# **Royal Oak Schools**

**Financial Statements** 

June 30, 2019





# **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

of

**Royal Oak Schools** 

Royal Oak, Michigan

As prepared by the Finance Department

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Mary Beth Fitzpatrick Superintendent of Schools

Katherine Abela Executive Director, Finance & Operations

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Board of Education 800 DeVillen Royal Oak, Michigan 48073

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

September 9, 2019

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

#### **Dear Board Members:**

This letter of transmittal is intended to provide an overview of the financial condition of Royal Oak Schools from the perspective of the Superintendent and the Executive Director, Finance & Operations. It serves as an introduction to our Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year which ended June 30, 2019. The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is presented in three sections: introductory, financial, and statistical. The introductory section includes the District's organizational chart, a list of principal officials and this transmittal letter. The financial section includes the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Independent Auditor's Report, district-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the financial statements. The statistical section includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis. For an additional narrative about the financial performance of the District, please direct your attention to the Management's Discussion and Analysis.

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

#### **The District**

Royal Oak Schools is a suburban district located two miles north of the City of Detroit. It is a fiscally independent school district governed by a seven-member elected Board of Education. In fiscal year 2019, 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 2018-19 Royal Oak Schools saw a slight decrease in student enrollment of about 40 pupils. Student enrollment projections are prepared by an outside firm and indicate a flat to slow increase in student enrollment over the next several years.

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

#### **Revenue Base**

The District is supported primarily by funding received from State sources. Most of this State funding is based upon two components: a per-pupil foundation allowance and the number of students enrolled in the District on the two official count days, one in October and the other in February. This reliance on State revenue as a funding source in the General Fund is illustrated as follows:

	Amount	Percentage of Total
Local Sources	\$21,856,711	35.48%
State Sources	\$33,459,787	54.32%
Federal Sources	\$ 1,645,578	2.67%
Interdistrict Sources	\$ 4,639,259	7.53%
Total Revenue	\$61,601,335	100.00%

Local Sources are comprised mainly of local property taxes, facility rentals, and miscellaneous fees. Property tax revenue is a function of two variables: taxable valuation of property located in the District and the millage rate. The real and personal property within the District is assessed at the rate of 50% of true cash value. However, there is a cap on the annual growth in taxable valuation. This annual growth is limited to the rate of inflation or 5%, whichever is less. In November 2017 residents of the Royal Oak School District approved a Non-Homestead Millage Rate Restoration of .8 mills. This was due to property rate values growing faster than inflation so that the District could collect the entire 18.0000 mills on the Non-Homestead property. In 2018-19, the operating millage rate for Royal Oak homeowners was 2.3085 mills and 18.0000 mills for businesses.

A comparison of 2018-19 General Fund revenue to the prior year reveals the following:

					Increase	(Decrease)
	2018-19		2017-18		(Decrease)	By Source
Local Sources	\$	21,856,711	\$	21,003,123	\$ 853,588	4.06%
State Sources	\$	33,459,787	\$	34,105,594	\$(645,807)	-1.89%
Federal Sources	\$	1,645,578	\$	1,663,102	\$ (17,524)	-1.05%
Interdistrict Sources	\$	4,639,259	\$	4,354,650	\$ 284,609	6.54%
Total Revenue	\$	61,601,335	\$	61,126,469	\$ 474,866	0.78%

The increase in Local Sources of \$853,588 is mostly attributed to the rise in property taxes collected on non-homestead properties and an increase in facilities rentals.

The net decrease in State Sources of \$645,807 was primarily the result of the 142 student decrease to enrollment.

Federal Sources are relatively consistent with the prior year.

The increase in Interdistrict Sources of \$284,609 was due to the increase in county distributions of Public Act (PA) 18. PA 18 is a special education millage rate levied on all of Oakland County, collected by the Oakland Intermediate School District, and distributed to all Local Education Agencies.

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

# **Expenditures**

Expenditures and Other Financing (Sources) Uses for the General Fund totaled \$61,264,579 for the year ended June 30, 2019. The amount of expenditures for various functions and the percent of the total expenditures are as follows:

Function		ount	% of Total
Instruction:			
Basic Programs	\$	27,067,371	43.96%
Added Needs	\$	9,620,036	15.62%
Continuing Education	\$	213,175	0.35%
Total Instruction	\$	36,900,582	59.93%
Support Services:			
Pupil Services	\$	5,349,769	8.69%
Instructional Services	\$	2,596,437	4.22%
General Administration	\$	565,877	0.92%
School Administration	\$	3,188,060	5.18%
Business Services	\$	8,352,121	13.56%
Central Staff	\$	1,880,536	3.05%
Athletic Activities	\$	867,871	1.41%
Other	\$	77,548	0.13%
Total Support Services	\$	22,878,219	37.15%
Payments to other governmental units	\$	1,204,466	1.96%
Community Services	\$	159,764	0.26%
Capital Outlay	\$	121,548	0.20%
Total Expenditures	\$	61,264,579	99.49%
Other Financing Uses	\$	(313,099)	-0.51%
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Sources Uses	\$	61,577,678	100.00%
		, ,	

A comparison of 2018-19 General Fund expenditures to the prior year is as follows:

				% Increase
			Increase	(Decrease)
Function	2018-19	2017-18	(Decrease)	By Source
Instruction:				
Basic Programs	\$27,067,371	\$27,694,712	\$ (627,341)	-2%
Added Needs	\$ 9,620,036	\$ 7,815,996	\$ 1,804,040	23%
Continuing Education	\$ 213,175	\$ 292,236	\$ (79,061)	-27%
Total Instruction	\$36,900,582	\$35,802,944	\$ 1,097,638	3%
Support Services:				
Pupil Services	\$ 5,349,769	\$ 4,959,956	\$ 389,813	8%
Instructional Services	\$ 2,596,437	\$ 2,338,967	\$ 257,470	11%
General Administration	\$ 565,877	\$ 562,678	\$ 3,199	1%
School Administration	\$ 3,188,060	\$ 3,088,633	\$ 99,427	3%
Business Services	\$ 8,352,121	\$ 8,567,905	\$ (215,784)	-3%
Central Staff	\$ 1,880,536	\$ 1,858,317	\$ 22,219	1%
Athletic Activities	\$ 867,871	\$ 816,009	\$ 51,862	6%
Other	\$ 77,548	\$ 72,174	\$ 5,374	7%
Total Support Services	\$22,878,219	\$22,264,639	\$ 613,580	3%
Payments to other governmental units	\$ 1,204,466	\$ 1,203,937	\$ 529	0%
Community Services	\$ 159,764	\$ 1,280,877	\$(1,121,113)	-88%
Capital Outlay	\$ 121,548	\$ 1,524	\$ 120,024	7876%
Debt Service	\$ -	\$ 43,887	\$ (43,887)	-100%
Total Expenditures	\$61,264,579	\$60,553,921	\$ 710,658	1%
Other Financing Uses	\$ (313,099)	\$ (506,336)	\$ 193,237	-38%
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Sources Uses	\$61,577,678	\$61,060,257	\$ 517,421	1%

The most significant dollar changes from 2017-18 to 2018-19 can be explained as follows:

The 2% decrease in total instruction is in large part attributable to the textbook adoption that occurred during the 2017-18 year, there was no equivalent adoption during the 2018-19 year. In addition, there were 42 teachers hired for the 2018-19 school year, most to replace retired staff members. Those retired members had left at the top on the Royal Oak Education Association (ROEA) scale. The newly hired staff members would start with the District at a lower salary amount.

The increase in added needs reflects the Districts commitment to bringing our special education students back from center based programs, thus increasing our expense. In addition, included in added needs is the expense of the new to Royal Oak Schools grant expenditures of 31a.

The 88% decrease in Community Services expenses reflects loss of contract of the shared services agreement with Royal Oak Shrine. Royal Oak Shrine signed a contract for the 2019-20 year to bring the services back to Royal Oak Schools.

The increase in Capital Outlay was attributed to the Michigan State Security Grant. The grant is for security upgrades to be completed prior to September 30, 2019. The amount reflected in the 2018-19 audit was for work completed prior to June 30, 2019.

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

Overall expenditures increase was 1% from the previous fiscal year.

#### **Fund Balance**

The District ended fiscal year 2019 in stable financial condition; however, we remain cautious as the State continues to discuss the funding system of K-12 education. The General Fund's fund balance of \$14,565,105 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 \$11.4 million at the end of fiscal year 2019 represents 18% of expenditures and other financing uses.

#### **Debt Service**

In the 2014-2015 the District refunded our 2005 Debt. The savings to the tax payers over the life of the new bonds is \$3,969,283. The District continues to meet its debt service obligations by levying a local debt retirement millage and using funds on hand. The millage levied in fiscal year 2019 was 3.25 mills, which was the same as the previous year. The total fund balance in the debt retirement funds of \$1,555,560 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 2018-19 fiscal year. This facility assessment included an evaluation of the electrical and mechanical systems, roofing, plumbing, site, sidewalks, parking lots, heating and cooling, as well as life safety issues.

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

In November 2017 the voters of Royal Oak supported a \$59.9 million dollar bond. The first series of bonds in the amount of \$23,725,000 were sold in January 2018 and with interest and principal paid over 10 years. Work began in the spring of 2018 on the athletic plaza at Royal Oak High School. During the 2018-19 year renovations began on Royal Oak High School, Oak Ridge Elementary and Keller Elementary. Projects will take place at all District facilities and will continue through 2022.

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

Since student enrollment is so critical to the District's financial well-being, several short and long term initiatives have been developed to address this key issue. These include engaging the services of a marketing agency to continue our comprehensive advertising campaign. Once again, the District was a successful participant in the Schools of Choice Program during fiscal 2019. 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 2019, 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 \$536,839. This amount is the result of an increasing interest rate environment and the decision to invest District funds with MILAF (Michigan Liquid Asset Fund).

During the fiscal year, there were four union groups recognized within the District. We have successfully negotiated contracts with all four groups and settled contracts are in place for the 2018-2019 school year.

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

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

The Food Service Fund ended the year with of revenues over expenditures in the amount of \$167,247 which increases the fund balance to \$667,729.

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

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

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

#### **Curriculum Highlights**

#### School Quality

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

The District continues to use the model of a School Quality Team, comprised of administrators and teacher leaders from each school. This Team focuses on the implementation of Multi-Tiered Systems of Support and oversees the collection and use of student data for decision-making purposes. In 2018-2019, Royal Oak maintained the school culture component to our data-driven learning in Multi-tiered Systems of Support (MTSS) All of our schools joined forces at the District level to pursue a K-12 system of Positive Behavior Intervention and Support (PBIS).

#### Accreditation

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

#### Curriculum and Instruction Overview

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

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

Royal Oak High School is well poised to take on the challenges of the rigorous graduation requirements mandated by the State. The high school has curricular programs for the graduating classes of 2020 and beyond to meet these challenges. At the same time, the high school has focused on "Learning for All" in efforts to leave no student behind during this transition to stronger graduation requirements. In recent years, Royal Oak High School was named by US News and World Report as one of the top fifty high schools in the state of Michigan.

#### Core Curriculum

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

#### Language Arts

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

skills become increasingly important as students are expected to express their ideas and demonstrate mastery through written language.

#### Math

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

#### Science

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

#### Social Studies

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

#### Individualized Instruction

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

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

#### Instructional Technology

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

#### Assessment

The District's Instruction Office maintains a prescribed assessment program to monitor the progress of individual students as well as the effectiveness of our instructional programs. The District uses common assessments at all grade levels to evaluate student progress and to improve instructional practices. The District Uses AIMSWeb (Academic Improvement Monitoring System) and NWEA Map testing to collect academic growth data on students in grades K-10. The information collected is norm-referenced. The Michigan M-Step is administered in the spring to all students in grades 3-8 and grade 11. The SAT was administered to all students in Grade 11 in the Spring of 2019.

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

#### Communication

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

#### In Appreciation

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

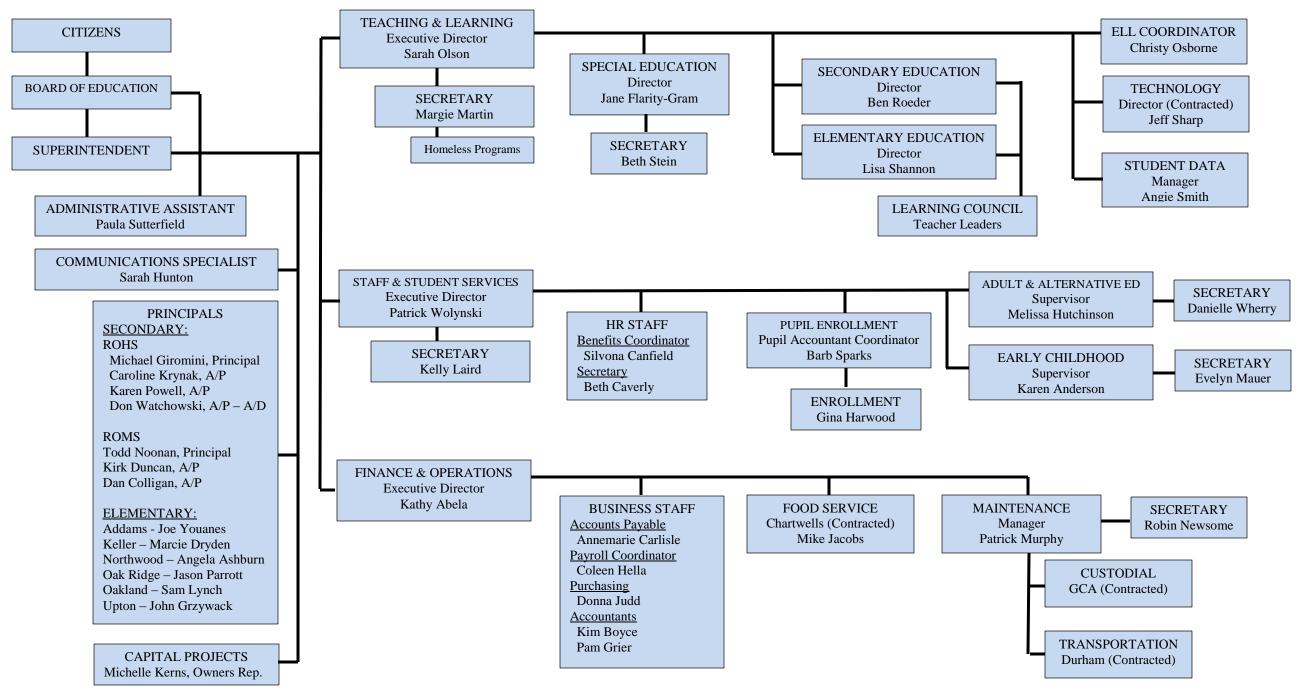
Mary Beth Fitzpatrick

Superintendent of Schools

Katherine Abela

Executive Director, Finance & Operations

#### ROS ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





# Royal Oak Schools Members of the Board of Education and Administration June 30, 2019

#### Members of the Board of Education

Gary Briggs President
Jeff Brinker Vice President
Deborah Anderson Treasurer
Maryanne VanHaitsma Secretary
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Mary Beth Fitzpatrick Superintendent of Schools

Katherine Abela Executive Director, Finance & Operations

Board of Education Regular Meetings: Second Thursday of each month

Accreditation: AdvancED



# **Independent Auditors' Report**

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

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Royal Oak Schools, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an

opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Royal Oak Schools, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Report on Prior-Year Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited Royal Oak Schools' 2018 financial statements, and we expressed unmodified audit opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information in our report dated September 5, 2018. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

#### Other Matters:

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Royal Oak Schools' basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information, and statistical section, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.



The other supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is the responsibility of management and, other than the prior year information, was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, other than the prior year information, the other supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

#### Prior Year Supplementary Information

We also have previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, Royal Oak Schools' basic financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, which are not presented with the accompanying basic financial statements. In our report dated September 5, 2018, 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 2018 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 2018 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 2018 information in the comparative supplementary schedules is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements from which they have been derived.



### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 9, 2019 on our consideration of Royal Oak Schools' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Royal Oak Schools' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Royal Oak Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

yeo & yeo, P.C.

Saginaw, MI September 9, 2019



This section of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) presents management's discussion and analysis of the District's financial position and results of operations for the year ended June 30, 2019. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

## <u>Understanding the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report</u>

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

#### **Financial Section**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## The School District as Trustee - Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

#### The School District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a comparative summary of the School District's net position as of June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

## TABLE 1

	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
	(in mil	lions)
Assets		
Current and other assets	54.1	60.9
Capital assets	125.2	115.2
Total assets	179.3	176.1
Deferred outflows of resources	41.5	22.6
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	220.8	198.7
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	12.2	8.3
Long-term liabilities	166.9	161.4
Total liabilities	179.1	169.7
Deferred inflows of resources	17.4	8.9
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	196.5	178.6
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	99.1	92.2
Restricted	6.3	5.2
Unrestricted	(81.1)	(77.3)
Total net position	24.3	20.1

The previous schedule (Table 1) reports the net position of the District. The School District's net position was \$24.3 million and \$20.1 million at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Net investment in capital assets totaled \$99.1 million. This represents the original cost of the School District's capital assets less accumulated depreciation, and net of the long-term debt used to finance the acquisition of those assets. General obligation long-term debt will be repaid from voter-approved

property tax collections as the principal and interest comes due. The principal and interest obligations of the Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCB) will be repaid from energy savings generated by the energy conservation projects funded from the proceeds of the QSCB. Restricted net position are reported separately to highlight any legal constraints included in debt covenants and legislation that may limit the School District's ability to use those net position for day-to-day operations. The unrestricted net position is \$(81.1) million.

The \$(81.1) 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 2019 and fiscal year 2018.

# TABLE 2

_	Governmental Activities		
_	2019 2018		
	(in millions)		
Revenues			
Program revenue:			
Charges for services	2.8	2.5	
Operating grants and contributions General revenue:	12.7	11.6	
Property taxes	31.9	30.9	
State foundation allowance	28.3	29.8	
Other	1.8	0.7	
Total revenue	77.5	75.5	
Functions/Program Expenses			
Instruction	42.4	39.3	
Support services	22.6	21.4	
Food services	1.3	1.2	
Community services	0.9	2.0	
Interest on long-term debt	1.0	0.6	
Depreciation (unallocated)	5.1	5.0	
Total functions/program expenses	73.3	69.5	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	4.2	6.0	

As reported in the Statement of Activities, the expenditures for all *governmental* activities this year was \$73.3 million. Certain activities were partially funded from those who benefited from the programs (\$2.8 million). In addition, other governmental units and organizations subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$12.7 million). The remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities was funded with \$31.9 million in taxes, \$28.3 million in State foundation allowance, and \$1.8 million in other revenues, such as interest earnings, proceeds from the sale of property and general entitlements.

During fiscal year 2019, the School District experienced an increase in net position of approximately \$4.2 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 2019, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of approximately \$42.2 million, which represents a decrease of \$10.6 million from last year. The changes in fund balance, major and non-major funds are as follows:

In the General Fund, the fund balance increased by approximately \$24,000 for a total year-end fund balance of \$14.6 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 \$165,000 from the prior year.

The Debt Service Funds has a fund balance of approximately \$1.6 million, an increase of \$0.3 million from last year. The Debt Retirement millage rate decreased to 3.25 mills. The millage rate is determined annually to ensure that the School District accumulates sufficient resources to pay principal and interest obligations of the bonded debt. Debt Service fund balances are reserved and are only used to pay debt service obligations.

The combined Capital Projects Funds' fund balance decreased approximately \$11.0 from the prior year. This was primarily due to capital outlay in 2018 Bond Fund.

#### **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, 2019 and 2018, the School District had \$125.3 million and \$115.1 million, respectively, invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, vehicles, furniture, and equipment. The 2019 amount represents a net

increase of approximately \$10.2 million, or about 9 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.

_	2019	2018		
	(in millions)			
Land	5.0	5.0		
Construction in progress	15.7	2.5		
Building and building improvements	205.0	203.0		
Buses and other equipment	2.5	3.1		
Total capital assets	228.2	213.6		
Less accumulated depreciation	102.9	98.5		
Net capital assets	125.3	115.1		

#### <u>Debt</u>

At the end of this year, the School District had approximately \$35.3 million in bonds outstanding compared to a little over \$42.2 million in the previous year. The decrease of \$6.9 million is due to regular bond payments. Of this total, general obligation bonds amounted to \$34.6 million and Qualified School Construction Bonds totaled \$0.7 million. The Qualified School Construction Bonds were issued during 2011 with the proceeds being used for energy conservation projects. The 2014 Bonds were refunded during November of 2014 at a net savings to the taxpayers of Royal Oak of \$3,969,283.

The School District bonds have a S&P rating of AA- and Moody's rating of Aa2. The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that schools can issue to 15 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the School District's boundaries. If the School District issues "qualified debt," i.e., debt backed by the State of Michigan, such obligations are not subject to this debt limit. The School District's outstanding general obligation debt is significantly below the statutorily imposed limit.

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

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets**

The Board of Education and administration considered many variables when the School District's 2019-20 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 2019-20 fiscal year will be 90 percent of the October 2019 actual student count and 10 percent of the February 2020 student count. We have projected student enrollment to be flat for the 2019-2020 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 2019-20 budget was adopted by the Board of Education on June 27, 2019.

There remains great uncertainty in public school funding. At the time the 2019-20 budget was adopted and the school year began the State of Michigan had not adopted a budget. The 2019-20 adopted budget takes into consideration these uncertainties while maintaining a strong commitment to the education of our students.

#### **Contacting the School District's Financial Management**

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) is designed to provide the School District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a picture of the School District's financial position and the results of operations for fiscal year 2019 and to demonstrate the District's fiscal responsibility and accountability over its financial resources. The CAFR is available on the District's website and at the Administrative offices for public inspection. If you have any questions or would like additional information, please feel free to contact the Finance Department at 800 DeVillen, Royal Oak, MI 48073.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Royal Oak Schools Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	G —	overnmental Activities
Assets		
Cash	\$	47,215,154
Accounts receivable		149,570
Due from other governmental units		6,539,734
Inventory		14,642
Investments		21,481
Prepaid items		110,695
Capital assets not being depreciated		20,624,716
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation		104,664,720
Total assets	_	179,340,712
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred amount relating to net pension liability		35,381,146
Deferred amount relating to net OPEB liability		6,064,041
Total deferred outflows of resources		41,445,187
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		220,785,899

# Royal Oak Schools Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Liabilities	<b>A</b> 5404070
Accounts payable	\$ 5,194,873
Accrued expenditures	286,000
Accrued salaries payable	6,053,260
Unearned revenue	628,820
Long-term liabilities	00 024 452
Net pension liability	99,931,152
Net OPEB liability	26,826,843
Due within one year	7,675,437 32,463,327
Due in more than one year	32,403,327
Total liabilities	179,059,712
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred amount on debt refunding	23,203
Deferred amount relating to net pension liability	11,371,752
Deferred amount relating to net OPEB liability	6,031,005
Total deferred inflows of resources	17,425,960
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	196,485,672
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	99,081,081
Restricted for	, .
Food service	667,729
Debt service	1,269,560
Capital projects	4,379,330
Unrestricted (deficit)	(81,097,473)
Total net position	\$ 24,300,227

# Royal Oak Schools Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Program Revenues								
	Expenses		Charges for Services		Charges for (		9		•		R	et (Expense) levenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs Governmental activities Instruction	\$	42,446,936	\$	28,100	\$	11,548,480	\$	(30,870,356)				
Supporting services Food services	•	22,574,360 1,302,533	•	229,689 790,786	•	688,569	Ť	(22,344,671) 176,822				
Community services Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt		950,960 968,212		1,758,325		446,658		1,254,023 (968,212)				
Depreciation (unallocated)		5,117,538		-		-		(5,117,538)				
Total governmental activities	\$	73,360,539	\$	2,806,900	\$	12,683,707		(57,869,932)				
	General revenues Property taxes, levied for general purposes Property taxes, levied for debt service Property taxes, levied for sinking fund State aid - unrestricted Interest and investment earnings Gain on sale of capital assets Other							20,374,544 8,928,788 2,643,250 28,257,911 1,402,717 17,255 415,186				
		Total genera	al re	venues				62,039,651				
		Change in n	et p	osition				4,169,719				
	Net	position - beg	innir	ng				20,130,508				
	Net	t position - end	ing				\$	24,300,227				

# Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

# June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Summarized Totals for 2018)

		General	;	2018 Bond Fund	G	Nonmajor overnmental		Total Govern	men	tal Funds
		Fund		Series 1		Funds		2019	_	2018
Assets										
Cash	\$	15,104,892	\$	18,101,533	\$	14,008,729	\$	47,215,154	\$	54,122,640
Accounts receivable	Ψ	138,925	Ψ	-	Ψ	10,645	Ψ	149,570	Ψ	175,463
Due from other governmental units		6,530,041		_		9,693		6,539,734		6,533,770
Inventory		-		_		14,642		14,642		22,213
Investments		21,481		-		-		21,481		20,292
Prepaid items		695			_	110,000		110,695	_	110,000
Total assets	\$	21,796,034	\$	18,101,533	\$	14,153,709	\$	54,051,276	\$	60,984,378
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	572,348	\$	4,540,669	\$	81,856	\$	5,194,873	\$	1,813,889
Accrued expenditures	·	6,053,260		, , , <u>-</u>	·	, -	·	6,053,260	·	5,683,767
Unearned revenue		605,321		-		23,499		628,820		686,096
Total liabilities		7,230,929		4,540,669		105,355		11,876,953		8,183,752

# Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

# June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Summarized Totals for 2018)

	General	2018 Bond Fund	Nonmajor overnmental	 Total Govern	men	tal Funds
	 Fund	 Series 1	 Funds	 2019		2018
Fund Balance						
Non-spendable						
Inventory	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,642	\$ 14,642	\$	22,213
Prepaid items	695	-	110,000	110,695		110,000
Restricted for						
Food service	-	-	543,087	543,087		368,269
Debt service	-	-	1,555,560	1,555,560		1,321,157
Capital projects	-	13,560,864	4,379,330	17,940,194		28,797,804
Assigned	3,130,793	-	7,445,735	10,576,528		9,823,939
Unassigned	 11,433,617	 	 	 11,433,617		12,357,244
Total fund balance	 14,565,105	 13,560,864	 14,048,354	 42,174,323		52,800,626
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources, and fund balance	\$ 21,796,034	\$ 18,101,533	\$ 14,153,709	\$ 54,051,276	\$	60,984,378

# Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$ 42,174,323
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	20,624,716 104,664,720
Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources  Deferred inflows of resources resulting from debt refunding  Deferred inflows of resources resulting from net pension liability  Deferred inflows of resources resulting from net OPEB liability  Deferred outflows of resources resulting from net pension liability  Deferred outflows of resources resulting from net OPEB liability	(23,203) (11,371,752) (6,031,005) 35,381,146 6,064,041
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds Accrued interest	(286,000)
Long-term liabilities applicable to governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities  Net pension liability  Net OPEB liability  Compensated absences  Bonds payable  Bond premiums	(99,931,152) (26,826,843) (392,748) (35,340,000) (4,406,016)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 24,300,227

# **Governmental Funds**

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Summarized Totals for 2018)

		General Fund		018 Bond Fund Series 1		Nonmajor overnmental Funds		Total Governi 2019	men	tal Funds 2018
Revenues										
Local sources	\$	21,856,711	\$	673,525	\$	14,059,807	\$	36,590,043	\$	34,223,382
State sources	•	33,459,787	•	-	Ť	508,492	,	33,968,279	•	34,604,766
Federal sources		1,645,578		-		669,844		2,315,422		2,336,414
Interdistrict sources		4,639,259				<u>-</u>		4,639,259		4,354,650
Total revenues		61,601,335		673,525		15,238,143		77,513,003		75,519,212
Expenditures										
Current										
Education										
Instruction		36,900,582		-		1,125,557		38,026,139		36,875,907
Supporting services		22,878,219		-		126,683		23,004,902		22,402,127
Food services		-		-		1,302,533		1,302,533		1,242,244
Community services		159,764		-		738,667		898,431		1,910,315
Intergovernmental payments		1,204,466		-		-		1,204,466		1,203,937
Facilities acquisition		-		-		-		-		608
Capital outlay		121,548		12,401,107		2,000,260		14,522,915		3,810,211
Debt service										
Principal		-		-		6,890,000		6,890,000		7,798,307
Interest and other expenditures		-		-		2,313,138		2,313,138		1,316,240
Bond issuance costs		-		-		-		-		189,345
Total expenditures		61,264,579		12,401,107		14,496,838		88,162,524		76,749,241
Excess (deficiency) of										
revenues over expenditures		336,756		(11,727,582)		741,305		(10,649,521)		(1,230,029)

# **Governmental Funds**

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Summarized Totals for 2018)

	General	2018 Bond Fund	G	Nonmajor overnmental	 Total Govern	men	tal Funds
	 Fund	 Series 1		Funds	 2019		2018
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from issuance of bonds	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	23,725,000
Premium on issuance of bonds	-	-		-	-		3,316,610
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	23,218	-		-	23,218		5,678
Transfers in	9,575	-		345,892	355,467		528,142
Transfers out	 (345,892)	 		(9,575)	 (355,467)		(528,142)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (313,099)	 <u>-</u>		336,317	 23,218		27,047,288
Net change in fund balance	23,657	(11,727,582)		1,077,622	(10,626,303)		25,817,259
Fund balance - beginning	 14,541,448	 25,288,446		12,970,732	 52,800,626		26,983,367
Fund balance - ending	\$ 14,565,105	\$ 13,560,864	\$	14,048,354	\$ 42,174,323	\$	52,800,626

# 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, 2019

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds	\$ (10,626,303)
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 Sale of capital assets (net book value)	(5,117,538) 15,267,635 (5,963)
Expenses are recorded when incurred in the statement of activities. Interest Compensated absences	(134,000) 37,799
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	(15,773,792) 11,344,401
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	1,867,570 (1,059,016)
Bond and note proceeds and capital leases are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are recorded as liabilities and amortized in the statement of activities. When debt refunding occurs, the difference in the carrying value of the refunding debt and the amount applied to the new debt is reported the same as regular debt proceeds or repayments, as a financing source or expenditure in the governmental funds. However, in the statement of net position, debt refunding may result in deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources, which are then amortized in the statement of activities.  Repayments of long-term debt	6,890,000
Amortization of premiums Amortization of deferred amount on debt refunding	 1,466,820 12,106
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 4,169,719

# **Fiduciary Funds**

# Statement of Assets and Liabilities

June 30, 2019 and 2018

		Student Activities Agency Funds			
	201	9	2018		
Assets					
Cash	\$ 6	09,256 \$	·		
Accounts receivable		<del>-</del> -	42,000		
Total assets	\$ 6	09,256 \$	597,915		
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	1,033 \$	21		
Due to agency fund activities	6	08,223	597,894		
Total liabilities	\$ 6	09,256 \$	597,915		

#### **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**

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

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

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

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

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

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

The School District reports the following governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Instructional Technology Capital Projects Fund</u> – used to record revenue and the disbursement of monies specifically

assigned for the purchase of instructional technology equipment and software.

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

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

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

### Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

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

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

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

Property taxes collected are based upon the approved tax rate for the year of levy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the rates are as follows per \$1,000 of assessed value:

#### General Fund

Principal residence exemption	2.30850
Non-principal residence exemption	18.00000
Commercial personal property	8.30850
Industrial personal property	2.30850

Debt Service Funds 3.25000

Sinking Fund 0.96600

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **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, 2018, 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. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. The

requirements of this Statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

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

#### **Upcoming Accounting and Reporting Changes**

Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* improves the guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The focus of the criteria includes the following: (1) is the government controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. The four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable are: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. Custodial funds generally will report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or similar arrangement that meets specific criteria. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

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

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

Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests* improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and improves the relevance of financial statement information for certain components. This statement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2020.

Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations* provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. This statement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2022.

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

#### Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

### **Budgetary Information**

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

The budget document presents information by fund and function. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the function level. The Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act requires the School District to have its budget in place by July 1. Expenditures in excess of amounts budgeted on a functional level are a violation of the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act. The Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act permits districts to amend their budgets during the year. During the year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner. Revenue amendments were made during the year to reflect revisions to local, state, and federal funds based on the anticipated and actual collection of funds. Adjustment in property tax collections, student enrollment, and

federal grants are all examples of reasons it becomes necessary to amend the revenue budgets. Budgeted expenditures were amended to reflect changes that occurred after the adoption of the original budget which is created using conservative assumptions. Modifications in salaries and benefits are made to reflect actual staffing levels, while purchased services, supplies and materials, capital outlay, and other expenditures are modified throughout the year to reflect actual and anticipated expenses.

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

#### **Compliance - Sinking Funds**

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

#### **Compliance - Bond Proceeds**

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

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

Revenues	\$ 27,752,071
Expenditures	14,191,207

#### Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

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

	Governmental Activities	Fiduciary Funds	Total Primary Government
Cash Investments	\$ 47,215,154 21,481	\$609,256	\$47,824,410 21,481
	\$ 47,236,635	\$609,256	\$47,845,891

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

Deposits (checking, savings accounts, money markets, certificates of deposit) Investments in securities, mutual funds,	\$ 5,928,542
and similar vehicles	41,915,710
Petty cash and cash on hand	 1,639
Total	\$ 47,845,891

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

				Rating
Investment	 Fair Value	Maturities	Rating	Organization
Michigan Liquid Asset Fund - CMS Michigan Liquid Asset Fund - Max U.S. Government Treasury	\$ 23,094,320 18,799,909	6 months average 6 months average ranging from	AAAm AAAm	Standard and Poor's Standard and Poor's
Bond	 21,481	1 to 6 months	AAA	Moody's
	\$ 41,915,710			

<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, \$6,777,773 of the School District's bank balance of \$7,029,389 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, 2019:

- U.S. Treasury bonds of \$21,481 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).
- Amounts invested in the MILAF funds are \$41,894,229. They
  are not registered under Rule 2a-7 under the Investment
  Company Act of 1940. The money market securities are
  valued using amortized cost, which generally approximates
  the current fair value of the security. However, the value is
  not obtained from a quoted price in an active market (Level 2
  inputs).

#### Note 5 - Receivables

Receivables as of year end for the School District's individual major fund and the non-major funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts, are as follows. The School District had no allowance for uncollectible accounts as of June 30, 2019.

	General		No	onmajor		
		Fund	Funds		Total	
Receivables						
Taxes	\$	7,337	\$	2,460	\$	9,797
Accounts	_	131,588		8,185		139,773
	\$	138,925	\$	10,645	\$	149,570
Due from other governments						
Federal	\$	105,314	\$	-	\$	105,314
State	5	,898,937		9,693	5	,908,630
Local	_	525,790			_	525,790
	<u>\$6</u>	5,530,041	\$	9,693	\$6	5,539,734

#### **Note 6 - Capital Assets**

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

	_	Beginning Balance	_	Increases	_	Decreases	_	Ending Balance
Governmental activities								
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	4,968,731	\$	-	\$	2,314	\$	4,966,417
Construction-in-progress		2,507,694	_	13,568,371	_	417,766	\$	15,658,299
Total capital assets not being depreciated		7,476,425	_	13,568,371	_	420,080	\$	20,624,716
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings and building improvements		203,080,418		1,984,081		-	\$	205,064,499
Buses, vehicles, and equipment		3,068,043		132,949	_	663,686	\$	2,537,306
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	206,148,461		2,117,030	_	663,686	\$	207,601,805
Less accumulated depreciation for								
Buildings and building improvements		96,152,375		4,987,513		-	\$	101,139,888
Buses, vehicles, and equipment	_	2,327,209	_	130,025	_	660,037	\$	1,797,197
Total accumulated depreciation	_	98,479,584	_	5,117,538	_	660,037	\$	102,937,085
Net capital assets being depreciated	_	107,668,877		(3,000,508)	_	3,649	\$	104,664,720
Net capital assets	\$	115,145,302	\$	10,567,863	\$	423,729	\$	125,289,436

Depreciation expense was \$5,117,538 for the year ended June 30, 2019. 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.

June 30, 2019

#### **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	\$ 27,922,334	\$ 14,278,111	\$ 13,644,223

Contracts payable at year end represent actual contractor billings of \$13,514,474 and are recorded as a Capital Projects and General Fund Liability. All projects are expected to be complete by December 31, 2019.

#### **Note 7 - Interfund Transfers**

Interfund transfers consist of the following:

		Transfers Out				
	_	General Fund		Nonmajor Funds		Total
Transfers in General Fund	¢		¢	0.575	ď	0.575
Nonmajor funds	\$ —	345,892	\$ 	9,575	\$ 	9,575 345,892
	<u>\$</u>	345,892	\$	9,575	\$	355,467

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

#### Note 8 - Unearned Revenue

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

	Unearned		
Unearned property taxes	\$	527,198	
Food service student accounts		23,499	
Athletics		3,886	
Grant and categorical aid payments received prior			
to meeting all eligibility requirements		74,237	
Total	\$	628,820	

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

# Note 9 - Long-Term Debt

The School District issues bonds, notes, and other contractual commitments to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and the acquisition of certain equipment. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District. 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	\$ 42,230,000	\$ -	\$ 6,890,000	\$ 35,340,000	\$ 7,660,000
Premium on bonds	5,872,836		1,466,820	4,406,016	
Total bonds payable	48,102,836	-	8,356,820	39,746,016	7,660,000
Other liabilities					
Compensated absences	430,547	240,939	278,738	392,748	15,437
Total	\$ 48,533,383	\$ 240,939	\$ 8,635,558	\$ 40,138,764	\$ 7,675,437

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

\$2,650,000 of 2011 energy conservation bonds due in annual installments of \$240,000 to \$245,000 through November 1, 2021; interest at 5.50% - 6.0%	\$ 730,000
\$39,075,000 refunding bond due in annual installments of \$5,840,000 to \$6,130,000 through May 1, 2021, interest at 5.0%	11,970,000
\$23,725,000 building and site bond due in annual installments of $$920,000$ to $$3,330,000$ through May 1, 2028 interest at $4.0%$ to $5.0%$	 22,640,000
Total general obligation bonded debt	\$ 35,340,000

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

	Bonds					
		Principal	Interest			
Year Ending June 30,						
2020	\$	7,660,000	\$	1,750,510		
2021		7,295,000		1,381,305		
2022		2,715,000		1,014,350		
2023		2,595,000		883,500		
2024		2,725,000		753,750		
2025 - 2028		12,350,000		1,582,250		
Total	\$	35,340,000	\$	7,365,665		

The general obligation bonds are payable from the Debt Service Funds. As of year end, the fund had a balance of \$1,555,560 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, 2019 in the debt service funds was \$2,313,138.

### **Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds**

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

### **Compensated Absences**

Accrued compensated absences at year end was \$392,748 and consisted of \$146,316 of vacation hours earned and vested, \$235,145 in accrued termination pay, and \$11,287 in employer social security obligations related to the accrual. Of the amount accrued at year end, \$15,437 is expected to be current.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

#### **Deferred Amount on Refunding**

The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$78,688, of which \$23,203 remains unamortized. This amount is reported in the accompanying statement of net position as a deferred inflow of resources and is being charged to activities through fiscal year 2021.

#### Note 10 - Risk Management

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

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

#### Note 11 - Pension Plan

#### Plan Description

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

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

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

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

The System's financial statements are available on the ORS website at <a href="https://www.michigan.gov/orsschools">www.michigan.gov/orsschools</a>.

#### **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, 2017 valuation will be amortized over a 20-year period for the 2017 fiscal year.

The schedule below summarizes pension contribution rates in effect for fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

**Pension Contribution Rates** 

Benefit Structure	<u>Member</u>	<u>Employer</u>
Basic	0.0 - 4.0%	17.89%
Member Investment Plan	3.0 - 7.0%	17.89%
Pension Plus	3.0 - 6.4%	16.61%
Pension Plus 2	6.20%	19.74%
Defined Contribution	0.0%	13.54%

Required contributions to the pension plan from the School District were \$9,051,841 for the year ending September 30, 2018.

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

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported a liability of \$99,931,152 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 2017. 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, 2018, the School District's proportion was .3324 percent, which was an increase of .0077 percent from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2017. At September 30, 2018, the total pension expense for the School District was \$13,730,293. For the year ending June 30, 2019, the School District recognized pension expense of \$9,014,113.

At June 30, 2019, 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	\$ 463,699	\$ (726,182)	\$ (262,483)
Changes in assumptions	23,143,973	-	23,143,973
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments  Changes in proportion and differences between the School District contributions	-	(6,832,751)	(6,832,751)
and proportionate share of contributions  Total to be recognized in future	3,051,374 26,659,046	(85,819) (7,644,752)	2,965,555 19,014,294
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date  Total	8,722,100 \$35,381,146	(3,727,000) \$(11,371,752)	4,995,100 \$24,009,394

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

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

(To Be Recognized in Future Pe	nsion Expen	ses)
2019	\$	7,668,220
2020		5,775,371
2021		4,008,645
2022		1,562,058
Total	\$	19,014,294

#### **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, 2017
- Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age, Normal
- Wage inflation rate: 2.75%
- Investment Rate of Return:
  - MIP and Basic Plans: 7.05%
  - o Pension Plus Plan: 7.00%
  - o Pension Plus 2 Plan: 6.00%
- 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: 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, 2017 valuation. The total pension liability as of September 30, 2018, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2017, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study.

Recognition period for liabilities is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees in years: 4.5304

Recognition period for assets in years: 5.0

Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2018 MPSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report found on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

#### **Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets**

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

		Long renn
		Expected Real
	Target	Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return*
Domestic Equity Pools	28.0 %	5.7 %
Alternative Investment Pools	18.0	9.2
International Equity	16.0	7.2
Fixed Income Pools	10.5	5.0
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0	3.9
Absolute Return Pools	15.5	5.2
Short Term Investment Pools	2.0	0.0
	100.0%	<u>-</u>
•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•

Long Term

#### Rate of Return

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investment, net of pension plan investment expense, was 11.11%. The money-weighted rate of

<sup>\*</sup>Long-term rates of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.3% inflation.

return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

#### **Discount Rate**

A discount rate of 7.05% was used to measure the total pension liability (7.0% for the Pension Plus plan, 6.0% for the Pension Plus 2 plan provided through non-university employers only). This discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.05% (7.0% 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 7.05% (7.0% for the Hybrid Plan), as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage higher:

	Current Single				
Discount Rate					
1% Decrease* Assumption* 1%				1% Increase*	
6.05	% / 6.0% / 5.0%	7.05% / 7.0% / 6.0%		8.05	5% / 8.0% / 7.0%
\$	131,201,885	\$	99,931,152	\$	73,950,257

<sup>\*</sup>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 MPSERS CAFR, available on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

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

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

# Note 12 - Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

### **Plan Description**

The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (System or MPSERS) is a cost-sharing, multiple employer, state-wide, defined

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

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

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

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

#### **Benefits Provided**

Benefit provisions of the postemployment healthcare plan are established by State statute, which may be amended. Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions. Retirees have the option of health coverage, which, through 2012, was funded on a cash disbursement basis. Beginning fiscal year 2013, it is funded on a prefunded basis. The System has contracted to provide the comprehensive group medical, prescription drug, dental and vision coverage for retirees and beneficiaries. A subsidized portion of the premium is paid by the System with the balance deducted from the monthly pension of each retiree healthcare recipient. For members who first worked before July 1, 2008, (Basic, MIP-Fixed, and MIP

Graded plan members) the subsidy is the maximum allowed by statute. To limit future liabilities of Other Postemployment Benefits, members who first worked on or after July 1, 2008 (MIP-Plus plan members) have a graded premium subsidy based on career length where they accrue credit towards their insurance premiums in retirement, not to exceed the maximum allowable by statute. Public Act 300 of 2012 sets the maximum subsidy at 80% beginning January 1, 2013; 90% for those Medicare eligible and enrolled in the insurances as of that date. Dependents are eligible for healthcare coverage if they meet the dependency requirements set forth in Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended.

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

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

#### **Contributions**

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

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

The schedule below summarizes OPEB contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2018.

#### **OPEB Contribution Rates**

Benefit Structure	Member	Employer
Premium Subsidy	3.0%	6.44%
Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF)	0.0%	6.13%

Required contributions to the OPEB plan from the School District were \$2,190,629 for the year ended September 30, 2018.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB At June 30, 2019, the School District reported a liability of \$26,826,843 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net

OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 2017. 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, 2018, the School District's proportion was .3375 percent, which was an increase of .0135 percent from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2017. At September 30, 2018, the total OPEB expense for the School District was \$1,529,011. For the year ending June 30, 2019, the School District recognized total OPEB expense of \$2,338,278.

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of	
	Resources	Resources	Total
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (4,993,165)	,
Changes in assumptions	2,840,976	-	2,840,976
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between the School District contributions	-	(1,031,020)	(1,031,020)
and proportionate share of contributions	1,015,690	(6,820)	1,008,870
Total to be recognized in future	3,856,666	(6,031,005)	(2,174,339)
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date  Total	2,207,375 \$ 6,064,041	<u>-</u> <u>\$ (6,031,005)</u>	2,207,375 \$ 33,036

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, 2020. 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)

(10 Be Recognized in Future	OPEB Expenses)	
2019	\$	(566,640)
2020		(566,640)
2021		(566,640)
2022		(356,751)
2023		(117,668)
Total	\$ (2	2,174,339)

#### **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, 2017Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age, Normal

• Wage inflation rate: 2.75%

Investment Rate of Return: 7.15%

- Projected Salary Increases: 2.75 11.55%, including wage inflation of 2.75%
- Healthcare Cost Trend Rate: 7.5% Year 1 graded to 3.0% Year
   12
- 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: 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 Assumptions: 21% of eligible participants hired before July 1, 2008 and 30% of those hired after June 30, 2008 are assumed to opt out of the retiree health plan
- Survivor Coverage: 80% of male retirees and 67% of female retirees are assumed to have coverages continuing after the retiree's death
- Coverage Election at Retirement: 75% of male and 60% of female future retirees are assumed to elect coverage for 1 or more dependents.

Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2012 through 2017 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension valuations beginning with the September 30, 2017 valuation. The total OPEB liability as of September 30, 2018, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2017, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study.

Recognition period for liabilities is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees in years: 5.6018

Recognition period for assets in years: 5.0

Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2018 MPSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report found on the ORS website at <a href="https://www.michigan.gov/orsschools">www.michigan.gov/orsschools</a>.

#### **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, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

	Long Term
	<b>Expected Real</b>
Target	Rate of
Allocation	Return*
28.0 %	5.7 %
18.0	9.2
16.0	7.2
10.5	0.5
10.0	3.9
15.5	5.0
2.0	0.0
100.0%	•
	Allocation  28.0 %  18.0  16.0  10.5  10.0  15.5  2.0

<sup>\*</sup>Long-term rates of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.3% inflation.

#### Rate of Return

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investment, net of OPEB plan investment expense, was 10.75%. The money-weighted rate of

#### Royal Oak Schools Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

#### **Discount Rate**

A discount rate of 7.15% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. This discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

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

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.15%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage higher:

	Current	
1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
6.15%	7.15%	8.15%
\$ 32,205,079	\$ 26,826,843	\$ 22,303,089

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

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using assumed trend rates, as well as

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

	Cu	irrent Healthcare	
 1% Decrease	C	ost Trend Rate	1% Increase
\$ 22,064,783	\$	26,826,843	\$ 32,289,898

#### **OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued 2018 MPSERS CAFR, available on the ORS website at <a href="https://www.michigan.gov/orsschools">www.michigan.gov/orsschools</a>.

#### Payables to the OPEB Plan

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

#### Royal Oak Schools Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

#### Note 13 - Assigned Fund Balance

The fund balance has been assigned for the following purposes:

	 General Fund	ner Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assigned		
Subsequent year's budget	\$ 1,918,267	\$ -
Compensated absences	391,619	-
Community services	-	1,962,395
Capital projects	-	5,483,340
Encumbrances	 820,907	 
Total fund balance assigned		
for various operating purposes	\$ 3,130,793	\$ 7,445,735

#### **Note 14 - Contingent Liabilities**

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



### Required Supplementary Information

#### **Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (with Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2018)

	 Budgeted	l Am	ounts				Over				
	 Original		Final		Actual		(Under) Budget		Actual		
Revenues											
Local sources	\$ 21,711,191	\$	22,250,334	\$	21,856,711	\$	(393,623)	\$	21,003,123		
State sources	32,728,169		33,593,700		33,459,787		(133,913)		34,105,594		
Federal sources	1,852,567		2,002,053		1,645,578		(356,475)		1,663,102		
Interdistrict sources	 4,530,808		4,651,622		4,639,259		(12,363)		4,354,650		
Total revenues	 60,822,735		62,497,709		61,601,335		(896,374)		61,126,469		
Expenditures											
Instruction											
Basic programs	27,761,299		27,458,080		27,067,371		(390,709)		27,694,712		
Added needs	8,330,015		9,971,751		9,620,036		(351,715)		7,815,996		
Adult and continuing education	388,810		236,240		213,175		(23,065)		292,236		
Supporting services											
Pupil	5,186,907		5,355,174		5,349,769		(5,405)		4,959,956		
Instructional staff	2,685,858		2,773,459		2,596,437		(177,022)		2,338,967		
General administration	648,001		614,295		565,877		(48,418)		562,678		
School administration	3,148,920		3,272,074		3,188,060		(84,014)		3,088,633		
Business	7,944,575		8,401,675		8,352,121		(49,554)		8,567,905		
Central	1,991,451		2,049,106		1,880,536		(168,570)		1,858,317		
Athletic activities	814,974		890,739		867,871		(22,868)		816,009		
Other	86,970		78,383		77,548		(835)		72,174		
Community services	1,420,327		266,923		159,764		(107,159)		1,280,877		
Intergovernmental payments	1,641,624		1,202,227		1,204,466		2,239		1,203,937		

### Required Supplementary Information

### **Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (with Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2018)

		201	9		2018
	Budgeted A				
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under) Budget	Actual
Capital outlay Debt service	\$ 36,000 \$	155,970	\$ 121,548	\$ (34,422)	\$ 1,524
Principal	43,307	-	-	-	43,307
Interest and fiscal charges	581	<u> </u>			580
Total expenditures	62,129,619	62,726,096	61,264,579	(1,461,517)	60,597,808
Excess (deficiency) of					
revenues over expenditures	(1,306,884)	(228,387)	336,756	565,143	528,661
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	20,790	23,218	2,428	5,678
Transfers in	10,000	10,000	9,575	(425)	8,064
Transfers out	(376,461)	(397,166)	(345,892)	51,274	(520,078)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(366,461)	(366,376)	(313,099)	53,277	(506,336)
Net change in fund balance	(1,673,345)	(594,763)	23,657	618,420	22,325
Fund balance - beginning	14,541,448	14,541,448	14,541,448		14,519,123
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 12,868,103</u> <u>\$</u>	13,946,685	\$ 14,565,105	\$ 618,420	\$ 14,541,448

#### **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)

		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
A.	Reporting unit's proportion of net pension liability (%)	0.33%	0.32%	0.31%	0.31%	0.31%					
В.	Reporting unit's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 99,931,152	\$ 84,157,360	\$ 78,591,165	\$ 76,622,770	\$ 68,060,082					
C.	Reporting unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 28,721,382	\$ 27,575,741	\$ 26,589,939	\$ 26,274,901	\$ 26,685,495					
D.	Reporting unit's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	347.93%	305.19%	295.57%	291.62%	336.25%					
E.	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	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 2018.

Changes of benefit assumptions: There were no changes of benefit assumptions in plan fiscal year 2018.

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Last 10 Fiscal Years

			For the Years Ended June 30,														
		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010						
A.	Statutorily required contributions	\$ 9,014,113	\$ 8,661,137	\$ 7,073,600	\$ 6,051,796	\$ 5,867,007											
B.	Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	9,014,113	8,661,137	7,073,600	6,051,796	5,867,007											
C.	Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ -	<u> - </u>											
D.	Reporting unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 29,437,272	\$ 28,581,849	\$ 27,281,002	\$ 26,396,616	\$ 26,594,474											
E.	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	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)

		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
A.	Reporting unit's proportion of net OPEB liability (%)	0.34%	0.32%								
В.	Reporting unit's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 26,826,843	\$ 28,694,413								
C.	Reporting unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 28,721,382	\$ 27,575,741								
D.	Reporting unit's proportionate share of net OPEB liability as a	93.40%	104.06%								
E.	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	42.95%	36.39%								

#### **Note Disclosures**

Changes of benefit terms: There were no changes of benefit terms in plan fiscal year 2018.

Changes of benefit assumptions: There were no changes of benefit assumptions in plan fiscal year 2018.

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

#### Last 10 Fiscal Years

			For the Years Ended June 30,													
		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010					
A.	Statutorily required contributions	\$ 2,338,278	\$ 2,224,640													
В.	Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	2,338,278	2,224,640													
C.	Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u> </u>													
D.	Reporting unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 29,437,272	\$ 28,581,849													
E.	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.94%	7.78%													



### Royal Oak Schools Other Supplementary Information Nonmajor Governmental Funds

#### **Combining Balance Sheet**

#### June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Summarized Totals for 2018)

		Special Rev	enue	Funds			Debt	t Service Fund	s			C	apita	al Projects Fun	ıds					
		Food	(	Community		2014		2018		QSCB		General Property laintenance		Sinking	•	nstructional Technology Capital	_	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Funds
		Service	_	Services		Debt		Debt	_	Debt		Fund		Fund	P	rojects Fund		2019	_	2018
Assets																				
Cash	\$	596,493	\$	1,964,384	\$	1,170,315	\$	383,352	\$	_	\$	4,726,937	\$	4,410,845	\$	756,403	\$	14,008,729	\$	11,960,137
Accounts receivable	Ψ	8,185	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,736	Ψ	157	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	567	Ψ	-	Ψ	10,645	Ψ	8,008
Due from other governmental units		9,693		-		-		-		_		-		-		-		9,693		8,893
Inventory		14,642		-		_		-		_		-		_		-		14,642		22,213
Prepaid items		110,000		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		110,000		110,000
1																				
Total assets	\$	739,013	\$	1,964,384	\$	1,172,051	\$	383,509	\$	-	\$	4,726,937	\$	4,411,412	\$	756,403	\$	14,153,709	\$	12,109,251
Liabilities																				
Accounts payable	\$	47,785	\$	1,989	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	32,082	\$	-	\$	81,856	\$	433,823
Unearned revenue	•	23,499	•	-	•	-	•	-	*	-	•	-	•	-	•	-	•	23,499	•	25,853
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·																<u> </u>		· · ·
Total liabilities		71,284	_	1,989	_		_	<u>-</u>	_	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	_	32,082	_		_	105,355	_	459,676
Fund Balance																				
Non-spendable																				
Inventory	\$	14,642	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,642	\$	22,213
Prepaid items		110,000		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		110,000		110,000
Restricted for																				
Food service		543,087		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		543,087		368,269
Debt service		-		-		1,172,051		383,509		-		-		-		-		1,555,560		-
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		-		-		4,379,330		-		4,379,330		3,509,358
Assigned		-		1,962,395		-		-	_			4,726,937			_	756,403		7,445,735	_	7,639,735
Total fund balance	_	667,729		1,962,395		1,172,051	_	383,509				4,726,937		4,379,330	_	756,403		14,048,354		11,649,575
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	739,013	\$	1,964,384	\$	1,172,051	\$	383,509	\$		\$	4,726,937	\$	4,411,412	\$	756,403	\$	14,153,709	\$	12,109,251

# 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, 2019 (With Comparative Summarized Totals for 2018)

	Special Re	venue Funds		Debt Service Fund	ls		Capital Project Fu	ınds		
	Food	Community	2014	2018	QSCB	General Property Maintenance	Sinking	Instructional Technology Capital	Governm	lonmajor ental Funds
	Service	Services	Debt	Debt	Debt	Fund	Fund	Projects Fund	2019	2018
Revenues Local sources State sources Federal sources	\$ 790,786 61,834 626,735	446,658		\$ 2,854,587 - - -	\$ - - 43,109	\$ -	\$ 2,678,208 - -	\$ - - -	\$ 14,059,807 508,492 669,844	\$ 4,631,104 499,172 673,312
Total revenues	1,479,355	1,889,740	6,293,144	2,854,587	43,109		2,678,208		15,238,143	5,803,588
Expenditures Current Education										
Instruction	_	1,125,557	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,125,557	1,072,963
Supporting services	_	126,683		_	-	_	-	-	126,683	137,488
Food services	1,302,533	· -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,302,533	1,242,244
Community services	-	738,667	-	-	-	-	-	-	738,667	629,438
Facilities acquisition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	608
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	192,024	1,808,236	-	2,000,260	2,207,932
Debt service										
Principal	-	-	5,565,000	1,085,000	240,000	-	-	-	6,890,000	240,000
Interest and other expenditures		-	877,250	1,386,078	49,810				2,313,138	62,660
Total expenditures	1,302,533	1,990,907	6,442,250	2,471,078	289,810	192,024	1,808,236		14,496,838	5,593,333
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	176,822	(101,167	) (149,106	)383,509	(246,701)	(192,024)	869,972		741,305	210,255
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	- (9,575	99,191 <u>-</u>	- -		246,701	<u>-</u>	-		345,892 (9,575)	520,078 (8,064)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(9,575	99,191		<u> </u>	246,701				336,317	512,014
Net change in fund balance	167,247	(1,976	) (149,106	) 383,509	-	(192,024)	869,972	-	1,077,622	722,269
Fund balance - beginning	500,482	1,964,371	1,321,157	<u> </u>		4,918,961	3,509,358	756,403	12,970,732	10,927,306
Fund balance - ending	\$ 667,729	\$ 1,962,395	\$ 1,172,051	\$ 383,509	<u> </u>	\$ 4,726,937	\$ 4,379,330	\$ 756,403	\$ 14,048,354	\$ 11,649,575

### Royal Oak Schools Other Supplementary Information Special Revenue Funds

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget to Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Fo	od Service			Community Services							Total					
	 Final Budget		Actual		er (Under) nal Budget		Final Budget		Actual		ver (Under) nal Budget		Final Budget		Actual		er (Under) al Budget	
Revenues Local sources State sources Federal sources	\$ 788,300 57,830 621,000	\$	790,786 61,834 626,735	\$	2,486 4,004 5,735	\$	1,350,900 446,268 -	\$	1,443,082 446,658	\$	92,182 390 <u>-</u>	\$	2,139,200 504,098 621,000	\$	2,233,868 508,492 626,735	\$	94,668 4,394 5,735	
Total revenues	 1,467,130		1,479,355		12,225		1,797,168		1,889,740		92,572		3,264,298		3,369,095		104,797	
Expenditures Current Education																		
Instruction Supporting services	-		-		-		1,158,514 134,785		1,125,557 126,683		(32,957) (8,102)		1,158,514 134,785		1,125,557 126,683		(32,957) (8,102)	
Food services Community services	 1,394,956	_	1,302,533		(92,423)		754,333		738,667		(15,666)		1,394,956 754,333		1,302,533 738,667		(92,423) (15,666)	
Total expenditures	 1,394,956	_	1,302,533		(92,423)		2,047,632		1,990,907		(56,725)		3,442,588		3,293,440		(149,148)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 72,174		176,822		104,648	_	(250,464)	_	(101,167)		149,297	_	(178,290)	_	75,655		253,945	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	- (10,000)		- (9,575)		- (425)		250,464		99,191		151,273		250,464 (10,000)		99,191 (9,575)		151,273 (425)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(10,000)		(9,575)		(425)		250,464	_	99,191		151,273		240,464		89,616		150,848	
Net change in fund balance	62,174		167,247		105,073		-		(1,976)		(1,976)		62,174		165,271		103,097	
Fund balance - beginning	 500,482		500,482	-			1,964,371		1,964,371	_		_	2,464,853		2,464,853			
Fund balance - ending	\$ 562,656	\$	667,729	\$	105,073	\$	1,964,371	\$	1,962,395	\$	(1,976)	\$	2,527,027	\$	2,630,124	\$	103,097	

# 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, 2019

	2014 Debt	2018 Debt	QSCB Debt	Total Debt Actual	Total Debt Final Budget	Over (Under) Final Budget
Revenues Local sources Federal sources	\$ 6,293,144 	\$ 2,854,587	\$ - 43,109	\$ 9,147,731 43,109	\$ 8,751,047 43,109	\$ 396,684
Total revenues	6,293,144	2,854,587	43,109	9,190,840	8,794,156	396,684
Expenditures  Debt service  Principal  Interest and other expenditures	5,565,000 877,250	1,085,000 1,386,078	240,000 49,810		6,890,000 2,313,138	-
Total expenditures	6,442,250	2,471,078	289,810		9,203,138	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(149,106)	383,509	(246,701)	(12,298)	(408,982)	396,684
Other Financing Sources Transfers in			246,701	246,701	246,701	
Net change in fund balance	(149,106)	383,509	-	234,403	(162,281)	396,684
Fund balance - beginning	1,321,157			1,321,157	2,642,314	
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 1,172,051</u>	\$ 383,509	\$ -	\$ 1,555,560	\$ 2,480,033	\$ 396,684

# Other Supplementary Information Capital Projects Fund

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Prop Maintenand Fund	•	nstructional Fechnology Fund	 Sinking Fund	2018 Bond Fund Series 1	Ca	Total pital Projects Actual
Revenues Local sources	\$	- \$	<u>-</u>	\$ 2,678,208	\$ 673,525	\$	3,351,733
Expenditures Capital outlay	192	2,024	<u>-</u>	 1,808,236	12,401,107		14,401,367
Net change in fund balance	(192	2,024)	-	869,972	(11,727,582)		(11,049,634)
Fund balance - beginning	4,918	3,961	756,403	 3,509,358	25,288,446		34,473,168
Fund balance - ending	\$ 4,726	5,937 <b>\$</b>	756,403	\$ 4,379,330	\$ 13,560,864	\$	23,423,534

# Other Supplementary Information Schedule of Outstanding Bonded Indebtedness June 30, 2019

Year Ending June 30,		C	SCB Debt	2014 Debt	2018 Debt	Total
2020		\$	240,000	\$ 5,840,000	\$ 1,580,000	\$ 7,660,000
2021			245,000	6,130,000	920,000	7,295,000
2022			245,000	-	2,470,000	2,715,000
2023			-	-	2,595,000	2,595,000
2024			-	-	2,725,000	2,725,000
2025			-	-	2,865,000	2,865,000
2026			-	-	3,005,000	3,005,000
2027			-	-	3,150,000	3,150,000
2028			-	 -	 3,330,000	 3,330,000
	Total	\$	730,000	\$ 11,970,000	\$ 22,640,000	\$ 35,340,000
Principal payments due the first day of			May	May	May	
Interest payments due the first day of		May a	and November	May and November	May and November	
Interest rate		1.2	5% - 6.00%	5.00%	4.00% - 5.00%	
Original issue		\$	2,650,000	\$ 39,075,000	\$ 23,725,000	

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

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

	 2019	 2018	 2017		2016		2015		2014	2013		2012	 2011	2	2010
Governmental activities  Net investment in															
capital assets	\$ 99,081,081	\$ 92,295,603	\$ 85,077,012	\$	78,315,855	\$	72,594,218	\$	- 1,- 11,1	\$ 58,096,056	\$	52,291,388	\$ 51,696,758		,954,727
Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	6,316,619 (81,097,473)	5,178,997 (77,344,092)	451,875 (47,929,313)		3,349,905 (48,474,236)		3,015,555 (52,091,303)		2,138,043 (49,254,679)	3,656,271 17,388,631		4,067,813 14,348,224	2,636,146 9,123,012		997,709 139,455
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Total primary government	\$ 24,300,227	\$ 20,130,508	\$ 37,599,574	\$	33,191,524	\$	23,518,470	\$	17,131,102	\$ 79,140,958	\$	70,707,425	\$ 63,455,916	\$ 55,	,091,891

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

**Royal Oak Schools** 

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Expenses										
Governmental activities										
Instruction	\$ 42,446,936	39,331,584	36,088,719	\$ 35,518,070	\$ 34,260,122	\$ 33,706,787	\$ 32,453,172	\$ 33,046,290	\$ 34,412,197	\$ 37,440,682
Support services	22,574,360	21,384,267	20,570,368	18,753,557	20,142,019	19,639,249	18,992,270	19,389,775	20,011,511	24,450,712
Food services	1,302,533	1,242,244	1,381,164	1,216,593	1,162,690	1,160,434	1,153,903	1,275,493	1,284,725	1,249,617
Athletics	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	639,525
Community services	950,960	1,964,081	1,886,136	1,745,745	1,485,327	1,281,731	1,261,333	622,865	678,492	707,362
Interest on long-term debt	968,212	554,058	742,821	1,096,173	2,525,742	2,721,696	3,121,759	3,187,457	3,307,073	3,597,687
Depreciation (unallocated)	5,117,538	5,045,399	4,980,448	4,996,650	4,832,519	4,693,465	4,516,412	5,234,270	4,447,823	4,650,857
Total primary government expenses	73,360,539	69,521,633	65,649,656	63,326,788	64,408,419	63,203,362	61,498,849	62,756,150	64,141,821	72,736,442
Program revenues										
Governmental activities										
Charges for services										
Instruction	28,100	22,060	40,808	23,046	38,484	39,291	61,311	60,916	59,266	61,410
Food services	790,786	732,268	725,094	639,249	655,274	623,393	581,116	624,267	638,257	687,884
Athletics	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	185,857
Support services	229,689	218,888	212,990	175,956	206,409	221,060	238,864	231,887	235,330	-
Community services	1,758,325	1,536,597	1,587,652	1,407,426	1,346,909	1,345,498	1,353,860	1,501,390	1,489,773	1,279,830
Operating grants and contributions										
Instruction	11,548,480	10,487,391	9,992,468	9,347,498	8,952,291	8,065,756	8,239,751	4,600,751	5,842,037	9,849,305
Support services	-	-	-	-	-	516,070	550,136	5,635,280	5,635,280	5,605,338
Food services	688,569	667,174	627,260	596,957	582,981	573,520	597,160	677,043	665,616	647,355
Community services	446,658	445,423	454,121	486,394	523,210	314,329	139,110	159,292	100,480	82,715
Total primary government program revenues	15,490,607	14,109,801	13,640,393	12,676,526	12,305,558	11,698,917	11,761,308	13,490,826	14,666,039	18,399,694
Net (expense) revenue										
Total primary government net expense	\$ (57,869,932)	(55,411,832)	(52,009,263)	\$ (50,650,262)	\$ (52,102,861)	\$ (51,504,445)	\$ (49,737,541)	\$ (49,265,324)	\$ (49,475,782)	\$ (54,336,748)

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Net (expense) revenue	Ф (F7 000 000) (	) (FE 444 000)	ф (FQ 000 000) (	) (50 050 000)	<b>(FO 400 004)</b>	Ф (F4 F04 44F)	Ф (40 707 F44)	Ф. (40.005.004)	Ф (40 475 700) (	(F4 000 740)
Total primary government net expense	\$ (57,869,932)	(55,411,832)	\$ (52,009,263)	\$ (50,650,262)	\$ (52,102,861)	\$ (51,504,445)	\$ (49,737,541)	\$ (49,265,324)	\$ (49,475,782)	(54,336,748)
General revenues and other changes in net position Governmental activities										
Taxes Property taxes levied for general purposes	20,374,544	19,886,188	19,529,389	19,252,696	19,104,445	18,904,444	19,163,973	18,925,737	19,279,237	19,744,221
Property taxes levied for debt service	8,928,788	8,508,770	9,374,541	9,067,830	8,758,980	10,795,009	10,542,052	10,647,453	10,904,444	11,778,957
Property taxes levied for sinking fund	2,643,250	2,538,310	2,444,540	2,387,206	2,309,954	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted state aid	28,257,911	29,753,112	28,578,016	27,187,890	26,832,592	25,911,514	26,477,203	25,927,663	26,346,437	25,423,522
Interest and investment earnings	1,402,717	266,907	51,120	44,286	41,148	41,810	33,163	41,643	33,558	65,288
Gain on sale of assets	17,255	5,678	41,264	1,803,787	321,858	1,307,721	1,538,403	680,496	614,413	488,977
Insurance recoveries	-	-	-	300,000	832,317	-	-	-	-	2,000,000
Other	415,186	456,124	468,173	279,891	288,935	648,649	416,280	293,841	661,718	554,199
Total primary government	62,039,651	61,415,089	60,487,043	60,323,586	58,490,229	57,609,147	58,171,074	56,516,833	57,839,807	60,055,164
Change in net position										
Total primary government	\$ 4,169,719	6,003,257	\$ 8,477,780	9,673,324	\$ 6,387,368	\$ 6,104,702	\$ 8,433,533	\$ 7,251,509	\$ 8,364,025	5,718,416

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

	_	2019	_	2018	_	2017	_	2016	_	2015	_	2014	_	2013	 2012		2011		2010
General Fund																			
Non-spendable	\$	695	\$	-	\$	16,000	\$	32,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,817	\$ 72,405	\$	-	\$	-
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		137,674		-	-		-		-
Assigned		3,130,793		2,184,204		1,829,317		2,251,304		1,452,263		3,004,594		2,824,754	2,859,270		5,301,954		-
Unassigned		11,433,617		12,357,244		12,673,806		11,818,474		12,579,125		10,720,665		10,037,295	7,622,793		4,061,055		-
Reserved		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		195,205
Unreserved																			
Designated		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		3,896,984
Undesignated		-		-		-	_	<u> </u>		-			_	-	 -		-	_	2,678,084
Total General Fund	_	14,565,105	_	14,541,448	_	14,519,123	_	14,101,778		14,031,388	_	13,862,933	_	12,865,866	 10,554,468	_	9,363,009		6,770,273
All other governmental funds																			
Non-spendable		124,642		132,213		133,033		129,566		125,275		129,865		131,034	136,843		26,580		-
Restricted		20,038,841		30,487,230		4,603,842		2,539,084		3,470,354		2,138,043		3,653,902	4,067,813		4,380,800		-
Committed		-		-		125,662		41,360		111,928		3,051,008		-	-		-		-
Assigned		7,445,735		7,639,735		7,601,707		1,569,597		1,361,663		2,463,262		5,331,284	4,529,435		1,007,336		-
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		(238,471)		-
Reserved		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		1,120,695
Unreserved, reported in:																			
Special Revenue Funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		1,311,216
Capital Project Funds		-		-		-				-					 				(2,359,856)
Total all other governmental funds		27,609,218		38,259,178	_	12,464,244		4,279,607		5,069,220		7,782,178		9,116,220	 8,734,091		5,176,245		72,055
Total all funds	\$	42,174,323	\$	52,800,626	\$	26,983,367	\$	18,381,385	\$	19,100,608	\$	21,645,111	\$	21,982,086	\$ 19,288,559	\$	14,539,254	\$	6,842,328

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

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

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

<sup>\*</sup> In 2012, 2011, and 2010, the District received \$648,732, \$800,607, and \$3,217,775, respectively, in federal dollars as part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Instruction (2)	\$ 36.900.582	\$ 35.802.944	\$ 33.133.803	\$ 31.623.623	\$ 31.198.044	\$ 30,384,432	\$ 19,494,865	\$ 19,287,159	\$ 20.836.847	\$ 22,789,538
Pupil services	5,349,769	4,959,956	4,700,118	4,732,277	4,618,925	4,686,290	3,145,836	3,134,485	3,030,725	3,894,769
Instructional support services	2,596,437	2,338,967	2,184,700	2,194,597	2,151,361	1,840,714	1,312,486	1,376,078	1,287,388	1,830,065
General administration	565,877	562,678	648,453	655,508	635,080	570,881	543,944	505,682	544,271	593,784
School administration	3,188,060	3,088,633	2,901,153	2,978,263	2,939,396	2,914,383	1,837,736	2,075,127	2,152,357	2,143,988
Business services	8,352,121	8,567,905	9,173,251	7,631,310	8,052,085	6,554,363	6,096,684	6,412,103	7,089,407	7,095,898
Central staff	1,880,536	1,858,317	1,855,851	2,151,889	2,122,841	1,865,325	1,543,609	822,949	768,903	952,911
Athletics	867,871	816,009	763,345	627,266	627,746	585,482	498,456	445,893	441,760	639,525
Employee benefits (2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,388,786	14,546,344	14,833,474	15,262,778
Other	77,548	72,174	41,582	44,188	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community services (2)	159,764	1,280,877	1,265,541	1,078,979	923,577	749,920	543,777	92,385	151,932	124,243
Payments to other governmental units	1,204,466	1,203,937	1,346,705	1,813,518	2,129,381	2,293,166	2,508,425	2,807,290	2,606,948	3,366,488
Capital outlay (1)	121,548	1,524	15,342	10,314	3,668	350,450	997,251	122,670	282,373	425,170
Food Services Fund	1,302,533	1,242,244	1,364,823	1,187,441	1,170,921	1,160,434	1,153,903	1,275,493	1,284,725	1,277,065
Community Services Fund	1,990,907	1,839,889	1,779,078	1,977,873	2,030,239	1,791,515	1,484,600	1,599,307	1,542,769	1,570,395
Special Education Center Program Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,566,089
Sinking Fund	1,808,236	1,874,583	1,342,877	765,622	2,195,539	2,254,547	-	-	-	-
Debt service										
Principal	6,890,000	7,755,000	7,455,000	7,050,000	7,365,000	7,365,000	7,825,000	5,850,000	5,395,000	7,530,000
Interest	2,313,138	1,315,660	1,689,040	2,041,571	2,436,105	2,956,970	3,343,720	3,644,377	3,769,475	4,138,025
Capital lease retirement	-	43,887	75,235	75,235	75,234	75,234	31,348	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	1,023,896	65,452	151,487	114,528	113,744	79,808
Capital projects (1)	12,593,131	2,124,057	15,365	49	2,722,228	3,264,822	2,162,324	1,343,706	1,118,333	1,050,748
	\$ 88,162,524	\$ 76,749,241	\$ 71,751,262	\$ 68,639,523	\$ 74,421,266	\$ 71,729,380	\$ 68,064,237	\$ 65,455,576	\$ 67,250,431	\$ 77,331,287
	<u> , ,</u>	,,	<u> </u>	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	- , ,	- , ==,===	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,	<del> ,,</del>	. ,,
Debt services as a percentage of noncapital										
expenditures	<u>12.48%</u>	<u>12.53%</u>	<u>13.10%</u>	<u>13.51%</u>	<u>15.68%</u>	<u>15.80%</u>	<u>17.22%</u>	<u>14.99%</u>	<u>14.03%</u>	<u>15.40%</u>

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

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

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (10,649,521) \$	(1,230,029) \$	2,334,910 \$	2,256,802 \$	(4,776,583) \$	(1,528,998) \$	317,387 \$	3,871,587 \$	4,641,002 \$	(1,365,406)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Proceeds from capital lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	340,365	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of assets	23,218	5,678	331,264	2,659,783	1,144,030	1,192,023	2,035,775	877,718	405,924	1,968,372
Insurance recoveries	-	-	-	300,000	832,317	-	-	-	-	2,000,000
Transfers in	355,467	528,142	393,657	823,284	3,077,282	579,708	1,651,890	4,481,783	3,577,001	2,373,147
Transfers out	(355,467)	(528,142)	(393,657)	(823,284)	(3,077,282)	(579,708)	(1,651,890)	(4,481,783)	(3,577,001)	(2,373,147)
General long-term debt issued	-	23,725,000	-	-	44,333,524	-	-	-	2,650,000	-
Bond discount/premium	-	3,316,610	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to bond escrow agent		<del>-</del> -	<u> </u>		(44,077,791)	<del>-</del> -	<del>-</del> -	<del>-</del> -	<del>-</del> -	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	23,218	27,047,288	331,264	2,959,783	2,232,080	1,192,023	2,376,140	877,718	3,055,924	3,968,372
Net change in fund balances	\$ (10,626,303) \$	25,817,259 \$	2,666,174 \$	5,216,585 \$	(2,544,503) \$	(336,975) \$	2,693,527 \$	4,749,305 \$	7,696,926 \$	2,602,966

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

	Taxes Levied	Collected 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	_
2010	\$ 31,470,829	\$ 31,390,959	99.75 %	\$	52,351	\$ 31,443,310	99.91	%
2011	30,149,523	30,115,735	99.89 %		34,157	30,149,892	100.00	%
2012	29,646,026	29,597,314	99.84 %		37,812	29,635,126	99.96	%
2013	29,568,887	29,535,282	99.89 %		71,390	29,606,672	100.13	%
2014	29,783,139	29,656,242	99.57 %		43,210	29,699,452	99.72	%
2015	30,163,155	30,118,404	99.85 %		51,058	30,169,463	100.02	%
2016	30,802,157	30,672,298	99.58 %		56,302	30,728,600	99.76	%
2017	31,346,492	31,310,198	99.88 %		61,008	31,371,206	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	%

Source: Treasurers' Settlements

**Royal Oak Schools** 

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

			Tax	kable Valuation		Estimated	Total District Dire	ct Millage Rate
Fiscal Year			N	onhomestead Property	 Total	 Actual Valuation	Homestead Property	Nonhomestead Property
2010	\$	1,679,401,510	\$	825,078,121	\$ 2,504,479,631	\$ 5,008,959,262	7.35	22.71
2011		1,511,914,870		805,337,800	2,317,252,670	4,634,505,340	7.73	22.71
2012		1,458,200,960		791,577,970	2,249,778,930	4,499,557,860	7.73	22.71
2013		1,438,626,420		795,740,360	2,234,366,780	4,468,733,560	7.73	22.71
2014		1,460,042,270		802,008,610	2,262,050,880	4,524,101,760	7.73	22.75
2015		1,491,113,290		819,178,380	2,310,291,670	4,620,583,340	6.19	22.75
2016		1,571,990,170		831,881,780	2,403,871,950	4,807,743,900	6.39	22.75
2017		1,638,497,870		844,904,480	2,483,402,350	4,966,804,700	6.30	22.74
2018		1,739,083,200		856,416,460	2,595,499,660	5,190,999,320	5.72	22.23
2019		1,835,670,110		889,099,390	2,724,769,500	5,449,539,000	6.52	22.22

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

Source: Royal Oak Schools and Oakland County Equalization

**Royal Oak Schools** 

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

	District Direct Rates				Oakland County	Oakland		Ove	rlapping Rates		
Fiscal Year	Non- Operating Operating Total		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
2010	2.64	4.71	7.35	6.00	8.71	1.58	13.08	21.95	18.00	11.69	9.28
2011	3.02	4.71	7.73	6.00	8.71	1.58	14.07	23.56	18.81	11.71	9.40
2012	3.02	4.71	7.73	6.00	8.71	1.58	14.30	25.73	21.87	11.72	10.19
2013	3.02	4.71	7.73	6.00	8.71	1.58	14.49	26.39	22.43	15.20	10.48
2014	2.98	3.75	6.73	6.00	8.32	1.58	17.51	26.83	22.93	15.17	10.52
2015	2.44	3.75	6.19	6.00	8.32	1.58	17.55	26.71	22.97	18.16	10.50
2016	2.64	3.75	6.39	6.00	8.21	1.58	16.98	24.57	22.96	17.68	10.50
2017	2.55	3.75	6.30	6.00	8.13	1.57	15.82	22.38	23.02	17.88	10.40
2018	2.47	3.25	5.72	6.00	8.09	1.56	15.17	23.16	25.21	17.64	10.36
2019	2.31	3.25	5.56	6.00	8.06	1.54	14.90	23.19	25.72	18.62	10.30

Source: Oakland County Equalization Department

**Royal Oak Schools** 

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

	District Direct Rates				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
2010	18.00	4.71	22.71	6.00	8.71	1.58	13.08	21.95	18.00	11.69	9.28
2011	18.00	4.71	22.71	6.00	8.71	1.58	14.07	23.56	18.81	11.71	9.40
2012	18.00	4.71	22.71	6.00	8.71	1.58	14.30	25.73	21.87	11.72	10.19
2013	18.00	4.71	22.71	6.00	8.71	1.58	14.49	26.39	22.43	15.20	10.48
2014	18.00	4.75	22.75	6.00	8.91	1.58	17.51	26.83	22.93	15.17	10.52
2015	18.00	4.75	22.75	6.00	9.32	1.58	17.55	26.71	22.97	18.16	10.50
2016	18.00	4.75	22.75	6.00	8.21	1.58	16.98	24.57	22.96	17.68	10.50
2017	18.00	4.74	22.74	6.00	8.13	1.57	15.82	22.38	23.02	17.88	10.40
2018	18.00	4.23	22.23	6.00	8.09	1.56	15.17	23.16	25.21	17.64	10.36
2019	18.00	4.22	22.22	6.00	8.06	1.54	14.90	23.19	25.72	18.62	10.30

Source: Oakland County Equalization Department

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

			Gove	rnmental Activities		December		
Fiscal Year	Bonded Debt		Capital Leases		Total		Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2010	\$	75,590,000	\$	-	\$	75,590,000	N/A	1277
2011		72,845,000		-		72,845,000	N/A	1240
2012		66,995,000		-		66,995,000	N/A	1133
2013		59,170,000		314,529		59,484,529	N/A	993
2014		51,805,000		250,737		52,055,737	N/A	861
2015		39,075,000		184,341		39,259,341	N/A	648
2016		33,715,000		115,234		33,830,234	N/A	559
2017		26,260,000		43,306		26,303,306	N/A	435
2018		42,230,000		-		42,230,000	N/A	697
2019		35,340,000		-		35,340,000	N/A	580

Source: Royal Oak Schools

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

#### Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2019

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

\$ 2,724,769,500 408,715,425 (35,340,000) \$ 373,375,425

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Debt Limit	\$375,671,945	\$347,587,901	\$337,466,840	\$335,155,017	\$339,307,632	\$346,543,751	\$360,580,793	\$372,510,353	\$389,324,949	\$408,715,425
Total net debt applicable to limit	75,590,000	72,845,000	66,995,000	59,170,000	51,805,000	51,805,000	33,715,000	30,138,465	42,230,000	35,340,000
Legal debt margin	\$300,081,945	\$274,742,901	\$270,471,840	\$275,985,017	\$287,502,632	\$294,738,751	\$326,865,793	\$342,371,888	\$347,094,949	\$373,375,425
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	20.12%	20.96%	19.85%	17.65%	15.27%	14.95%	9.35%	8.09%	7.74%	8.65%

Source: Oakland County Equalization and Royal Oak Schools

# Demographic Data - Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Estimated Population	Enrollment	Full-Time and Part-Time School District Employees
2010	59,188	5,488	635
2011	58,736	5,306	493
2012	59,107	5,449	453
2013	59,910	6,124	453
2014	60,446	5,963	453
2015	60,569	5,915	465
2016	60,508	5,839	483
2017	60,506	5,921	508
2018	60,612	6,005	536
2019	60,961	5,447	535

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

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

City of Royal Oak

	Oakland		Estimated			
	County		Total	Estimated	Estimated	
Calendar	Personal	Estimated	Household	Number of	Income Per	Unemployment
Year	Income *	Population	Income	Households	Household	Rate
2010	N/A	59,188	N/A	28,063	\$60,184	12.50%
2011	N/A	58,736	N/A	28,356	62,495	10.90%
2012	68,065,416,000	59,107	1,764,234,797	28,249	62,453	8.80%
2013	70,246,571,000	59,910	1,776,677,544	28,296	62,789	9.10%
2014	73,973,217,000	60,446	N/A	N/A	N/A	8.10%
2015	N/A	60,569	N/A	N/A	64,873	6.80%
2016	N/A	60,508	N/A	29,033	N/A	4.60%
2017	N/A	60,506	N/A	29,122	N/A	3.80%
2018	81,802,445,000	60,612	N/A	28,552	68,504	4.00%
2019	86,271,021,000	60,961	N/A	30,391	74,140	3.70%

<sup>\*</sup> Year 2018 updated using 2017 figure from FRED, updated November 2018

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

<sup>\*</sup> Year 2017 updated from FRED, updated November 2018

**Royal Oak Schools** 

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

		2019	2010					
Toynovor	2018 Ta Taxable Va and Per	ilue Real sonal	Percentage of Total Taxable Value	Taxa	09 Tax Year ble Value Real nd Personal	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Value	
Taxpayer	Prope	erty Kalik	value	Property		Kalik	value	
Consumers Energy	\$ 29	9,809,690 1	1.09%	\$	9,845,680	8	0.39%	
DTE/Detroit Edison	24	1,014,930 2	0.88%		18,446,510	2	0.74%	
Beaumont Hospital	13	3,155,290 3	0.48%		17,371,970	3	0.69%	
Meijer	8	3,351,370 4	0.31%		8,523,330	10	0.34%	
The Kroger Company of MI	6	5,336,220 5	0.23%					
H2 Royal Oak, LLC	6	6,263,420	0.23%		10,083,590	7		
Garber Family Partnership	6	5,129,840 7	0.22%					
Woodland Gardens MI	Ę	5,782,120 8	0.21%					
North Main Square LLC	Ę	5,765,910 9	0.21%					
National Retail Prop LLC	Ę	5,171,370 10	0.19%					
Form Tech Industries					20,030,990	1	0.80%	
Amber Equities LLC					12,614,880	4	0.50%	
Flex-N-Gate					10,460,210	5	0.42%	
Co-op Services					10,248,050	6	0.41%	
Main Eleven RO					8,720,800	9	0.35%	
Total principal Taxpayers	110	),780,160	4.07%		126,346,010		4.64%	
Balance of Valuations	2,613	3,989,340	95.93%		2,378,133,621		95.36%	
Total taxable valuation	\$ 2,724	1,769,500	100.00%	\$	2,504,479,631		100.00%	

Source: City of Royal Oak Assessor

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

		2018*		2008			
			Percentage of Total County			Percentage of Total County	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment	
William Beaumont Hospital	10,362	1	1.61%	17,869	1	2.48%	
Royal Oak School District	582	2	0.09%	699	2	0.10%	
Howard & Howard	317	3	0.05%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
City of Royal Oak	312	4	0.05%	350	5	0.05%	
Holiday Market	300	5	0.05%	160	10	0.02%	
Consumers Energy	270	6	0.04%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Meijer	250	7	0.04%	250	9	0.04%	
Detroit Zoo	210	8	0.03%	510	3	0.07%	
HHI-Form Tech Industries	200	9	0.03%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Flex-N-Gate Royal Oak	180	10	0.03%	350	6	0.05%	
Kroger				260	8	0.04%	
Global Automotive System LLC				502	4	0.07%	
Newcor, Inc				300	7	0.04%	
			2.02%			2.96%	

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

<sup>\*</sup> Data for 2018 is the most current available from the City of Royal Oak audit

# Operating Statistics - Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended	Enrollment (1)	Operating penditures (2)	 Cost per Pupil	Percentage Change		
2010	5,366	\$ 54,553,881	\$ 9,995	(0.77) %		
2011	5,279	50,979,502	9,608	(3.88) %		
2012	5,171	48,603,425	8,920	(7.16) %		
2013	5,206	47,691,330	7,788	(12.69) %		
2014	5,032	49,477,104	8,297	6.55 %		
2015	4,987	52,345,478	10,497	26.51 %		
2016	4,967	52,638,921	10,598	0.97 %		
2017	5,072	56,824,196	11,203	6.73 %		
2018	4,966	59,315,407	11,945	12.71 %		
2019	4,958	60,983,267	12,300	9.79 %		

Source: Royal Oak Schools

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

(1) Change of methodology from headcount to fte in FY 19. All previous years updated to fte.

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

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

Administrative	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	Percentage Change from 2009-10 to 2018-2019
Building administration	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	7.41 %
Central administration	8.0	8.0	8.0	6.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	6.0	5.0	60.00 %
Operational administration	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	(50.00)%
	23.5	23.5	23.5	21.5	20.5	20.5	20.5	21.5	21.5	20.5	14.63 %
Instruction and pupil services											
Classroom teachers	286.9	270.9	254.8	253.2	256.2	253.1	251.0	247.2	266.9	268.4	6.89 %
Counselors	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.8	9.3	(24.73)%
Media specialists	-	-	-	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	(100.00)%
Psychologists	5.0	4.2	5.2	5.2	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	31.58 %
Social workers	8.0	6.5	6.0	6.0	6.0	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	6.6	21.21 %
Pupil support - professional	22.8	20.3	21.5	21.2	19.8	19.1	20.3	21.2	20.0	27.8	(17.99)%
Paraprofessionals	110.2	101.7	71.0	74.1	67.0	46.6	45.0	45.5	43.0	43.0	156.28 %
Secretarial	21.5	21.5	21.5	20.0	21.0	21.0	22.0	22.5	23.5	23.5	(8.51)%
Hall supervision	<u> </u>								(1)	3.0	(100.00)%
	461.4	432.1	387.0	388.7	382.2	357.6	355.9	354.0	370.8	386.4	19.41 %
Business Services											
Custodial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- (1)	33.5	(100.00)%
Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- (1)	14.0	(100.00)%
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- (1)	24.0	(100.00)%
Secretarial/clerical	14.0	14.0	13.0	13.0	12.0	11.0	10.5	9.0	11.0	13.5	3.70 %
Technical						(3	1.5 (2)	5.5	5.5	5.5	(100.00)%
	14.0	14.0	13.0	13.0	12.0	11.0	12.0	14.5	16.5	90.5	(84.53)%
Total	498.9	469.6	423.5	423.2	414.7	389.1	388.4	390.0	408.8	497.4	0.30 %

Source: Royal Oak Schools

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

<sup>(2)</sup> The District outsourced technology to Oakland Schools 2012-2013.

<sup>(3)</sup> The District closed the Print Shop in 2013-2014

# **Royal Oak Schools**

# Teacher Base Salaries - Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	M	BA Base Minimum Salary		/ BA +30 aximum Salary
2010	\$	38,452	\$	81,656
2011		38,452		81,656
2012		38,452		81,656
2013		38,452		81,656
2014		38,452		81,656
2015		38,452		81,656
2016		38,452		82,473
2017		38,452		82,473
2018		38,452		82,473
2019		41,046		83,298

Source: Royal Oak Schools

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
School		2011	2012	2013	2017	2013	2010	2017	2010	2013
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	418	417	452	442	464	464	466	469	469	443
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	338	314	379	394	400	402	421	453	445	457
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	463	463	467	512	475	490	461	463	450	458
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	297	320	334	303	271	289	275	269	279	259
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	435	443	437	458	453	434	421	427	434	433
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	356	367	323	316	294	285	284	287	291	288

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

_										
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
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	1,172	1,127	1,094	1,049	1,044	1,055	1,138	1,161	1,187	1,148
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	1,713	1,614	1,533	1,441	1,358	1,278	1,225	1,255	1,282	1,344
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
Capacity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enrollment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Education Cer	iter (1979)									
Square feet	78,583	78,583	78,583	78,583	78,583	51,079	51,079	51,079	51,079	51,079
Capacity	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540
Enrollment	181	186	341	309	327	319	248	211	240	370
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	103	55	68	77	82	82	82	104	104	110
Zinomilon.	100	00	00		02	02	02	101	101	110

Source: Royal Oak Schools

# **Royal Oak Schools**

Single Audit

June 30, 2019



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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, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Royal Oak Schools' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 9, 2019.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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.

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

# **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.

Saginaw, MI September 9, 2019



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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

We have audited Royal Oak Schools' compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Royal Oak Schools' major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Royal Oak Schools' major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

# Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

# **Auditors' Responsibility**

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

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

# **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, Royal Oak Schools complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

# **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Royal Oak Schools, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Royal Oak Schools' basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated September 9, 2019, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

yeo & yeo, P.C.

Saginaw, MI September 9, 2019

# Royal Oak Schools Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	CFDA Number	Approved Awards Amount	(Memo Only) Prior Year Expenditures	Accrued (Unearned) Revenue at July 1, 2018	Federal Funds/ Payments In-kind Received	Expenditures	Accrued (Unearned) Revenue at June 30, 2019	Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Agriculture								
Passed through the Michigan Department of Education	1							
Child Nutrition Cluster								
National School Breakfast Program:	10.553							
2017-2018 - 181970 2018-2019 - 191970		\$ 65,127 53,564	\$ 59,929 -	\$ - -	\$ 5,198 53,564	\$ 5,198 53,564	\$ - 	\$ - -
Total National School Breakfast Program		118,691	59,929		58,762	58,762		
National School Lunch Program:								
Cash Assistance	10.555							
2017-2018 - 181960 2018-2019 - 191960		458,738 427,399	410,801	<u>-</u>	47,937 427,399	47,937 427,399	<u>-</u>	
Total Cash Assistance		886,137	410,801	-	475,336	475,336	-	-
Summer Food Service Program (SFSP)	10.559	275				275	275	
Non-cash Assistance:								
Entitlement commodities - 2018-2019		82,575	-	-	82,575	82,575	-	-
Total National School Lunch Program		968,987	410,801	-	557,911	558,186	275	-
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		1,087,678	470,730		616,673	616,948	275	
CACFP:	10.558							
2017-2018 - 181920 2018-2019 - 191920		12,220 9,172	11,605 -	-	615 9,172	615 9,172	-	-
Total CACFP		21,392	11,605	-	9,787	9,787	-	-
Total US Department of Agriculture		1,109,070	482,335		626,460	626,735	275	
U.S. Department of Education Passed through the Oakland County ISD Special Education Cluster								
IDEA Flowthrough:	84.027A							
Project number 180450-1718 Project number 190450-1819		1,213,902 1,288,657	1,188,779	250,902	276,025 839,107	25,123 1,115,596	- 276,489	
Total IDEA Flowthrough		2,502,559	1,188,779	250,902	1,115,132	1,140,719	276,489	
Handicapped Preschool Initiative:	84.173A							
Project number 180460-1718 Project number 190460-1819		46,468 52,333	46,468	11,968	11,968 39,753	- 52,333	- 12,580	-
Total Handicapped Preschool Initiative		98,801	46,468	11,968		52,333	12,580	
Total Special Education Cluster		2,601,360	1,235,247	262,870	1,166,853	1,193,052	289,069	

# Royal Oak Schools Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	CFDA Number			Accrued (Unearned) Revenue at July 1, 2018	Federal Funds/ Payments In-kind Received	Expenditures	Accrued (Unearned) Revenue at June 30, 2019	Subrecipients	
Passed through the Michigan Department of Education	1								
Adult Basic Education: Project number 181130-181137	84.002	\$ 28,880	\$ 20,790	\$ 19,879	\$ 19,879	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	
Title I Part A:	84.010								
Project number 181530-1718 Project number 191530-1819		328,687 307,584	289,492 	68,797 	79,936 199,238	11,139 270,311	71,073	<u> </u>	
Total Title I		636,271	289,492	68,797	279,174	281,450	71,073		
Title III Part A:	84.365								
Project number 170580-1617 LEP		28,996	16,355	3,383	7,528	4,145	-	-	
Project number 190570-1819 IMMIGRANT		7,139	-	-	3,999	6,633	2,634	-	
Project number 190580-1819 LEP		36,509	- 10.055	- 0.000	17,160	19,383	2,223	11,277	
Total Title III Part A		72,644	16,355	3,383	28,687	30,161	4,857	11,277	
Title II Part A:	84.367								
Project number 180520-1718		191,579	93,173	3,262		3,462	-	-	
Project number 190520-1819		226,677			90,198	119,582	29,384		
Total Title II Part A		418,256	93,173	3,262	96,922	123,044	29,384		
Title IV:	84.424								
Project number 181750-1718		10,000	3,249	259	259	-	-	-	
Project number 181750-1819		25,857			4,443	4,443			
Total Title IV		35,857	3,249	259	4,702	4,443	-		
Total U.S Department of Education		3,793,268	1,658,306	358,450	1,596,217	1,632,150	394,383	11,277	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Medicaid Cluster									
Passed through the Oakland County ISD									
Administrative Outreach Program FY 2019	93.778	13,428			13,428	13,428			
Total Medical Assistance Program/Medicaid Cluster		13,428			13,428	13,428	-		
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		13,428			13,428	13,428			
Total Federal Awards		\$ 4,915,766	\$ 2,140,641	\$ 358,450	\$ 2,236,105	\$ 2,272,313	\$ 394,658	\$ 11,277	

# Royal Oak Schools Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2019

## 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, 2019. 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 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	\$ 2,315,422
Less federal reimbursed interest	 (43,109)
Federal revenues per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 2,272,313

# Note 4 - Subrecipients

The School District provided \$11,277 Title III, Part A (CFDA number 84.365, project number 190580-1819 LEP) funds to subrecipients. The District's only subrecipient was AGBU Alex-Marie Manoogian School – 63901, which received \$11,277.

# Note 5 - Michigan Department of Education Disclosures

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

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

# Royal Oak Schools Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs June 30, 2019

# 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

Contrary / tocopied / tocodining i mioipied	. Omnodinod
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	yesX no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified	yesX none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yesX no
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major federal program	ms:
Material weakness(es) identified?	yesX no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified	yesX none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on complia	nce for major federal programs: Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	yesX no
Identification of major federal programs:	
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84.027A and 84.173A	Special Education Cluster
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$ 750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X yes no

# Royal Oak Schools Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs June 30, 2019

# Section II – Government Auditing Standards Findings

There were no Government Auditing Standards findings for the year ended June 30, 2019.

# **Section III – Federal Award Findings**

There were no findings or questioned costs for Federal Awards for the year ended June 30, 2019.

# Royal Oak Schools Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings June 30, 2019

# Section IV - Prior Audit Findings

# **Government Auditing Standards Findings**

# Finding 2018-001 - Significant Deficiency

Criteria: Michigan Department of Education Bulletin 1022 Michigan Public School

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

finances.

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

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

June 30, 2018.

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

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

that was performed.

Status: The School District has followed its corrective action plan and implemented

procedures to ensure reconciliation of the UAAL. No audit adjustment was

required in the current year.

# **Federal Award Findings**

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



800.968.0010 | yeoandyeo.com

September 9, 2019

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

We have completed our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Royal Oak Schools (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and have issued our report dated September 9, 2019. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, *Government Auditing Standards* and Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our engagement letter dated June 3, 2019. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

# Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the School District are described in Note 1 of the financial statements. The School District has adopted the new Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements as noted in the notes to the financial statements, effective July 1, 2018.

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 statement 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.

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

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

Accounting Standards and Regulatory Updates

# **Accounting Standards**

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has released the following Statements:

Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* improves the guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The criteria generally is on (1) is the government controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. The four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable are: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. Custodial funds generally will report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or similar arrangement that meets specific criteria. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

Statement No. 87, *Leases* increases the usefulness of the 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 School District's leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

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

Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests* improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and improves the relevance of financial statement information for certain components. This statement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2020.

Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations* provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. This statement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2022.

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

# Regulatory and Other Updates

### Federal Compliance

The Federal Compliance Supplement is being fully revised for 2019. Included in the revision is a mandate that the federal awarding agencies limit the requirement to test six of the compliance areas for each program. These



program testing requirements are anticipated to vary on an annual basis. However, auditors will still need to perform a risk assessment to determine if any additional requirements may need to be tested, or if some of those requirements will not be necessary to test as it may not be direct and material to the program. This does not alleviate districts from following all of the compliance requirements as described in the grant agreement. It simply identifies which ones auditors will be testing.

# **Budget Assumptions & Early Warning**

Each school district that has a general fund balance less than 5% of total unrestricted general revenue for either of the 2016-2017 or 2017-2018 school fiscal years is required to submit budget assumptions to the Center for Educational Performance and Information (CEPI).

# Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (UBAA)

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

# Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

### Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require that the auditor accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those the auditor believes to be trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. There were no misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures that were more than trivial.

There were no uncorrected misstatements that were more than trivial.

# Disagreements with Management

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

# Management Representations

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

### Management's Consultations with Other Accountants

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



# Other Audit Findings or Issues

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

# Other Reports

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

# Report on Required Supplementary Information

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

# Report on Other Supplementary Information

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

# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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

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



# Restriction on Use

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

yeo & yeo, t.C.

Saginaw, Michigan