515,465	\$	(11,410)	\$	6,731,927	\$	8,909,004	\$	2,165,667	\$	16,159

Royal Oak Schools Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2022

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, 2022. 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 fund balance or net position of Royal Oak Schools.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified 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.

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 \$	9,703,421
Less federal reimbursed interest	(6,261)
Child Care Relief Fund Grants received as a beneficiary	(788,156)
Federal expenditures per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Award \$	8,909,004

Note 4 - Subrecipients

The School District provided \$16,159 Title III, Part A (AL number 84.365, project numbers 210580-2021 LEP, and 220580-2122 LEP) funds to subrecipients. The District's only subrecipient was AGBU Alex-Marie Manoogian School – 63901, which received \$16,159.

Note 5 - Michigan Department of Education Disclosures

The federal amounts reported on the Grant Auditor Report reconcile to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards as follows:

Grant	Α	mount on GAR	R Amount on SEFA			Difference	Reason for variance														
Adult Basic Education Project number 221130-211137	\$	65,270	\$	-	\$	65,270	Timing of deposit														
Title I Project number 221530-2122		167,729		167,729		167,729		167,729		167,729		167,729		167,729		167,729		121,422		46,307	Timing of deposit
Title II Project number 210520-2021		66,732		35,070		31,662	Timing of deposit														
Title III Project number 220580-2122 LEP		20,279		6,097		14,182	Timing of deposit														
Title III Project number 220570-2122 Immigrant		2,335		2,109		226	Timing of deposit														
Title IV Project number 221750-2122		4,170		-		4,170	Timing of deposit														
ESSER III - Project number 213723-2122 (11t)		1,240,186		-		1,240,186	Timing of deposit														
Total	\$	1,566,701	\$	164,698	\$	1,402,003	_														

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, 2022

Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor 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 deficiency(ies) identified	yes X none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>X</u> no
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major federal programs	S:
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>X</u> no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified	yes X none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliane	ce for major federal programs: Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	yes <u>X</u> no
Identification of major federal programs:	
AL Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
10.555 & 10.559 32.009 84.425D; 84.425U; 84.425C	Child Nutrition Cluster Emergency Connectivity Fund Education Stabilization Fund
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$ 750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	x no

Royal Oak Schools Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs June 30, 2022

Section II - Government Auditing Standards Findings

There were no Government Auditing Standards findings for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Section III – Federal Award Findings

There were no findings or questioned costs for Federal Awards for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Royal Oak Schools Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings June 30, 2022

Section IV – Prior Audit Findings

Government Auditing Standards Findings

There were no Government Auditing Standards findings for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Federal Award Findings

There were no findings or questioned costs for Federal Awards for the year ended June 30, 2021.



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August 23, 2022

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

We have audited 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, 2022. We are required to communicate certain matters to you in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards that are related to internal control and the audit.

Our communication includes the following appendices:

- I. Auditors' Communication of Significant Matters with Those Charged with Governance
- II. Matters for Management's Consideration

Matters for management's consideration are not required to be communicated but we believe are valuable for management.

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

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

Auburn Hills, Michigan

Appendix I

Auditors' Communication of Significant Matters with Those Charged with Governance

Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, and *Government Auditing Standards* and the 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 May 23, 2022. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

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 the footnotes of the financial statements. The School District has adopted the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements effective July 1, 2021:

- Statement No. 87, Leases increases the usefulness of the 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 leasing activities.
- Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report* establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. That new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments.
- Statement No. 99, 2022 Omnibus enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees.

We noted no transactions entered into by the School District during the year where there is lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. 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.



• The lease receivable is an estimate based on management's assessment of exercising renewal options and utilizing interest and discount rates.

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.

A significant risk is an identified and assessed risk of material misstatement that, in the auditor's professional judgment, requires special audit consideration. Within our audit, we focused on the following areas.

- Management override of controls
- Improper revenue recognition
- Implementation of new accounting standards

Accounting Standards

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has released additional Statements. Details regarding these Statements are described in the footnotes of the financial statements.

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

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.

There were no known uncorrected misstatements that were more than trivial.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is 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 that no such disagreements arose during the course of our 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.

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. Please read all information included in those reports to ensure you are aware of relevant information.

Report on Required Supplementary Information

We applied certain limited procedures to management's discussion and analysis and the remaining required supplementary information (RSI) as described in the table of contents of the financial statements that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures 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. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

Report on Other Supplementary Information

We were engaged to report on other supplementary information as described in the table of contents of the financial statements, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, 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.

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

The School District's audited financial statements are included in their annual comprehensive financial report. Our responsibility for the other information contained in the annual comprehensive 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 contained in the introductory section and statistical section. However, we read the other information and considered whether such information, or the manner of its presentation was materially inconsistent with information, or the 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, 2022, we considered the School District's 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 matter for management's consideration that is an opportunity for improving grant compliance. This letter does not affect our report dated August 23, 2022, on the financial statements of Royal Oak Schools.

Net Cash Resources

As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and flexibilities awarded related to eligibility and food distribution, meal claim revenues were in excess of anticipated amounts. This resulted in the net cash resources to continue to be in excess of the three-month average expenditure requirement included in the federal regulations. At this time, neither MDE nor USDA has issued a waiver for this requirement. This item has not been determined to be material to the federal program or the financial statements. In order to resolve the issue, School Districts may reduce lunch prices in a manner that is consistent with the paid lunch equity provisions, improve food quality, or take other action designed to improve the program. Although we are aware the School District has budgeted to expend funds on food service related capital projects, we recommend that School Districts look at other possible enhancements to the program in order to develop a spend down plan to return to compliance with this requirement.

