Royal Oak Schools

Financial Statements

June 30, 2016



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

of

Royal Oak Schools

Royal Oak, Michigan

As prepared by the Finance Department

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Shawn Lewis-Lakin Superintendent of Schools

Katherine Abela Finance Director

Table of Contents

<u>Section</u>		<u>Page</u>
	Introductory Section	
	Letter of Transmittal	i-xv
	Organizational Chart	xvi
	Financial Section	
1	Members of the Board of Education and Administration	1 - 1
2	Independent Auditors' Report	2 - 1
3	Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 - 1
4	Basic Financial Statements	
	District-wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities Fund Financial Statements	4 - 1 4 - 3
	Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of	4 - 4
	Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	4 - 6 4 - 7
	Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	4 - 9
	Fiduciary Funds Statement of Assets and Liabilities	4 - 10
	Notes to the Financial Statements	4 - 11

<u>Section</u>		<u>Page</u>
5	Required Supplementary Information	
	Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	5 - 1
	Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	5 - 3
	Schedule of the School District's Contributions	5 - 4
	Other Supplementary Information	
6	Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	6 - 1 6 - 3
	Special Revenue Funds – Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget to Actual	6 - 5
	Debt Service Funds – Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget to Actual	6 - 6
	Capital Projects Funds – Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	6 - 7
	Schedule of Bonded Indebtedness	6 - 8
_	Statistical Section (Unaudited)	
7	District-Wide Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years	7 - 1
	District-Wide Revenues by Source and Expenses by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	7 - 2
	District-Wide General Revenues and Total Change in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years	7 - 3
	Fund Level Fund Balances – Last Ten Fiscal Years	7 - 4
	Fund Level Revenues by Source – Last Ten Fiscal Years Fund Level Expenditures by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	7 - 5 7 - 6
	Fund Level Expenditures by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Teals Fund Level Other Financial Sources and Uses and Net Change in Fund Balances- Last Ten Fiscal Years	7 - 7
	Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Fiscal Years	7 - 8
	Taxable Valuation and Actual Value of Taxable Property – Last Ten Fiscal Years	7 - 9
	·	

<u>Section</u>		<u>Page</u>
7	Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates – Homestead – Last Ten Fiscal Years	7 - 10
(Continued)	Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates – Non-Homestead – Last Ten Fiscal Years	7 - 11
,	Outstanding Debt by Type – Last Ten Fiscal Years	7 - 12
	Legal Debt Margin Information – Last Ten Fiscal Years	7 - 13
	Demographic Data – Last Ten Fiscal Years	7 - 14
	Demographic and Economic Statistics – Last Ten Calendar Years	7 - 15
	Principal Property Taxpayers – Current Year and Nine Years Ago	7 - 16
	Principal Employers – Current Year and Nine Years Ago	7 - 17
	Operating Statistics – Last Ten Fiscal Years	7 - 18
	Full-Time Equivalent Employees by Type – General Fund – Last Ten Fiscal Years	7 - 19
	Teacher Base Salaries – Last Ten Fiscal Years	7 - 20
	School Building Information – Last Ten Fiscal Years	7 - 21





Board of Education 800 DeVillen Royal Oak, Michigan 48073

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

September 6, 2016

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 Finance Director. It serves as an introduction to our Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year which ended June 30, 2016. 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 2016, 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, most significantly to Shrine Schools.

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. Student enrollment projections prepared by an outside firm indicate that this trend of declining enrollment is expected to end with fiscal year 2016-17.

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	\$ 20,022,766	35.46%
State Sources	30,646,176	54.27%
Federal Sources	1,686,554	2.99%
Interdistrict Sources_	 4,113,029	7.28%
Total Revenue	\$ 56,468,525	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 2015-16, the operating millage rate for Royal Oak homeowners was 2.6376 mills and 18.0000 mills for businesses. In addition, there is also a statewide property tax of 6.00 mills levied on all classes of property. The revenue from this statewide property tax goes directly to the State School Aid Fund.

A comparison of 2015-16 General Fund revenue to the prior year reveals the following:

				ncrease	(Decrease)
2015-16		2014-15	([Decrease)	By Source
\$ 20,022,766	\$	19,910,595	\$	112,171	0.56%
30,646,176		30,180,869		465,307	1.54%
1,686,554		1,632,761		53,793	3.29%
4,113,029		3,842,917		270,112	7.03%
\$ 56,468,525	\$	55,567,142	\$	901,383	1.62%
\$	\$ 20,022,766 30,646,176 1,686,554 4,113,029	\$ 20,022,766 \$ 30,646,176 1,686,554 4,113,029	\$ 20,022,766 \$ 19,910,595 30,646,176 30,180,869 1,686,554 1,632,761 4,113,029 3,842,917	2015-16 2014-15 (E \$ 20,022,766 \$ 19,910,595 \$ 30,646,176 30,180,869 1,686,554 4,113,029 3,842,917	\$ 20,022,766 \$ 19,910,595 \$ 112,171 30,646,176 30,180,869 465,307 1,686,554 1,632,761 53,793 4,113,029 3,842,917 270,112

The increase in Local Sources of \$112,171 is mostly attributed to the rise in property taxes collected on non-homestead properties and an increase in facilities rentals.

The net increase in State Sources of \$465,307 was primarily the result of the increase in 147c MPSERS UAAL rate stabilization allocation.

The net increase in Federal Sources of \$53,793 is attributable to the increase in IDEA funding allocations.

The increase in Interdistrict Sources of \$270,112 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. The increase in distribution is attributed to the increase in property tax revenue which resulted from rising taxable valuation within the County.

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 \$56,398,135 for the year ended June 30, 2016. The amount of expenditures for various functions and the percent of the total expenditures are as follows:

Function	Amount	% of Total
Instruction:		
Basic Programs	\$ 25,467,088	45.16%
Added Needs	5,971,277	10.59%
Continuing Education	185,258	0.33%
Total Instruction	31,623,623	56.07%
Support Services:		
Pupil Services	4,732,277	8.39%
Instructional Services	2,194,597	3.89%
General Administration	655,508	1.16%
School Administration	2,978,263	5.28%
Business Services	7,631,310	13.53%
Central Staff	2,151,889	3.82%
Athletic Activities	627,266	1.11%
Other	44,188	0.08%
Total Support Services	21,015,298	37.26%
Payments to other governmental units	1,813,518	3.22%
Community Services	1,078,979	1.91%
Capital Outlay	10,314	0.02%
Debt Service	75,235	0.13%
Total Expenditures	55,616,967	98.61%
Other Financing Uses Total Expenditures and	781,168	1.39%
Other Financing Sources Uses	\$ 56,398,135	100.00%

A comparison of 2015-16 General Fund expenditures to the prior year is as follows:

Function	2015-16	2014-15	Increase (Decrease)	% Increase (Decrease) By Source
Instruction:				
Basic Programs	\$ 25,467,088	\$ 25,670,544	\$ (203,456)	-0.79%
Added Needs	5,971,277	5,348,387	\$ 622,890	11.65%
Continuing Education	185,258	179,113_	\$ 6,145	3.43%
Total Instruction	31,623,623	31,198,044	\$ 419,434	1.34%
Support Services:				
Pupil Services	4,732,277	4,618,925	\$ 113,352	2.45%
Instructional Services	2,194,597	2,151,361	\$ 43,236	2.01%
General Administration	655,508	635,080	\$ 20,428	3.22%
School Administration	2,978,263	2,939,396	\$ 38,867	1.32%
Business Services	7,631,310	8,052,085	\$ (420,775)	-5.23%
Central Staff	2,151,889	2,122,841	\$ 29,048	1.37%
Athletic Activities	627,266	627,746	\$ (480)	-0.08%
Other	44,188	-	\$ 44,188	100.00%
Total Support Services	21,015,298	21,147,434	\$ (132,136)	-0.62%
Payments to other governmental units	1,813,518	2,129,381	\$ (315,863)	-14.83%
Community Services	1,078,979	923,577	\$ 155,402	16.83%
Capital Outlay	10,314	3,668	\$ 6,646	181.19%
Debt Service	75,235	75,234	\$ 1	0.00%
Total Expenditures	55,616,967	55,477,338	\$ 139,629	0.25%
Other Financing Uses Total Expenditures and	781,168	(78,651)	\$ 859,819	-1093.21%
Other Financing Sources Uses	\$ 56,398,135	\$ 55,398,687	\$ 999,448	1.80%

The most significant dollar changes from 2014-15 to 2015-16 can be explained as follows:

The 1.34% increase in total instruction is in large part attributable to the increase in retirement costs. The district was required to make contributions in the amount of \$3,006,334 to the Michigan Public School Employee Retirement System (MPSERS). This amount represents the additional employer contributions attributed to the unfunded accrued liability (UAAL) rate, which was approximately 10.53% for the year. This expenditure was offset by corresponding state revenue referred to as 147c MPSERS UAAL Rate Stabilization. Essentially the state held us harmless; however, the state still required local education agencies to account for the expense. Additionally, the settlement of the collective bargaining agreements with the Royal Oak Education Association (ROEA) and the Royal Oak Educational Support Association (ROESA) included salary step increments for all eligible bargaining unit members. Benefit rates had minimal effect on the increase in expenses for the fiscal year.

The decrease of 0.62% in Support Services expenses is also partially attributable to the accounting of retirement costs. In addition, there was \$1.2 million dollars of expenses for the flood in 2014-15 that affected Royal Oak High School and Royal Oak Middle School in August 2014. This was accounted for in the Business Services line under Support Services.

The 14.83% decrease in Payments to Other Governmental Units reflects the Districts commitment to bringing our special education students back from center based programs, thus reducing our expense for tuition.

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

The increase in capital outlay is desks purchased for classroom use and lunch tables.

The change seen in Other Financing Uses category is primarily the result of \$832,317 insurance proceeds received in the 2014-15 year due to the flood that affected the District in August of 2014.

Overall expenditures increase was 1.80% from the previous fiscal year.

Fund Balance

The District ended fiscal year 2016 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 \$14,101,778 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 \$11.8 million at the end of fiscal year 2016 represents 21% 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 2016 was 3.75 mills, same as the previous year. The total fund balance in the debt retirement funds of \$961,630 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 2015-16 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 2016.

Two sales of District property occurred during fiscal 2015-16. With the sale of real estate available in the district, we were able to recognize over \$2.6 million in revenue from property sales. This revenue is put in the property maintenance fund and used for building renovation projects.

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 2016. 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 2016, 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 years 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 \$34,790. This amount is the result of a low interest rate environment.

During the fiscal year, there were four union groups recognized within the District. We successfully negotiated contracts with all four groups and settled contracts are in place for the 2015-2016 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 a slight excess of revenues over expenditures in the amount of \$40,481 which increases the fund balance to \$385,505.

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 five-part framework from AdvancEd is utilized to evaluate current practice and make changes to ensure continuous improvement. The five 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 Response to Intervention and oversees the collection and use of student data for decision-making purposes. In 2015-2016, Royal Oak maintained the school culture component to our data-driven learning in Response to Intervention. All of our schools joined forces at the District level to pursue a K-12 system of Positive Behavior Intervention and Support.

Accreditation

The high school, middle school, all elementaries and continuing education are fully accredited through AdvancEd, as well as by the Michigan Department of Education. Both set rigorous standards for accreditation. The accreditation process focuses on

documented enhanced student achievement for both the individual student as well as the instructional program as a whole. In the Spring of 2013 Royal Oak Schools engaged in a Quality Assurance Review by AdvancEd. The next External Review will be five years from that time, in Spring 2018. 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 cur1riculum, 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 thirteen 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. 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 2016 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 Spring of 2015, 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 2016, 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 2016, 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.

The District provides appropriate interventions to students who are in need of such instruction. The District uses the Response to Intervention model to screen all students and then provides the necessary interventions. Furthermore, continual progress monitoring is performed to gain feedback on whether the interventions are working for each student. The District's Instructional Technology and Curriculum Team uses the following programs to aid in this process: Pearson Successmaker, NWEA MAP, AIMSWeb, E2020, Scientific Learning's FastForWord, Pearson Waterford, Compass, and Lexia.

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 new Michigan M-Step is administered in the Spring to all students in grades 3-8 and grade 11. The SAT was administered to all students in Grade 11 in March of 2016.

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 constituents. 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 or blogs 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.

We believe all students can and will learn. Without question, effective teaching makes a positive difference in students learning. Effective instruction includes mentoring and partnerships with exemplary businesses and community resources. We are convinced that success for all students must include all the resources of the community plus all the energy of parents, students and staff alike. It has been a productive year of challenge and growth.

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.

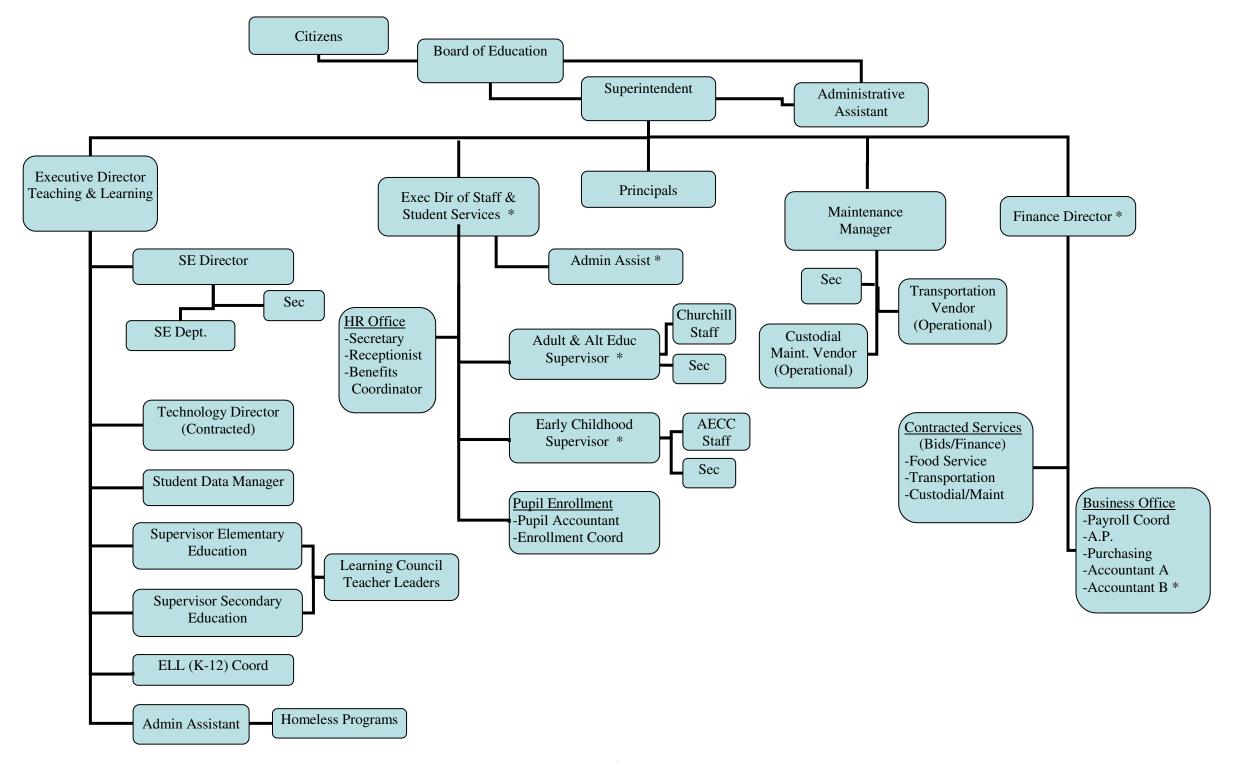
In addition, there is a wide, all-encompassing array of support provided by parents, students, employees, citizens, civic organizations and hundreds of volunteers, which enables the District to achieve high goals. For this continued support, we are most grateful!

Respectfully submitted,

Shawn Lewis-Lakin

Superintendent of Schools

Katherine Abela Finance Director





Royal Oak Schools Members of the Board of Education and Administration June 30, 2016

Members of the Board of Education

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

<u>Administration</u>

Shawn Lewis-Lakin Superintendent of Schools Katherine Abela Finance Director

Board of Education Regular Meetings: Second Thursday of each month

Accreditation: AdvancED



Independent Auditors' Report

Management and the Board of Education Royal Oak Schools

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, 2016, 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, 2016, 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' 2015 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 October 21, 2015. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2016, the School District adopted GASB Statements No. 72, 76, 79, and 82, Fair Value Measurement and Application, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, and Pension Issues-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73, respectively. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters:

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of school district's proportionate share of net pension liability, and schedule of school district's 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, 2015, which are not presented with the accompanying basic financial statements. In our report dated October 21, 2015, 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 2015 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 2015 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 2015 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 6, 2016 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 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 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 6, 2016



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, 2016. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Understanding the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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

Financial Section

- Basic Financial Statements
 - District-wide Financial Statements
 - Fund Financial Statements
 - Fiduciary Fund
 - Notes to the Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information
 - Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund
 - Schedule of School District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
 - Schedule of School District's Contributions
- Other Supplementary 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, 2016 and June 30, 2015.

TABLE 1	Governmental Activities	
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
	(in m	illions)
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 32.3	\$ 27.1
Capital assets	<u>116.5</u>	<u>118.8</u>
Total Assets	148.8	145.9
Deferred Outflows of Resources	9.7	7.9
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	158.5	153.8

<u>Go</u>	vernr	<u>nental</u>	Activities

Governmental Activities		
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
	(in	millions)
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	7.9	8.0
Long-term liabilities	115.1	<u>114.6</u>
Total Liabilities	123.0	122.6
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2.3	7.6
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 78.3	\$ 72.6
Restricted	3.4	3.0
Unrestricted	<u>(48.5)</u>	(52.1)
Total Net Position	\$ 33.2	<u>\$ 23.5</u>

The previous schedule (Table 1) reports the net position of the District. The School District's net position was \$33.2 million and \$23.5 million at June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Net investment in capital assets totaled \$78.3 million. This represents the original cost of the School District's capital assets less accumulated depreciation, and net of the long-term debt used to finance the acquisition of those assets. General obligation long-term debt will be repaid from voter-approved property tax collections as the principal and interest comes due. The principal and interest obligations of the Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCB) will be repaid from energy savings generated by the energy conservation projects funded from the proceeds of the QSCB. Restricted net position are reported separately to highlight any legal constraints included in debt covenants and legislation that may limit the School District's ability to use those net position for day-to-day operations. The unrestricted net position is \$(48.5) million.

The \$(48.5) million in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents the *cumulative* results of all past years' operations and includes the GASB 68 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 2016 and fiscal year 2015.

TABLE 2

	Governmental Activitie		
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	
	(in millions)		
Revenue			
Program revenue:			
Charges for services	\$ 2.2	\$ 2.2	
Operating grants and contributions	10.4	10.1	
General revenue:			
Property taxes	30.8	30.2	
State foundation allowance	27.2	26.8	
Other	 2.4	1.5	
Total Revenue	73.0	70.8	

	Governmental Activities		
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	
	(in r	nillions)	
Functions/Program Expenses			
Instruction	35.5	34.3	
Support services	18.8	20.1	
Food services	1.2	1.2	
Community services	1.7	1.5	
Interest on long-term debt	1.1	2.5	
Depreciation (unallocated)	5.0	4.8	
Total Functions/program Expenses	63.3	64.4	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ <u>9.7</u>	<u>\$ 6.4</u>	

As reported in the Statement of Activities, the expenditures for all *governmental* activities this year was \$63.3 million. Certain activities were partially funded from those who benefited from the programs (\$2.2 million). In addition, other governmental units and organizations subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$10.4 million). The remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities was funded with \$30.8 million in taxes, \$27.2 million in State foundation allowance, and \$2.4 million in other revenues, such as interest earnings, proceeds from the sale of property and general entitlements.

During fiscal year 2016, the School District experienced an increase in net position of approximately \$9.7 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 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 2016, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of approximately \$24.3 million, which represents an increase of \$5.2 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 \$70,000 for a total year-end fund balance of \$14.1 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 \$286,975 from the prior year.

The Debt Service Funds has a fund balance of approximately \$1 million, an increase of \$0.3 million from last year. The Debt Retirement millage rate was consistent at 3.75 mills. The millage rate is determined annually to ensure that the School District accumulates sufficient resources to pay principal and interest obligations of the bonded debt. Debt Service fund balances are reserved and are only used to pay debt service obligations.

The combined Capital Projects Funds' fund balance increased from the prior year. The sale of the property of the former Board of Education site on Lexington Boulevard and the final parcel of Twain are recorded in the Property Maintenance 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, 2016 and 2015, the School District had \$116.5 million and \$118.8 million, respectively, invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, vehicles, furniture, and equipment. The 2016 amount represents a net decrease of approximately \$2.3 million, or 2 percent, from the previous year. This change from the previous year includes all additions, disposals, and depreciation.

	<u>2016</u>	2015 (in million	s)
Land	\$ 5.0	\$ 5.0	
Construction in Progress	0.7	0.6	
Building and building improvements	199.0	196.3	
Buses and other equipment	2.8	3.9	
Total Capital Assets	207.5	205.9	
Less accumulated depreciation	91.0	<u>87.1</u>	
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 116.5</u>	<u>\$118.8</u>	

Debt

At the end of this year, the School District had approximately \$33.7 million in bonds outstanding compared to a little over \$40.8 million in the previous year. Of this total, general obligation bonds amounted to \$32.3 million and Qualified School Construction Bonds totaled \$1.4 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 2016-17 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 2016-17 fiscal year will be 90 percent of the October 2016 actual student count and 10 percent of the February 2017 student count. We have projected 20 less students from the 2015-2016 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 2016-17 budget was adopted by the Board of Education on June 23, 2016.

There remains great uncertainty in public school funding. The 2016-17 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 2016 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, 2016

	G 	Sovernmental Activities
Assets		
Cash	\$	25,692,426
Accounts receivable		411,125
Due from other governmental units		6,001,009
Inventory		19,566
Investments		10,948
Prepaid items		142,000
Capital assets not being depreciated		5,696,473
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation		110,818,205
Total assets		148,791,752
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred amount relating to net pension liability		9,715,357
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		158,507,109

Royal Oak Schools Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,002,665
Accrued expenditures	276,000
Accrued salaries payable	6,032,147
Unearned revenue	635,069
Noncurrent liabilities	
Net pension liability	76,622,770
Due within one year	7,526,928
Due in more than one year	30,953,529
Total liabilities	123,049,108
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred amount on debt refunding	59,521
Deferred amount relating to net pension liability	2,206,686
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,266,207
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	125,315,315
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	78,315,855
Restricted for	-,,
Food service	385,505
Debt service	685,630
Capital projects	2,279,040
Unrestricted (deficit)	(48,474,236)
Total net position	\$ 33,191,794
See Assembly in Aletes to the Financial Statements	

Royal Oak Schools Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

				Program Revenues				
		Expenses	_	Charges for Services			R	et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs								
Governmental activities Instruction Supporting services Food services Community services Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt Depreciation (unallocated)	\$	35,518,070 18,753,557 1,216,593 1,745,745 1,096,173 4,996,650	\$	23,046 175,956 639,249 1,407,426 - -	\$	9,347,498 - 596,957 486,394 - -	\$	(26,147,526) (18,577,601) 19,613 148,075 (1,096,173) (4,996,650)
Total governmental activities	\$	63,326,788	\$	2,245,677	\$	10,430,849		(50,650,262)
	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 Extraordinary item, insurance recoveries							19,252,696 9,067,830 2,387,206 27,187,890 44,286 1,803,787 279,891 300,000
	Total general revenues and extraordinary item					60,323,586		
	Change in net position							9,673,324
	Net position - beginning							23,518,470
	Net	t position - end	ing				\$	33,191,794

Royal Oak Schools Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

June 30, 2016 (With Comparative Summarized Totals for 2015)

	General	2014	M	General Property laintenance		Nonmajor overnmental	Total Govern	mental Funds
	Fund	 Debt	_	Fund	_	Funds	2016	2015
Assets								
Cash	\$ 15,290,706	\$ 935,512	\$	5,006,248	\$	4,459,960	\$ 25,692,426	\$ 20,785,895
Accounts receivable	93,307	22,013		290,000		5,805	411,125	335,354
Due from other governmental units	5,956,059	-		-		44,950	6,001,009	5,836,292
Inventory	-	-		-		19,566	19,566	15,275
Investments	10,948	-		-		-	10,948	10,948
Prepaid items	32,000	-		-		110,000	142,000	110,000
•								
Total assets	\$ 21,383,020	\$ 957,525	\$	5,296,248	\$	4,640,281	\$ 32,277,074	\$ 27,093,764
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$ 632,668	\$ -	\$	27,965	\$	342,032	\$ 1,002,665	\$ 714,818
Accrued salaries payable	6,032,147	-		-		-	6,032,147	6,304,442
Unearned revenue	616,427	-	_		_	18,642	635,069	683,896
Total liabilities	7,281,242		_	27,965		360,674	7,669,881	7,703,156

Royal Oak Schools Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

June 30, 2016 (With Comparative Summarized Totals for 2015)

	General	2014	General Property Maintenance	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Govern	mental Funds
	Fund	Debt	<u>Fund</u>	Funds	2016	2015
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 290,000	\$ -	\$ 290,000	\$ 290,000
Fund Balance						
Non-spendable						
Inventory	-	-	-	19,566	19,566	15,275
Prepaid items	32,000	-	-	110,000	142,000	110,000
Restricted for						
Food service	-	-	-	255,939	255,939	219,317
Debt service	-	957,525	-	4,105	961,630	660,347
Capital projects	-	-	-	2,279,040	2,279,040	2,590,690
Committed	-	-	182,281	41,360	223,641	111,928
Assigned	2,251,304	-	4,796,002	1,569,597	8,616,903	2,813,926
Unassigned	11,818,474				11,818,474	12,579,125
Total fund balance	14,101,778	957,525	4,978,283	4,279,607	24,317,193	19,100,608
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources, and fund balance	\$ 21,383,020	\$ 957,525	\$ 5,296,248	\$ 4,640,281	\$ 32,277,074	\$ 27,093,764

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$ 24,317,193
Total net position for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because	
Certain receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds Land contracts	290,000
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	5,696,473 110,818,205
Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources Deferred outflows of resources resulting from debt refunding Deferred inflows of resources resulting from net pension liability Deferred outflows of resources resulting from net pension liability	(59,521) (2,206,686) 9,715,357
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds Accrued interest	(276,000)
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 Compensated absences Bonds payable Other loans payable and liabilities	(76,622,770) (341,155) (33,715,000) (4,424,302)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 33,191,794

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (With Comparative Summarized Totals for 2015)

	General		2014	General Property Maintenance		Nonmajor overnmental	Total Governn	nental Funds
	Fund		Debt	Fund		Funds	2016	2015
Revenues								
Local sources	\$ 20,022,760	5 \$	9,061,579	\$ -	\$	4,212,329	\$ 33,296,674	\$ 32,765,037
State sources	30,646,176		9,001,579	Ψ -	Ψ	548,016	31,194,192	30,781,329
Federal sources	1,686,554		_	_		605,876	2,292,430	2,255,400
Interdistrict sources	4,113,029		-	-		-	4,113,029	3,842,917
Total revenues	56,468,529	5 _	9,061,579			5,366,221	70,896,325	69,644,683
Expenditures Current								
Education								
Instruction	31,623,623	3	-	-		1,263,283	32,886,906	32,496,837
Supporting services	21,015,298	3	-	-		89,655	21,104,953	21,306,615
Food services	-		-	-		1,187,441	1,187,441	1,170,921
Community services	1,078,979		-	-		624,935	1,703,914	1,495,842
Intergovernmental payments	1,813,518		-	-		-	1,813,518	2,129,381
Capital outlay	10,31	1	-	49		765,622	775,985	4,921,435
Debt service								
Principal	69,10		6,810,000	-		240,000	7,119,107	7,431,396
Interest and other expenditures	6,128	3	1,954,401	-		87,170	2,047,699	2,444,943
Bond issuance costs	-		-	-		-	-	251,896
Payment to bond refunding escrow agent				-				772,000
Total expenditures	55,616,96	<u> </u>	8,764,401	49		4,258,106	68,639,523	74,421,266
Excess (deficiency) of								
revenues over expenditures	851,558	<u> </u>	297,178	(49)	·	1,108,115	2,256,802	(4,776,583)

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (With Comparative Summarized Totals for 2015)

		General		2014	N	General Property Naintenance		Nonmajor overnmental		Total Governm	nental Funds
		Fund		Debt		Fund		Funds		2016	2015
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$		\$	_	\$		\$		¢		¢ 44 222 524
Proceeds from refinancing debt Payment to bond refunding escrow agent	Ф	-	Ф	-	Φ	-	Ф	_	Ф	-	\$ 44,333,524 (44,077,791)
Insurance recoveries		_		_		300,000		_		300,000	832,317
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		23,686		_		2,636,097		_		2,659,783	1,144,030
Transfers in		9,215		-		-		814,069		823,284	3,077,282
Transfers out		(814,069)				-		(9,215)		(823,284)	(3,077,282)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(781,168)				2,936,097		804,854		2,959,783	2,232,080
Net change in fund balance		70,390		297,178		2,936,048		1,912,969		5,216,585	(2,544,503)
Fund balance - beginning		14,031,388		660,347		2,042,235		2,366,638		19,100,608	21,645,111
Fund balance - ending	\$	14,101,778	\$	957,525	\$	4,978,283	\$	4,279,607	\$	24,317,193	\$ 19,100,608

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, 2016

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds	\$ 5,216,585
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)	(4,996,650) 3,566,650 (855,996)
Expenses are recorded when incurred in the statement of activities. Interest Benefit claims Compensated absences	63,000 7,240 61,357
The statement of net position reports the net pension liability and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows 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 Net change between actual pension contributions and the cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	(8,562,688) 8,064,070 (897,877)
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.	7,440,407
Repayments of long-term debt Amortization of premiums Amortization of deferred amount on debt refunding	 7,119,107 876,421 12,105
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 9,673,324

Fiduciary Funds

Statement of Assets and Liabilities

June 30, 2016 and 2015

	Student Activities Agency Funds
	2016 2015
Assets	
Cash	<u>\$ 527,052</u> <u>\$ 394,860</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	13,706 5,545
Due to agency fund activities	<u>513,346</u> <u>389,315</u>
Total liabilities	\$ 527,052 \$ 394,860

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

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

District-wide Financial Statements

The School District's basic financial statements include both district-wide (reporting for the 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, 2014 Debt Fund, and General Property Maintenance Fund as major funds as described below.

The School District reports the following governmental funds:

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

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

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

the responsibility of the General Fund. Any operating surplus remains within the fund.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

June 30, 2016

<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>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, 2016, the rates are as follows per \$1,000 of assessed value.

General Fund	
Principal residence exemption	2.63760
Non-principal residence exemption	18.00000
Commercial personal property	8.63760
Industrial personal property	2.63760
Debt Service Funds	3.75000
Sinking Fund	0.99660

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 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 their estimated fair market 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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> – A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. For district-wide financial statements, the School District reports deferred outflows of resources as a result of pension 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 expense. Changes in assumptions relating to the net pension liability are deferred and amortized over the expected remaining service lives of the employees and retirees in the plan. The School District also reported deferred outflows of resources for pension contributions made after the measurement date. This amount will reduce the net pension liability in the following year.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – The liability for compensated absences reported in the district-wide financial statements consists of earned but unused accumulated vacation and sick leave benefits. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds as it comes due for payment. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

<u>Long-term Obligations</u> – In the district-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in

the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period.

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

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

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> – 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. For district-wide financial statements, the School District reports deferred inflows of resources as a result of pension 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 expense. Changes in assumptions relating to the net pension liability are deferred and amortized over the expected remaining service lives of the employees and retirees in

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

the plan. 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, 2015, 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

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("The GASB") has issued Statement No. 72 Fair Value Measurements and Applications. Statement 72 provides guidance for accounting and financial

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

reporting issues related to fair value measurement. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The guidance establishes a three level hierarchy of inputs for valuation of fair value. Statement 72 is effective for the year ending June 30, 2016.

GASB No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. The objective of this Statement is to identify the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The "GAAP hierarchy" consists of the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with GAAP and the framework for selecting those principles. This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. This Statement supersedes Statement No. 55, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. Statement 76 is effective for the year ending June 30, 2016.

GASB No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, establishes criteria that, if met, permit external investment pools to elect to measure all of their investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. Also, it establishes additional disclosure requirements for qualifying external investment pools that make that election and for governments that participate in such external investment pools. Statement 79 is effective for the year ending June 30, 2016.

GASB No. 82, Pension Issues—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73 addresses certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for

Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. Statement 82 is effective for the year ending June 30, 2016.

Upcoming Accounting and Reporting Changes

Statement No. 74 Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans addresses the other postemployment benefits plans (OPEB) – defined benefit and defined contribution – administered through trusts. This Statement will improve the financial reporting primarily through enhanced note disclosures and schedules of required supplementary information that will be presented by OPEB plans that are administered through trusts. This information will enhance the transparency by providing information about measures of net OPEB liabilities and explanations of how and why those liabilities changed from year to year. Statement No. 74 is effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

Statement No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined OPEB plans, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee services. It also requires additional note

disclosures and required supplementary information. Statement No. 75 is effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures* requires disclosure of tax abatement information about (1) a reporting government's own tax abatement agreements and (2) those that are entered into by other governments and that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. Statement No. 81 is effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

The School District is evaluating the impact that the above GASBs 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, 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 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.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

The School District had the following expenditures in excess of appropriations:

Function	Final	Amount of	Budget
	Budget	Expenditures	Variances
Food Service Fund Food services Transfers out	\$ 1,166,011 6,000	\$ 1,187,441 9,215	\$ 21,430 3,215

District-Wide Deficits

The School District has an unrestricted net position deficit for District-Wide activities in the amount of \$48,474,236 as of June 30, 2016. There are no other governmental funds with a deficit.

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.

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	\$ 25,692,426 10,948	\$527,052 	\$26,219,478 10,948
	\$ 25,703,374	<u>\$527,052</u>	\$26,230,426

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

Deposits (checking, savings accounts,	
money markets, certificates of deposit)	\$ 26,217,839
Investments in securities, mutual funds,	
and similar vehicles	10,948
Petty cash and cash on hand	 1,639
Total	\$ 26,230,426

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

	Fair			Rating
Investment	Value	Maturities	Rating	Organization
U.S. Government Treasury Bond	\$ 10,948	Not required	AAA	Moody's

<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, \$26,448,874 of the School District's bank balance of \$26,194,402 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 - 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:

					(General				
	Property									
		General			M	laintence	Ν	onmajor		
	_	Fund	20	14 Debt		Fund	Funds		Total	
Receivables										
Taxes	\$	56,854	\$	22,013	\$	-	\$	474	\$	79,341
Accounts	_	36,453				290,000	_	5,331	_	331,784
	\$	93,307	\$	22,013	\$	290,000	\$	5,805	\$	411,125
Due from other governments										
Federal	\$	156,140	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	156,140
State		5,553,541		-		-		44,950		5,598,491
Local		246,378			_	<u> </u>	_		_	246,378
	\$	5,956,059	\$		\$		\$	44,950	\$	6,001,009

Note 5 - 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	\$	5,021,395	\$	-	\$	52,664	\$	4,968,731
Construction-in-progress	_	633,016	_	725,342	_	630,616	_	727,742
Total capital assets not being depreciated		5,654,411	_	725,342		683,280		5,696,473
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings and building improvements		196,333,236		2,689,539		-		199,022,775
Buses, vehicles, and equipment	_	3,910,563	_	151,769		1,206,342	_	2,855,990
Total capital assets being depreciated		200,243,799	_	2,841,308	_	1,206,342		201,878,765
Less accumulated depreciation for								
Buildings and building improvements		83,956,991		4,841,954		-		88,798,945
Buses, vehicles, and equipment	_	3,140,545		154,696	_	1,033,626	_	2,261,615
Total accumulated depreciation		87,097,536		4,996,650	_	1,033,626		91,060,560
Net capital assets being depreciated		113,146,263	_	(2,155,342)		172,716		110,818,205
Net capital assets	\$	118,800,674	\$	(1,430,000)	\$	855,996	\$	116,514,678

Depreciation expense was \$4,996,650 for the year ended June 30, 2016. Depreciation was not charged to activities of the School District because the district considers its assets to impact multiple activities and allocation of depreciation expense is not practical.

Construction Contracts

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

				onstruction		Contract
				mmitment at	Pay	able at Year
	Total Contract			Year End		End
Project Various renovation and new	Φ.	0.000.054	Φ.	4 000 405	•	054.544
construction projects	\$	2,392,651	\$	1,989,435	\$	254,544

Contracts payable at year end represent actual contractor billings and are recorded in the Capital Projects Fund liability. All projects are expected to be completed during the 2017 fiscal year.

Note 6 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund transfers consist of the following:

	 General Fund	 Nonmajor Funds	 Total
Transfers in General Fund Nonmajor funds	\$ 9,215 (814,069)	\$ 814,069 (9,215)	\$ 823,284 (823,284)
	\$ (804,854)	\$ 804,854	\$

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 7 - 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	\$ 560,420		
Food service student accounts	18,642		
Athletics	8,234		
Grant and categorical aid payments received prior			
to meeting all eligibility requirements	 47,773		
Total	\$ 635,069		

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 8 - Leases

Capital Leases

The district has a capital lease for copy machines. The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year ended June 30,

	F	Principal		Interest	Total
2017	\$	71,928	\$	3,307	\$ 75,235
2018		43,307		581	43,888
	\$	\$ 115,235		3,888	\$ 119,123

The net book value of the copy machines as of June 30, 2016 is as follows:

Asset cost	\$ 340,365
Less accumulated depreciation	 (238,255)
	\$ 102,110

Note 9 - Long-Term Debt

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

Long-term obligation activity is summarized as follows:

								Α	mount Due
	Beginning						Ending	٧	Vithin One
	Balance	Addit	Additions Reductions		Balance			Year	
Government obligation bonds	\$ 40,765,00	0 \$	-	\$	7,050,000	\$	33,715,000	\$	7,455,000
Capital lease	184,34	1	-		69,106		115,235		71,928
Compensated absences	402,51	2	-		61,357		341,155		-
Premium on bonds	5,185,48	9			876,422	_	4,309,067	_	-
Total	\$ 46,537,34	2 \$	-	\$	8,056,885	\$	38,480,457	\$	7,526,928

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 1.25% - 6.0%	\$ 1,450,000
\$39,075,000 refunding bond due in annual installments of \$5,565,000 to \$7,515,000 through November 1, 2020, interest at 5.0%	32,265,000
interest at 5.0%	 32,203,000
Total general obligation bonded debt	\$ 33,715,000

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

	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
Year Ending June 30,			
2017	\$ 7,455,000	\$ 1,688,240	\$ 9,143,240
2018	7,755,000	1,314,860	9,069,860
2019	5,805,000	926,060	6,731,060
2020	6,080,000	634,310	6,714,310
2021	6,375,000	328,305	6,703,305
2022	 245,000	 7,350	 252,350
Total	\$ 33,715,000	\$ 4,899,125	\$ 38,614,125

The general obligation bonds are payable from the Debt Service Funds. As of year end, the fund had a balance of \$961,630 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 in the General Fund and Debt Service Funds were \$6,128 and \$2,401,571, respectively.

Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds

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

Compensated Absences

Accrued compensated absences at year end was \$341,155 and consisted of \$166,652 of vacation hours earned and vested, \$161,608 in accrued termination pay, and \$12,895 in employer social security obligations related to the accrual. The entire vested amount is considered long-term as the amount expended each year is expected to be offset by sick time earned for the year.

June 30, 2016

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 \$59,521 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.

Defeased Debt

The School District's defeased debt of \$42,750,000 was repaid on November 1, 2015.

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 Plans and Post-Employment Benefits Organization

The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (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 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 System's financial statements are available at www.michigan.gov/mpsers-cafr.

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 for DB plan members are determined by final average compensation and 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 member or Pension Plus plan member who leaves Michigan public school employment may request a refund of his or her member contributions to the retirement system account. 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.

June 30, 2016

Contributions and Funding Status

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, 2015 valuation will be amortized over a 21 year period for the plan's 2015 fiscal year. The schedule below summarizes pension contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2015.

Pension Contribution Rates

Benefit Structure	<u>Member</u>	<u>Employer</u>
Basic	0.0 - 4.0%	22.52 - 23.07%
Member Investment Plan	3.0 - 7.0	22.52 - 23.07
Pension Plus	3.0 - 6.4	21.99
Defined Contribution	0.0	17.72 - 18.76

Required contributions to the pension plan from the School District were \$6,051,796 for the year ending September 30, 2015.

Net Pension Liability

June 30, 2016, the School District reported a liability of \$76,622,770 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 30, 2014. The

School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on statutorily required contributions in relation to all employers' statutorily required contributions for the measurement period. At September 30, 2015, the School District's proportionate share percent was 0.3137% percent, which was an increase of 0.0047% percent since the prior measurement date.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the School District recognized total pension expense of \$6,752,627. The School District's actual contributions for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 and were approximately \$5,090,269, \$5,867,007, and \$4,709,185, respectively.

At June 30, 2016, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 253,797	
Changes in assumptions	1,886,615	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences	391,097	-	
between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions Employer contributions subsequent to	1,027,259	275	
the measurement date	6,410,386	1,952,614	
	\$ 9,715,357	\$ 2,206,686	

\$6,410,386 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, 2017. \$1,952,614 reported as deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date are 147c revenues received that will be recognized in the year ended June 30, 2017 when the related payments reduce the net pension liability. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Plan Year Ending September 30	 Amount:
2016	\$ 491,373
2017	491,373
2018	389,092
2019	 1,679,061
Total	\$ 3,050,899

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, 2014
- Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age, Normal
- Wage inflation rate: 3.5%
- Investment Rate of returns:
 - o MIP and Basic Plans (Non-Hybrid): 8.0%
 - o Pension Plus Plan (Hybrid): 7.0%
- Projected Salary Increases: 3.5-12.3%, including wage inflation at 3.5%
- Cost-of-Living Pension Adjustments: 3% Annual Non-Compounded for MIP Members

- Healthcare Cost Trend Rate: 8.5% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year
 12
- Mortality: RP-2000 Male and Female Combined Healthy Life Mortality Tables, adjusted for mortality improvements to 2025 using projection scale BB. This assumption was first used for the September 30, 2014 valuation of the System. For retirees, 100% of the table rates were used. For active members, 80% of the table rates were used for males and 70% of the table rates were used for females.

Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the periods 2007 through 2012 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension valuations beginning with the September 30, 2014 valuation, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study. The recognition period for liabilities is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees in years: (4.7158 for non-university employers). The recognition period for assets in years is 5.0000. Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2015 MPSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) (www.michigan.gov/mpsers-cafr).

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, 2015, are summarized in the following table:

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

^{*}Long term rate of return does not include 2.1% inflation

Discount Rate

A discount rate of 8.0% was used to measure the total pension liability (7.0% for the Pension Plus plan, a hybrid plan). This discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 8.0% (7.0% for the Pension Plus plan). The projection of cash flows used to determine this discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

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 a discount rate of 8.0% (7.0% for the Pension Plus 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-point higher:

		C	Current Single			
			Discount Rate			
	1% Decrease		Assumption	1	% Increase	
(No	n-Hybrid/Hybrid)*	d/Hybrid)* (Non-Hybrid/Hybrid)* (Non-Hybrid/Hybrid)*				
	7.0% / 6.0% 8.0% / 7.0% 9.0% / 8.0%				9.0% / 8.0%	
\$	98,786,392	\$	76,622,770	\$	57,937,928	

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

Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued MPSERS CAFR. See the 2015 MPSERS CAFR (www.michigan.gov/mpsers-cafr).

Payables to the Pension Plan

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

Post-Employment Benefits

In addition to the pension benefits described above, state law requires the School District to provide post-employment healthcare benefits for eligible retirees and beneficiaries through the Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System (MPSERS).

The 2012 Retirement Reform included changes to retiree healthcare benefits. New employees hired after the effective date who elect this benefit are enrolled in the defined contribution Personal Healthcare Fund. This establishes a portable tax-deferred account in which the participant contributes up to 2% of their salary, and receives up to a 2% employer match. These funds can be used to pay for healthcare expenses in retirement.

Employees working prior to the enactment of the 2012 Retirement Reform have two options: (a) the Personal Healthcare Fund, or (b) the defined benefit Premium Subsidy benefit.

Employees electing the defined benefit Premium Subsidy benefit contribute 3% of their compensation, and the employer contributes an actuarially determined percent of payroll for all participants. Upon retirement members receive a premium subsidy towards health, dental and vision insurance. The subsidy is a percent of the premium cost, with the percentage varying based on several factors.

For the periods July 1, 2015 through September 30, 2015, and October 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016, the employer contribution rate ranged from 2.20% to 2.71% and 6.40% to 6.83%, respectively.

The School District's actual contributions match the required contributions for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 and

were approximately \$1,686,060, \$921,819, and \$1,685,624, respectively.

Unfunded Accrued Liability

During the year ending June 30, 2016, the School District had contributions in the amount of \$3,006,335 to the MPSERS. This amount represents the additional employer contributions attributed to the unfunded accrued actuarial liability (UAAL) rate, which was approximately 10.53% for the year ending June 30, 2016.

Note 12 - Committed and Assigned Fund Balance

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

		General Property	Other Nonmajor	
	General	Maintenance	Governmental	
	Fund	Fund	Funds	
Committed				
Encumbrances	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 182,281</u>	\$ 41,360	
Assigned				
Subsequent year's budget	\$ 1,393,439	\$ -	\$ -	
Compensated absences	341,155	-	-	
Capital projects	-	4,796,002	-	
Encumbrances	516,710		1,569,597	
Total fund balance assigned				
for various operating purposes	\$ 2,251,304	\$ 4,796,002	\$ 1,569,597	

Note 13 - Insurance Recoveries

Insurance recoveries in the amount of \$300,000 were received as a result of a flood that occurred that caused significant damage to the properties.

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, 2016 (with Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2015)

	2016			2015	
	Budgeted	Amounts		Over	_
				(Under)	
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget	Actual
_					
Revenues	•		•	• (•
Local sources	\$ 20,075,367	\$ 20,144,203	\$ 20,022,766	\$ (121,437)	
State sources	29,815,738	30,620,159	30,646,176	26,017	30,180,869
Federal sources	1,634,982	1,876,677	1,686,554	(190,123)	1,632,761
Interdistrict sources	3,942,241	4,112,032	4,113,029	997	3,842,917
Total revenues	55,468,328	56,753,071	56,468,525	(284,546)	55,567,142
Expenditures					
Instruction					
Basic programs	26,168,019	25,693,743	25,467,088	(226,655)	25,670,544
Added needs	5,921,747	6,150,266	5,971,277	(178,989)	5,348,387
Adult and continuing education	194,224	241,800	185,258	(56,542)	179,113
Supporting services	·	·	·	, ,	·
Pupil	4,759,106	4,774,731	4,732,277	(42,454)	4,618,925
Instructional staff	2,338,022	2,354,912	2,194,597	(160,315)	2,151,361
General administration	702,437	684,881	655,508	(29,373)	635,080
School administration	3,022,219	3,021,935	2,978,263	(43,672)	2,939,396
Business	7,251,492	7,736,146	7,631,310	(104,836)	8,052,085
Central	1,968,294	2,162,135	2,151,889	(10,246)	2,122,841
Athletic activities	661,751	641,749	627,266	(14,483)	627,746
Other	49,757	46,404	44,188	(2,216)	- -
Community services	940,321	1,125,529	1,078,979	(46,550)	923,577
Intergovernmental payments	1,741,177	1,824,675	1,813,518	(11,157)	2,129,381

Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (with Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2015)

	2016			2015	
	Budgeted	I Amounts		Over (Under)	
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget	Actual
Capital outlay Debt service	\$ 15,044	\$ 13,000	\$ 10,314	\$ (2,686)	\$ 3,668
Principal	69,000	69,106	69,107	1	66,396
Interest and fiscal charges	8,000	6,130	6,128	(2)	8,838
Total expenditures	55,810,610	56,547,142	55,616,967	(930,175)	55,477,338
Excess (deficiency) of					
revenues over expenditures	(342,282)	205,929	851,558	645,629	89,804
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Insurance recoveries	-	-	-	- (1)	832,317
Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers in	5,000	23,687 5,000	23,686 9,215	(1) 4,215	6,392
Transfers out	(712,480)	(814,069)	•	-	(760,058)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(707,480)	(785,382)	(781,168)	4,214	78,651
Net change in fund balance	(1,049,762)	(579,453)	70,390	649,843	168,455
Fund balance - beginning	14,031,388	14,031,388	14,031,388		13,862,933
Fund balance - ending	\$ 12,981,626	\$ 13,451,935	\$ 14,101,778	\$ 649,843	\$ 14,031,388

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)

			June 30,											
		2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007			
A.	Reporting unit's proportion of net pension liability (%)	0.31%	0.31%											
B.	Reporting unit's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 76,622,770	\$ 68,060,082											
C.	Reporting unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 26,274,901	\$ 26,685,495											
D.	Reporting unit's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	291.62%	336.25%											
E.	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	63.17%	66.20%											

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years

		For the Years Ended June 30,												
		2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007			
A.	Statutorily required contributions	\$ 6,051,796	\$ 5,867,007											
B.	Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	6,051,796	5,867,007											
C.	Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	<u> </u>											
D.	Reporting unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 26,396,616	\$ 26,594,474											
E.	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	22.93%	22.06%											

Notes: Benefit Changes - There were no changes of benefit terms in 2016. Changes in Assumptions – There were no changes of benefit assumptions in 2016.



Other Supplementary Information Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2016 (With Comparative Summarized Totals for 2015)

		Special Rev	/enu	ue Funds	D	ebt Service Funds		Capital Pro	ject	s Funds			
		Food Service	_	Community Services	_	QSCB Debt	Т	estructional echnology Capital ojects Fund		Sinking Fund	 Total N Governme 2016		•
Assets													
Cash	\$	288,816	\$	1,633,929	\$	4,105	\$	541,352	\$	1,991,758	\$ 4,459,960	\$	5,416,037
Accounts receivable		5,331		-		-		-		474	5,805		304,407
Due from other governmental units		44,950		-		-		-		-	44,950		64,057
Inventory		19,566		-		-		-		-	19,566		15,275
Prepaid items		110,000	_	-	_	-	_	-		-	 110,000	_	110,000
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	468,663	\$	1,633,929	\$	4,105	\$	541,352	\$	1,992,232	\$ 4,640,281	\$	5,909,776
Liabilities													
Accounts payable	\$	64,516	\$	22,972	\$	-	\$	-	\$	254,544	\$ 342,032	\$	272,814
Accrued salaries payable		-		-		-		-		-	-		259,941
Unearned revenue		18,642		-		-		-		-	 18,642		17,801
Total liabilities		83,158		22,972		-		-		254,544	360,674		550,556

Other Supplementary Information Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2016 (With Comparative Summarized Totals for 2015)

			Debt Service				
	Special Re	venue Funds	Funds	Capital Pro	jects Funds		
	Food	Community	QSCB	Instructional Technology Capital	Sinking	Governme	onmajor ental Funds
	Service	Services	Debt	Projects Fund	Fund	2016	2015
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenue	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 290,000
Fund Balance							
Non-spendable							
Inventory	19,566	-	-	-	-	19,566	15,275
Prepaid items	110,000	-	-	-	-	110,000	110,000
Restricted for							
Food service	255,939	-	-	-	-	255,939	219,317
Debt service	-	-	4,105	-	-	4,105	660,347
Capital projects	-	-	-	541,352	1,737,688	2,279,040	2,590,690
Committed	-	41,360	-	-	-	41,360	111,928
Assigned		1,569,597				1,569,597	1,361,663
Total fund balance	385,505	1,610,957	4,105	541,352	1,737,688	4,279,607	5,069,220
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	¢ 469 662	¢ 1.622.020	¢ 4405	¢ 5/1 252	¢ 1,002,222	\$ 4.640.294	¢ 5,000,776
of resources, and fund balance	\$ 468,663	\$ 1,633,929	\$ 4,105	\$ 541,352	\$ 1,992,232	\$ 4,640,281	\$ 5,909,776

Other Supplementary Information Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (With Comparative Summarized Totals for 2015)

	S	Special Rev	enu	e Funds	Se	Debt rvice Funds		Capital Pro	ject	s Funds				
		Food Service		Community Services		QSCB Debt	Te	structional echnology Capital ojects Fund		Sinking Fund		Total No Governme 2016		•
_		_		_		_				_				_
Revenues	Φ.	000 040	Φ	4 405 500	Φ		Φ		Φ	0 007 544	Φ	4 040 000	Φ	4.454.400
Local sources	\$	639,249	\$	1,185,569	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,387,511	\$	4,212,329	\$	4,151,192
State sources		61,622		486,394		- 50 207		-		-		548,016		580,621
Federal sources		536,266		10,213		59,397		-	_			605,876		622,639
Total revenues		1,237,137		1,682,176		59,397				2,387,511		5,366,221		5,354,452
Expenditures														
Current														
Education														
Instruction		-		1,263,283		-		-		-		1,263,283		1,298,793
Supporting services		-		89,655		-		-		-		89,655		159,181
Food services		1,187,441		-		-		-		-		1,187,441		1,170,921
Community services		-		624,935		-		-		-		624,935		572,265
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-		765,622		765,622		4,917,767
Debt service														
Principal		-		-		240,000		-		-		240,000		240,000
Interest and other expenditures		-		-		87,170		-		-		87,170		1,010,805
Bond issuance costs		-		-		-		-		-		-		251,896
Payment to bond refunding escrow														
agent		-		-		-				-		-		772,000
Total expenditures		1,187,441		1,977,873	_	327,170				765,622		4,258,106		10,393,628
Excess (deficiency) of														
revenues over expenditures		49,696		(295,697)		(267,773)		-		1,621,889		1,108,115	_	(5,039,176)

Other Supplementary Information Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (With Comparative Summarized Totals for 2015)

	 Special Rev	⁄enu	e Funds	<u>Se</u>	Debt rvice Funds		Capital Pro	ject	s Funds				
	Food Service		Community Services		QSCB Debt	Te	structional echnology Capital ijects Fund		Sinking Fund	_	Total No Governme 2016		•
													_
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from refinancing debt Payment to bond refunding escrow	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	44,333,524
agent	-		-		-		-		-		-	((44,077,791)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-				-		-		-		-		1,144,030
Transfers in Transfers out	- (9,215)		542,191		271,878		-		-		814,069 (9,215)		3,070,890 (6,392)
Hansiers out	 (3,213)	_		_						_	(3,213)		(0,332)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (9,215)		542,191		271,878						804,854		4,464,261
Net change in fund balance	40,481		246,494		4,105		-		1,621,889		1,912,969		(574,915)
Fund balance - beginning	 345,024		1,364,463				541,352		115,799	_	2,366,638		5,644,135
Fund balance - ending	\$ 385,505	\$	1,610,957	\$	4,105	\$	541,352	\$	1,737,688	\$	4,279,607	\$	5,069,220

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, 2016

		Food Service			ommuni	ty Service	es		Total	
	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Final Budget	Final Budget	Ac	ctual	Over (Under) Final Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Final Budget
Revenues										
Local sources	\$ 660,500	') \$ 1,093,640		185,569	\$ 91,929	\$ 1,754,140	\$ 1,824,818	\$ 70,678
State sources	51,955	,		493,666	4	486,394	(7,272)	545,621	548,016	2,395
Federal sources	489,000	536,266	47,266	7,800		10,213	2,413	496,800	546,479	49,679
Total revenues	1,201,455	1,237,137	35,682	1,595,106	1,6	682,176	87,070	2,796,561	2,919,313	122,752
Expenditures Current										
Education										
Instruction	-	-	-	1,293,748	1,2	263,283	(30,465)	1,293,748	1,263,283	(30,465)
Supporting services	-	-	-	194,510		89,655	(104,855)	194,510	89,655	(104,855)
Food services	1,166,011	1,187,441	21,430			-	-	1,166,011	1,187,441	21,430
Community services			·	649,039	6	524,935	(24,104)	649,039	624,935	(24,104)
Total expenditures	1,166,011	1,187,441	21,430	2,137,297	1,9	977,873	(159,424)	3,303,308	3,165,314	(137,994)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	35,444	49,696	14,252	(542,191	(2	295,697)	246,494	(506,747)	(246,001)	260,746
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	-	- (0.04	-	542,192	5	542,191	1	542,192	542,191	1
Transfers out	(6,000) (9,215	3,215	· 				(6,000)	(9,215)	3,215
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,000))(9,215	3,215	542,192	5	542,191	1	536,192	532,976	3,216
Net change in fund balance	29,444	40,481	11,037	1	2	246,494	246,493	29,445	286,975	257,530
Fund balance - beginning	345,024	345,024	<u> </u>	1,364,463	1,3	364,463		1,709,487	1,709,487	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 374,468	385,505	\$ 11,037	\$ 1,364,464	\$ 1,6	610,957	\$ 246,493	\$ 1,738,932	\$ 1,996,462	\$ 257,530

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, 2016

	_	2014 Debt		QSCB Debt	_	Total Debt Actual	_	Total Debt Final Budget	ver (Under) nal Budget
Revenues Local sources Federal sources	\$	9,061,579	\$	- 59,397	\$	9,061,579 59,397	\$	9,161,360 55,292	\$ 99,781 (4,105)
Total revenues		9,061,579	_	59,397		9,120,976	_	9,216,652	 95,676
Expenditures Debt service Principal Interest and other expenditures Total expenditures		6,810,000 1,954,401 8,764,401		240,000 87,170 327,170		7,050,000 2,041,571 9,091,571		7,050,000 2,041,570 9,091,570	 (1)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	297,178		(267,773)		29,405		125,082	95,677
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in				271,878		271,878		271,878	
Net change in fund balance		297,178		4,105		301,283		396,960	95,677
Fund balance - beginning		660,347				660,347		1,320,694	
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$</u>	957,525	\$	4,105	\$	961,630	\$	1,717,654	\$ 95,677

Other Supplementary Information

Capital Projects Fund

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	eral Property aintenance Fund	nstructional Technology Fund	Sinking Fund	Ca	Total apital Projects Actual
Revenues Local sources	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ _	\$ 2,387,511	\$	2,387,511
Expenditures Capital outlay	 49	 -	 765,622	Ť	765,671
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(49)	 <u>-</u>	 1,621,889		1,621,840
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Insurance recoveries Proceeds from sale of capital assets	 300,000 2,636,097	 <u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		300,000 2,636,097
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,936,097	 	 -		2,936,097
Net change in fund balance	2,936,048	-	1,621,889		4,557,937
Fund balance - beginning	 2,042,235	 541,352	115,799		2,699,386
Fund balance - ending	\$ 4,978,283	\$ 541,352	\$ 1,737,688	\$	7,257,323

Other Supplementary Information Schedule of Outstanding Bonded Indebtedness

June 30, 2016

Year Ending June 30,			QSCB Debt		2014 Debt		Total
2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022		\$	240,000 240,000 240,000 240,000 245,000 245,000	\$	7,215,000 7,515,000 5,565,000 5,840,000 6,130,000	\$	7,455,000 7,755,000 5,805,000 6,080,000 6,375,000 245,000
	Total	\$	1,450,000	<u>\$</u>	32,265,000	<u>\$</u>	33,715,000
Principal payments due the first day of			May		May		
Interest payments due the first day of		Ma	ay and November		May and November		
Interest rate			1.25% - 6.00%		5.00%		
Original issue	;	\$	2,650,000	\$	39,075,000		



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

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Governmental activities Net investment in										
capital assets	\$ 78,315,8	55 \$ 72,594,218	\$ 64,247,738	\$ 58,096,056	\$ 52,291,388	\$ 51,696,758	\$ 53,954,727	\$ 50,601,272	\$ 52,654,211	\$ 9,617,712
Restricted	3,350,17	75 3,015,555	2,138,043	3,656,271	4,067,813	2,636,146	997,709	932,613	1,508,339	2,694,178
Unrestricted (deficit)	(48,474,23	36) (52,091,303)) (49,254,679)	17,388,631	14,348,224	9,123,012	139,455	(2,160,410)	(3,400,339)	37,127,344
Total primary government	\$ 33.191.79	94 \$ 23,518,470	\$ 17.131.102	\$ 79.140.958	\$ 70.707.425	\$ 63,455,916	\$ 55.091.891	\$ 49.373.475	\$ 50.762.211	\$ 49.439.234

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)

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Expenses										
Governmental activities										
Instruction	\$ 35,518,070	\$ 34,260,122		\$ 32,453,172		\$ 34,412,197	\$ 37,440,682	\$ 37,301,542	\$ 37,801,871	\$ 39,246,596
Support services	18,753,557	20,142,019	19,639,249	18,992,270	19,389,775	20,011,511	24,450,712	29,541,877	27,818,723	26,700,072
Food services	1,216,593	1,162,690	1,160,434	1,153,903	1,275,493	1,284,725	1,249,617	1,208,841	1,115,386	1,146,258
Athletics	-	-	-	-	-	-	639,525	674,369	721,696	896,357
Community services	1,745,745	1,485,327	1,281,731	1,261,333	622,865	678,492	707,362	773,152	902,012	1,046,652
Interest on long-term debt	1,096,173	2,525,742	2,721,696	3,121,759	3,187,457	3,307,073	3,597,687	4,111,571	5,438,669	5,965,768
Depreciation (unallocated)	4,996,650	4,832,519	4,693,465	4,516,412	5,234,270	4,447,823	4,650,857	5,151,043	4,741,507	3,943,727
Total primary government expenses	63,326,788	64,408,419	63,203,362	61,498,849	62,756,150	64,141,821	72,736,442	78,762,395	78,539,864	78,945,430
Program revenues										
Governmental activities										
Charges for services										
Instruction	23,046	38,484	39,291	61,311	60,916	59,266	61,410	103,086	100,724	79,735
Food services	639,249	655,274	623,393	581,116	624,267	638,257	687,884	750,537	691,366	775,052
Athletics	· -	· -	· -	· -	-	· -	185,857	110,875	148,506	96,684
Support services	175,956	206,409	221,060	238,864	231,887	235,330	-	-	-	-
Community services	1,407,426	1,346,909	1,345,498	1,353,860	1,501,390	1,489,773	1,279,830	1,277,102	1,245,726	1,352,673
Operating grants and contributions	, - , -	,,	,,	,,	, ,	,, -	, -,	, , -	, -, -	, ,
Instruction	9,347,498	8,952,291	8,065,756	8,239,751	4,600,751	5,842,037	9,849,305	9,393,039	8,089,334	6,972,299
Support services	-	-,,	516,070	550,136	5,635,280	5,635,280	5,605,338	5,309,265	5,724,078	6,339,772
Food services	596,957	582,981	573,520	597,160	677,043	665,616	647,355	536,377	432,510	408,399
Community services	486,394	523,210	314,329	139,110	159,292	100,480	82,715	99,013	94,548	103,242
Community Services	400,004	020,210	014,025	100,110	100,202	100,400	02,710	33,010	04,040	100,242
Total primary government program revenue	12,676,526	12,305,558	11,698,917	11,761,308	13,490,826	14,666,039	18,399,694	17,579,294	16,526,792	16,127,856
Net (expense) revenue										
Total primary government net expense	\$ (50,650,262)	\$ (52,102,861)	\$ (51,504,445)	\$ (49,737,541)	\$ (49,265,324)	\$ (49,475,782)	\$ (54,336,748)	\$ (61,183,101)	\$ (62,013,072)	\$ (62,817,574)

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

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Net (expense) revenue Total primary government net expense	\$ (50,650,262)	\$ (52,102,861)	\$ (51,504,445)	\$ (49,737,541)	\$ (49,265,324)	\$ (49,475,782)	\$ (54,336,748)	\$ (61,183,101)	\$ (62,013,072)	\$ (62,817,574)
General revenues and other changes in net position Governmental activities										
Taxes Property taxes levied for general purposes	19,252,696	19,104,445	18,904,444	19,163,973	18,925,737	19,279,237	19,744,221	19,128,074	19,931,958	19,395,487
Property taxes levied for debt service	9,067,830	8,758,980	10,795,009	10,542,052	10,647,453	10,904,444	11,778,957	11,846,917	11,683,889	11,367,372
Property taxes levied for sinking fund	2,387,206	2,309,954	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted state aid	27,187,890	26,832,592	25,911,514	26,477,203	25,927,663	26,346,437	25,423,522	26,743,641	29,301,556	30,966,580
Interest and investment earnings	44,286	41,148	41,810	33,163	41,643	33,558	65,288	365,721	1,912,523	4,327,700
Gain on sale of assets	1,803,787	321,858	1,307,721	1,538,403	680,496	614,413	488,977	60,000	100,000	2,457,819
Insurance recoveries	300,000	832,317	-	-	-	-	2,000,000	-	-	-
Other	279,891	288,935	648,649	416,280	293,841	661,718	554,199	1,650,012	406,123	1,699,163
Total primary government	60,323,586	58,490,229	57,609,147	58,171,074	56,516,833	57,839,807	60,055,164	59,794,365	63,336,049	70,214,121
Change in net position										
Total primary government	\$ 9,673,324	\$ 6,387,368	\$ 6,104,702	\$ 8,433,533	\$ 7,251,509	\$ 8,364,025	\$ 5,718,416	\$ (1,388,736)	\$ 1,322,977	\$ 7,396,547

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

		2016	_	2015	 2014	 2013	 2012		2011	 2010	 2009	 2008		2007
General Fund														
Non-spendable	\$	32,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 3,817	\$ 72,405	\$	- :	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	5	-
Committed		-		-	137,674	-	-		-	-	-	-		-
Assigned		2,251,304		1,452,263	3,004,594	2,824,754	2,859,270		5,301,954	-	-	-		-
Unassigned		11,818,474		12,579,125	10,720,665	10,037,295	7,622,793		4,061,055	-	-	-		-
Reserved		-		-	-	-	-		-	195,205	30,442	99,015		147,604
Unreserved														
Designated		-		-	-	-	-		-	3,896,984	5,101,754	7,634,221		8,266,194
Undesignated		-			 	 -	 	_	<u> </u>	 2,678,084	 1,198,855	 4,372,960		3,459,217
Total General Fund		14,101,778		14,031,388	 13,862,933	 12,865,866	 10,554,468		9,363,009	 6,770,273	 6,331,051	 12,106,196		11,873,015
All other governmental funds														
Non-spendable		129,566		125,275	129,865	131,034	136,843		26,580	-	-	-		-
Restricted		3,496,609		3,470,354	2,138,043	3,653,902	4,067,813		4,380,800	-	-	-		-
Committed		223,641		111,928	3,051,008	-	-		-	-	-	-		-
Assigned		6,365,599		1,361,663	2,463,262	5,331,284	4,529,435		1,007,336	-	-	-		-
Unassigned		-		-	-	-	-		(238,471)	-	-	-		-
Reserved		-		-	-	-	-		-	1,120,695	1,020,753	4,129,779		44,920,653
Unreserved, reported in:														
Special Revenue Funds		-		-	-	-	-		-	1,311,216	2,185,837	2,015,393		1,419,101
Capital Project Funds		-	_	=	 =	 -	 -	_	<u> </u>	 (2,359,856)	 (5,298,279)	 (6,980,540)		1,142,848
Total all other governmental funds	_	10,215,415		5,069,220	 7,782,178	 9,116,220	 8,734,091		5,176,245	 72,055	 (2,091,689)	 (835,368)		47,482,602
Total all funds	\$	24,317,193	\$	19,100,608	\$ 21,645,111	\$ 21,982,086	\$ 19,288,559	\$	14,539,254	\$ 6,842,328	\$ 4,239,362	\$ 11,270,828	5	59,355,617

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 (Únaudited)

	General Fund							Special Reve	nue Funds			Cap	oital Project Fu	inds	De	bt Service Fu	nds		
							Total					Total Special Revenue			Total Capital Project			Total Debt Service	
Year		Property	Other Local	Interdistrict	State	Federal	General Fund	Local	Interdistrict	State	Federal	Funds	Interest	State	Funds	Property	Interest	Funds	Total
Ended	_	Taxes	Sources	Sources	Sources	Sources *	Revenues	Sources	Sources	Sources	Sources	Revenue	and Other	Sources	Revenue	Taxes	and Other	Revenue	Revenue
2007	\$	19,395,487	\$ 1,906,600	\$ 5,040,560	\$ 33,698,811	\$ 1,987,091	\$ 62,028,549	\$ 1,847,219	\$ 2,327,152	\$ 1,356,750	\$ 351,249	\$ 5,882,370	\$ 2,983,962	\$ -	\$ 2,983,962	\$ 11,325,877	\$ 337,414	\$ 11,663,291	\$ 82,558,172
2008		19,931,958	1,485,682	5,628,026	32,158,320	2,123,988	61,327,974	1,761,007	2,115,760	1,218,667	376,023	5,471,457	885,634	-	885,634	11,725,384	393,887	12,119,271	79,804,336
2009		19,128,074	1,018,240	5,429,852	29,574,837	3,955,458	59,106,461	1,838,357	1,635,792	979,873	486,740	4,940,762	98,579	-	98,579	11,846,917	136,111	11,983,028	76,128,830
2010		19,744,221	944,292	5,122,785	27,868,679	5,310,354	58,990,331	1,844,314	1,666,260	1,047,871	583,377	5,141,822	20,799	-	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	-	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	-	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	-	2,387,511	9,061,579	59,397	9,120,976	70,896,325

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

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

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Instruction (2)	\$ 31,623,623	\$ 31,198,044	\$ 30,384,432	\$ 19,494,865	\$ 19,287,159	\$ 20,836,847		\$ 22,968,200	\$ 22,995,734	
Pupil services	4,732,277	4,618,925	4,686,290	3,145,836	3,134,485	3,030,725	3,894,769	3,547,896	3,572,906	3,799,280
Instructional support services	2,194,597	2,151,361	1,840,714	1,312,486	1,376,078	1,287,388	1,830,065	1,569,359	1,630,971	1,662,792
General administration	655,508	635,080	570,881	543,944	505,682	544,271	593,784	593,714	583,406	528,481
School administration	2,978,263	2,939,396	2,914,383	1,837,736	2,075,127	2,152,357	2,143,988	2,210,699	2,017,650	2,520,245
Business services	7,631,310	8,052,085	6,554,363	6,096,684	6,412,103	7,089,407	7,095,898	7,528,487	8,306,281	7,985,698
Central staff	2,151,889	2,122,841	1,865,325	1,543,609	822,949	768,903	952,911	828,829	823,762	855,625
Athletics	627,266	627,746	585,482	498,456	445,893	441,760	639,525	674,369	721,696	896,357
Employee benefits (2)	-	-	-	13,388,786	14,546,344	14,833,474	15,262,778	15,107,125	15,546,380	16,578,710
Other	44,188	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community services (2)	1,078,979	923,577	749,920	543,777	92,385	151,932	124,243	146,350	248,850	242,298
Payments to other governmental units	1,813,518	2,129,381	2,293,166	2,508,425	2,807,290	2,606,948	3,366,488	3,154,798	3,011,002	2,793,834
Capital outlay (1)	10,314	3,668	350,450	997,251	122,670	282,373	425,170	382,472	492,165	795,474
Food Services Fund	1,187,441	1,170,921	1,160,434	1,153,903	1,275,493	1,284,725	1,277,065	1,215,116	1,117,219	1,150,096
Community Services Fund	1,977,873	2,030,239	1,791,515	1,484,600	1,599,307	1,542,769	1,570,395	1,606,298	1,710,488	1,982,233
Special Education Center Program Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,566,089	2,706,433	3,134,862	3,471,941
Sinking Fund	765,622	2,195,539	2,254,547	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service										
Principal	7,050,000	7,365,000	7,365,000	7,825,000	5,850,000	5,395,000	7,530,000	4,052,732	8,125,000	5,250,000
Interest	2,041,571	2,436,105	2,956,970	3,343,720	3,644,377	3,769,475	4,138,025	8,397,829	3,645,585	4,974,692
Capital lease retirement	75,235	75,234	75,234	31,348	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	1,023,896	65,452	151,487	114,528	113,744	79,808	108,193	215,305	51,731
Capital projects (1)	49	2,722,228	3,264,822	2,162,324	1,343,706	1,118,333	1,050,748	7,817,337	48,870,643	39,109,809
	\$ 68,639,523	\$ 74,421,266	\$ 71,729,380	\$ 68,064,237	\$ 65,455,576	\$ 67,250,431	\$ 77,331,287	\$ 84,616,236	\$ 126,769,905	\$118,288,374
	<u> </u>	ψ · ·, ·Σ1,200	<u> </u>	\$ 55,561,261	\$ 55, .00,010	\$ 5.,200,101	<u> </u>	ψ 0.,310,200	ψ .23,. 00,000	ψσ, <u>2</u> σσ,στ
Debt services as a percentage of noncapital										
expenditures	<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>	<u>16.35%</u>	<u>15.39%</u>	<u>12.98%</u>

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

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

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

	_	2016	2	2015	2014	2	2013	 2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	2,256,802	\$ (4,776,583) \$	(1,528,998) \$		317,387	\$ 3,871,587	\$ 4,641,002 \$	(1,365,406) \$	(8,487,406) \$	(46,965,569) \$	(35,730,202)
Other financing sources (uses)													
Proceeds from capital lease		-		-	-		340,365	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of assets		2,659,783		1,144,030	1,192,023	2	2,035,775	877,718	405,924	1,968,372	271,111	200,000	5,848,469
Insurance recoveries		300,000		832,317	-		-	-	-	2,000,000	1,184,829	-	1,324,754
Transfers in		823,284	;	3,077,282	579,708	1	1,651,890	4,481,783	3,577,001	2,373,147	9,448,816	3,745,991	4,933,687
Transfers out		(823,284)	(3,077,282)	(579,708)	(1	1,651,890)	(4,481,783)	(3,577,001)	(2,373,147)	(9,448,816)	(3,745,991)	(4,933,687)
General long-term debt issued		-	4	4,333,524	-		-	-	2,650,000	-	-	17,200,000	-
Bond discount/premium		-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	1,037,790	-
Payments to bond escrow agent	_	-	(4	4,077,791)			-	 <u> </u>		- -		(19,557,010)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,959,783	:	2,232,080	1,192,023	2	2,376,140	 877,718	3,055,924	3,968,372	1,455,940	(1,119,220)	7,173,223
Net change in fund balances	\$	5,216,585	\$ (2,544,503) \$	(336,975) \$	2	2,693,527	\$ 4,749,305	\$ 7,696,926 \$	2,602,966 \$	(7,031,466) \$	(48,084,789) \$	(28,556,979)

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

		Collected	within the						
	Taxes Levied	Fiscal Year	of the Levy		Del	linquent	Total Collect	ions to Date	
Fiscal Year	for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	_		Taxes ollected	Amount	Percentage of Levy	- -
2007	\$ 28,892,659	\$ 28,755,289	99.52 %	%	\$	64,792	\$ 28,820,081	99.75	%
2008	29,750,565	29,640,863	99.63 %	%		89,868	29,730,731	99.93	%
2009	30,929,774	30,781,842	99.52 %	%		45,217	30,827,059	99.67	%
2010	31,470,829	31,390,959	99.75 %	%		52,351	31,443,310	99.91	%
2011	30,149,523	30,115,735	99.89 %	%		34,157	30,149,892	100.00	%
2012	29,646,026	29,597,314	99.84 %	%		37,812	29,635,126	99.96	%
2013	29,568,887	29,535,282	99.89 %	%		71,390	29,606,672	100.13	%
2014	29,783,139	29,656,242	99.57 %	%		43,210	29,699,452	99.72	%
2015	30,163,155	30,118,404	99.85 %	%		51,058	30,169,463	100.02	%
2016	30,802,157	30,672,298	99.58 %	%		56,302	30,728,600	99.76	%

Source: Treasurers' Settlements

Royal Oak Schools

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

	Fiscal		Tax	kable Valuation		Estimated	Total District Dire	ct Millage Rate
	scal 'ear	 Homestead Property	N	onhomestead Property	 Total	 Actual Valuation	Homestead Property	Nonhomestead Property
2	007	\$ 1,543,049,030	\$	826,315,600	\$ 2,369,364,630	\$ 4,738,729,260	7.70	22.71
2	800	1,628,952,760		864,917,530	2,493,870,290	4,987,740,580	7.61	22.71
2	009	1,716,694,470		804,997,370	2,521,691,840	5,043,383,680	7.41	22.71
2	010	1,679,401,510		825,078,121	2,504,479,631	5,008,959,262	7.35	22.71
2	011	1,511,914,870		805,337,800	2,317,252,670	4,634,505,340	7.73	22.71
2	012	1,458,200,960		791,577,970	2,249,778,930	4,499,557,860	7.73	22.71
2	013	1,438,626,420		795,740,360	2,234,366,780	4,468,733,560	7.73	22.71
2	014	1,460,042,270		802,008,610	2,262,050,880	4,524,101,760	7.73	22.75
2	015	1,491,113,290		819,178,380	2,310,291,670	4,620,583,340	6.19	22.75
2	016	1,571,990,170		831,881,780	2,403,871,950	4,807,743,900	6.39	22.75

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

Source: Royal Oak Schools and Oakland County Equalization

Royal Oak Schools

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

	Dist	trict Direct Rat	es		Oakland County	Oakland		Overlapping Rates					
Fiscal Year	Operating	Non- Operating	Total	State of Michigan	Operating and ISD	Community College	City of Berkley	City of Huntington Woods	City of Madison Heights	City of Royal Oak	City of Troy		
2007	2.99	4.71	7.70	6.00	8.61	1.58	13.02	20.29	17.90	11.67	9.43		
2008	2.90	4.71	7.61	6.00	8.61	1.58	12.97	21.10	18.04	11.44	9.28		
2009	2.70	4.71	7.41	6.00	8.71	1.58	13.00	21.80	18.16	11.43	9.28		
2010	2.64	4.71	7.35	6.00	8.71	1.58	13.08	21.95	18.00	11.69	9.28		
2011	3.02	4.71	7.73	6.00	8.71	1.58	14.07	23.56	18.81	11.71	9.40		
2012	3.02	4.71	7.73	6.00	8.71	1.58	14.30	25.73	21.87	11.72	10.19		
2013	3.02	4.71	7.73	6.00	8.71	1.58	14.49	26.39	22.43	15.20	10.48		
2014	2.98	3.75	6.73	6.00	8.32	1.58	17.51	26.83	22.93	15.17	10.52		
2015	2.44	3.75	6.19	6.00	8.32	1.58	17.55	26.71	22.97	18.16	10.50		
2016	2.64	3.75	6.39	6.00	8.21	1.58	16.98	24.57	22.96	17.68	10.50		

Source: Oakland County Equalization Department

Royal Oak Schools

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

	Dist	rict Direct Rat	es		Oakland County	Oakland		Ove	rlapping Rates		
Fiscal Year	Operating	Non- Operating	Total	State of Michigan	Operating and ISD	Community College	City of Berkley	City of Huntington Woods	City of Madison Heights	City of Royal Oak	City of Troy
2007	18.00	4.71	22.71	6.00	8.61	1.58	13.02	20.29	17.90	11.67	9.43
2008	18.00	4.71	22.71	6.00	8.61	1.58	12.97	21.10	18.04	11.44	9.28
2009	18.00	4.71	22.71	6.00	8.71	1.58	13.00	21.80	18.16	11.43	9.28
2010	18.00	4.71	22.71	6.00	8.71	1.58	13.08	21.95	18.00	11.69	9.28
2011	18.00	4.71	22.71	6.00	8.71	1.58	14.07	23.56	18.81	11.71	9.40
2012	18.00	4.71	22.71	6.00	8.71	1.58	14.30	25.73	21.87	11.72	10.19
2013	18.00	4.71	22.71	6.00	8.71	1.58	14.49	26.39	22.43	15.20	10.48
2014	18.00	4.75	22.75	6.00	8.91	1.58	17.51	26.83	22.93	15.17	10.52
2015	18.00	4.75	22.75	6.00	9.32	1.58	17.55	26.71	22.97	18.16	10.50
2016	18.00	4.75	22.75	6.00	8.21	1.58	16.98	24.57	22.96	17.68	10.50

Source: Oakland County Equalization Department

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

Governmental Activities Performance Percentage Contracting Bus Capital of Personal Per Fiscal Bonded Year Total Income * Capita Debt Notes Notes Leases \$ 2007 86,188,333 \$ \$ 86,188,333 0.1299% 1437 2008 87,172,732 87,172,732 0.1351% 1467 2009 83,120,000 83,120,000 0.1370% 1406 2010 75,590,000 75,590,000 N/A 1277 2011 72,845,000 72,845,000 N/A 1240 66,995,000 66,995,000 2012 N/A 1133 2013 59,170,000 314,529 59,484,529 N/A 993 2014 51,805,000 250,737 52,055,737 861 N/A

39,259,341

33,830,234

N/A

N/A

648

559

184,341

115,234

Source: Royal Oak Schools

39,075,000

33,715,000

2015

2016

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

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2016

 Taxable value
 \$ 2,403,871,950

 Debt limit (15%) of taxable value
 360,580,793

 Debt applicable to limit
 (33,715,000)

 Legal Debt Margin
 \$ 326,865,793

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Debt Limit	\$355,404,695	\$374,080,544	\$378,253,776	\$375,671,945	\$347,587,901	\$337,466,840	\$335,155,017	\$339,307,632	\$346,543,751	\$360,580,793
Total net debt applicable to limit	86,188,333	87,172,732	83,120,000	75,590,000	72,845,000	66,995,000	59,170,000	51,805,000	51,805,000	33,715,000
Legal debt margin	\$269,216,362	\$286,907,812	\$295,133,776	\$300,081,945	\$274,742,901	\$270,471,840	\$275,985,017	\$287,502,632	\$294,738,751	\$326,865,793
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	24.25%	23.30%	21.97%	20.12%	20.96%	19.85%	17.65%	15.27%	14.95%	9.35%

Source: Oakland County Equalization and Royal Oak Schools

Demographic Data - Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal	Estimated	En relles ent	Full-Time and Part-Time School District
Year	Population	Enrollment	Employees
2007	59,984	5,694	773
2008	59,418	5,480	758
2009	59,110	5,445	738
2010	59,188	5,488	635
2011	58,736	5,306	493
2012	59,107	5,449	453
2013	59,910	6,124	453
2014	60,446	5,963	453
2015	60,569	5,915	465
2016	60,508	5,839	483

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

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

City of Royal Oak

			City of Royal	Oak			
	Oakland		Estimated				
	County		Total	Estimated	Es	timated	
Calendar	Personal	Estimated	Household	Number of	Inc	ome Per	Unemployment
 Year	 Income *	Population	 Income	Households	Ho	usehold	Rate **
2007	\$ 66,375,041,000	59,984	\$ 1,769,553,282	28,686	\$	61,687	6.60%
2008	64,506,257,000	59,418	1,765,259,350	28,615		61,690	7.30%
2009	60,677,507,000	59,110	1,634,404,626	27,639		59,134	13.70%
2010	N/A	59,188	N/A	28,063		60,184	12.50%
2011	N/A	58,736	N/A	28,356		62,495	10.90%
2012	68,065,416,000	59,107	1,764,234,797	28,249		62,453	8.80%
2013	70,246,571,000	59,910	1,776,677,544	28,296		62,789	9.10%
2014	73,973,217,000	60,446	N/A	N/A		N/A	8.10%
2015	N/A	60,569	N/A	N/A		64,873	6.80%
2016	N/A	60,508	N/A	29,033		N/A	4.60%

^{*} Years 2007 - 2010 are revised figures issued by the U.S. Department of Labor

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

N/A: Data is not available

Royal Oak Schools

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

		20		2007				
	Tax	015 Tax Year able Value Real and Personal		Percentage of Total Taxable	Taxa	006 Tax Year able Value Real nd Personal		Percentage of Total Taxable
Taxpayer		Property	Rank	Value		Property	Rank	Value
Detroit Edison	\$	23,863,920	1	0.99%	\$	24,131,770	1	1.02%
Consumers Energy		23,515,250	2	0.98%		9,636,920	6	0.41%
Beaumont Hospital		16,248,830	3	0.68%		15,069,880	3	0.64%
Meijer		6,509,930	4	0.27%		7,592,030	9	0.32%
H2 Royal Oak, LLC		6,165,430	5	0.26%				
Garber Family Partnership		5,950,270	6	0.25%				
Woodland Gardens MI		5,610,700	7	0.23%		5,612,700	10	0.24%
Comcast of the South Inc		5,195,680	8	0.22%				
Alidade Main N LLC		5,068,660	9	0.21%				
National Retail Prop		5,019,840	10	0.21%				
Form Tech Industries						23,664,650	2	1.00%
Amber Equities LLC						14,535,200	4	0.61%
Flex-N-Gate						13,784,850	5	0.58%
Co-op Services						9,562,570	7	0.40%
National City Bank						8,047,980	8	0.34%
Total principal Taxpayers		103,148,510		4.29%		131,638,550		5.56%
Balance of Valuations		2,300,723,440		95.71%		2,237,726,080		94.44%
Total taxable valuation	\$	2,403,871,950		100.00%	\$	2,369,364,630		100.00%

Source: City of Royal Oak Assessor

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

		2012*		2007			
F	Footbook	Dl	Percentage of Total County	F!	D. II	Percentage of Total County	
Employer	<u>Employees</u>	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment	
William Beaumont Hospital	7,386	1	1.40%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Royal Oak School District	520	2	0.10%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
City of Royal Oak	354	3	0.07%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Flex-N-Gate Royal Oak	350	4	0.07%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Detroit Zoo	340	5	0.06%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Form Tech Industries LLC	250	6	0.05%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Meijer	221	7	0.04%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Kroger	190	8	0.04%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Comau, Inc	160	9	0.03%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Greenfield Rehab & Nursing Center	151	10	0.03%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
-			1.88%				

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

^{*} Data for 2016 is not available. 2012 data is presented for comparative purposes.

Operating Statistics - Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended	Enrollment (1)	Operating (1) Expenditures (2)			Cost per Pupil	Percentage Change
			(-)			
2007	5,633	\$	57,559,962	\$	10,218	0.11 %
2008	5,424		55,466,880		10,226	0.08 %
2009	5,395		54,344,255		10,073	(1.50) %
2010	5,458		54,553,881		9,995	(0.77) %
2011	5,306		50,979,502		9,608	(3.88) %
2012	5,449		48,603,425		8,920	(7.16) %
2013	6,124		47,691,330		7,788	(12.69) %
2014	5,963		49,477,104		8,297	6.55 %
2015	5,915		52,345,478		8,850	6.66 %
2016	5,839		52,638,921		9,015	1.87 %

⁽¹⁾ Enrollment for special education Center Program students is excluded in Years 2007 - 2010. Center Programs were discontinued beginning Year 2011.

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

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

Administrative	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	Percentage Change from 2006-07 to 2015-2016
Building administration	14.5	14.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	16.5	(12.12)%
Central administration	6.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	6.0	5.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	(14.29)%
Operational administration	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	(50.00)%
operational durininotitution	21.5	20.5	20.5	20.5	21.5	21.5	20.5	22.5	22.5	25.5	(15.69)%
Instruction and pupil services											
Classroom teachers	253.2	256.2	253.1	251.0	247.2	266.9	268.4	276.4	283.6	302.3	(16.24)%
Counselors	7.0	7.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.8	9.3	9.4	10.3	10.8	(35.19)%
Media specialists	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	(33.33)%
Psychologists	5.2	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.6	4.2	3.0	73.33 %
Social workers	6.0	6.0	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	6.6	6.4	6.3	7.0	(14.29)%
Pupil support - professional	21.2	19.8	19.1	20.3	21.2	20.0	27.8	16.3	17.8	19.7	`7.61 %
Paraprofessionals	74.1	67.0	46.6	45.0	45.5	43.0	43.0	43.0	44.5	47.5	56.06 %
Secretarial	20.0	21.0	21.0	22.0	22.5	23.5	23.5	23.5	24.0	28.0	(28.57)%
Hall supervision	-	-	-	-	-	- (1)	3.0	4.0	6.0	8.0	(100.00)%
	388.7	382.2	357.6	355.9	354.0	370.8	386.4	384.6	398.7	429.3	(9.45)%
Business Services											
Custodial	-	-	-	-	-	- (1)	33.5	38.5	42.5	42.5	(100.00)%
Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	- (1)	14.0	15.0	18.0	19.0	(100.00)%
Transportation	-	-	=	-	-	- (1)	24.0	24.0	24.5	28.0	(100.00)%
Secretarial/clerical	13.0	12.0	11.0	10.5	9.0	11.0	13.5	14.0	14.0	14.0	(7.14)%
Technical	<u> </u>		(3)	1.5 (2)	5.5	5.5	5.5	7.0	5.5	5.5	(100.00)%
	13.0	12.0	11.0	12.0	14.5	16.5	90.5	98.5	104.5	109.0	(88.07)%
Total	423.2	414.7	389.1	388.4	390.0	408.8	497.4	505.6	525.7	563.8	(24.93)%

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

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

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

Teacher Base Salaries - Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	BA Base Minimum Salary	MA / BA +30 Maximum Salary		
2007	37,233	78,476		
2008	37,884	80,449		
2009	38,452	81,656		
2010	38,452	81,656		
2011	38,452	81,656		
2012	38,452	81,656		
2013	38,452	81,656		
2014	38,452	81,656		
2015	38,452	81,656		
2016	38,452	82,473		

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

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
School										
Elementary:										
Addams (1952)										
Square feet	-	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
Enrollment	-	464	414	418	417	452	442	464	464	466
Keller (1961)										
Square feet	-	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
Enrollment	-	372	361	338	314	379	394	400	402	421
Longfellow (1919)										
Square feet	40,944	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capacity	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enrollment	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northwood (1923)										
Square feet	42,174	42,174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capacity	400	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enrollment	330	312	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northwood (2008)										
Square feet	-	-	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
Enrollment	-	-	402	463	463	467	512	475	490	461
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	264	258	282	297	320	334	303	271	289	275

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

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
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	430	482	432	435	443	437	458	453	434	421
Starr (1919)										
Square feet	39,414	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capacity	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enrollment	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Twain (1954)										
Square feet	47,276	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capacity	450	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enrollment	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	323	299	331	356	367	323	316	294	285	284
Whittier (1922)										
Square feet	43,982	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capacity	450	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enrollment	263	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middle:										
Addams (1953)										
Square feet	70,890	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capacity	891	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enrollment	670	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keller (1961)										
Square feet	78,640	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capacity	1,161	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enrollment	621	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

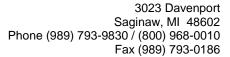
Royal Oak Schools School Building Information - Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

_										
DOMO (4000)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
ROMS (1928)										
Square feet	-	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
Enrollment	-	1,205	1,204	1,172	1,127	1,094	1,049	1,044	1,055	1,138
High:										
ROHS (1957)										
Square feet	269,008	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	1,867	1,798	1,743	1,713	1,614	1,533	1,441	1,358	1,278	1,225
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 Cen	iter (1979)									
Square feet	78,583	78,583	78,583	78,583	78,583	78,583	78,583	78,583	51,079	51,079
Capacity	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540
Enrollment	198	179	181	181	186	341	309	327	319	248
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
Capacity	-	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250
Enrollment	-	111	101	103	55	68	77	82	82	82
Lincoln Early Childhood										
Center (1953)										
Square feet	39,565	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	_
Capacity	350	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	_
Enrollment	118	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_
Lindinicit	110									

Royal Oak Schools
Single Audit Report
June 30, 2016

CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Single Audit Report	
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	1
Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control over Compliance; and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Grant Guidance	3
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	6
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	8
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	10
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	12





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

Independent Auditors' Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Royal Oak Schools as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, 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 6, 2016.

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, Michigan

yeo & yeo, P.C.

September 6, 2016



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

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Royal Oak Schools' compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Royal Oak Schools' major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. Royal Oak Schools' major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Royal Oak Schools complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016.

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, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Royal Oak Schools' basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated September 6, 2016, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the



basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditure of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

yeo & 910, t.C.

Saginaw, Michigan September 6, 2016



Royal Oak Schools Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	CFDA Number	Approved Awards Amount	(Memo Only) Prior Year Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at July 1, 2015	Federal Funds/ Payments In-kind Received	Expenditures	Adjustments	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at June 30, 2016	Current Year Cash Transferred to Subrecipient
U.S. Department of Agriculture									
Passed through the Michigan Department of Ed Child Nutrition Cluster	ucation								
National School Breakfast Program:	10.553								
2014-2015 - 151970		\$ 58,704	\$ 53,717	\$ 2,921			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2015-2016 - 161970		57,489			52,317	57,489		5,172	
Total National School Breakfast Program		116,193	53,717	2,921	60,225	62,476		5,172	
National School Lunch Program:									
Cash Assistance	10.555								
2014-2015 - 151960 2015-2016 - 161960		401,361	365,879	17,533	53,015 325,922	35,482	-	-	-
Total Cash Assistance		356,518 757,879	365,879	17,533	378,937	<u>356,518</u> 392,000		30,596 30,596	
Total Cash Assistance		131,019	303,019	17,555	370,937	392,000		30,390	
Non-cash Assistance:									
Entitlement commodities - 2015-2016		81,790			81,790	81,790			
Total National School Lunch Program		839,669	365,879	17,533	460,727	473,790		30,596	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		955,862	419,596	20,454	520,952	536,266		35,768	
CACFP:	10.558								
2014-2015 - 151920		4,248	4,248	-	542	542	-	-	-
2015-2016 - 161920		9,671			9,671	9,671			
Total CACFP		13,919	4,248		10,213	10,213			
Total US Department of Agriculture		969,781	423,844	20,454	531,165	546,479		35,768	
U.S. Department of Education Passed through the Oakland County ISD									
Special Education Cluster									
IDEA Flowthrough:	84.027A								
Project number 140450-1314		888,941	2,023	2,023	2,126	-	103	-	-
Project number 150450-1415		951,059	942,176	204,051	206,225	9,057	-	6,883	-
Project number 160450-1516 Total IDEA Flowthrough		1,004,326 2,844,326	944,199	206,074	858,909 1,067,260	993,398 1,002,455	103	134,489 141,372	-
Total IDEA Flowtillough		2,044,320	944,199	200,074	1,007,200	1,002,455	103	141,372	
Handicapped Preschool Initiative:	84.173A								
Project number 140460-1314		43,992	43,381	-	611	611	-	-	-
Project number 150460-1415		43,737	43,737	3,601	3,601	-	-	-	-
Project number 160460-1516		43,183			28,688	41,313		12,625	
Total Handicapped Preschool Initiative		130,912	87,118	3,601	32,900	41,924	-	12,625	-
Total Special Education Cluster		2,975,238	1,031,317	209,675	1,100,160	1,044,379	103	153,997	

Royal Oak Schools Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	CFDA Number	Approved Awards Amount	(Memo Only) Prior Year Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at July 1, 2015	Federal Funds/ Payments In-kind Received	Expenditures	Adjustments	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at June 30, 2016	Current Year Cash Transferred to Subrecipient
Passed through the Michigan Department of Educ	ation								
Adult Basic Education:	84.002								
Project number 151130-151137		\$ 60,000	\$ 59,745	\$ 2,716			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Project number 161130-161137		77,962			63,631	74,589		10,958	
Total Title Adult Basic Education		137,962	59,745	2,716	66,347	74,589		10,958	
Title I Part A:	84.010								
Project number 151530-1415		423,489	336,270	75,545	109,468	33,923	-	-	-
Project number 161530-1516		365,223			251,649	343,923		92,274	
Total Title I		788,712	336,270	75,545	361,117	377,846		92,274	
Title III Part A:	84.365								
Project number 150570-1415		12,318	534	(858)	-	60	798	-	-
Project number 150580-1415		49,421	34,800	29,488	33,829	4,341	-	=	=
Project number 160570-1516		28,259	-	-	5,710	12,620	-	6,910	-
Project number 160580-1516		47,704			17,052	20,693		3,641	9,248
Total Title III Part A passed through the Michigan Department of Education		137,702	35,334	28,630	56,591	37,714	798	10,551	9,248
Passed through the Michigan Department of Educ	ation								
Title II Part A:	84.367								
Project number 150520-1415		206,854	134,210	11,339	38,647	27,308	-	=	-
Project number 160520-1516		220,459			98,946	114,274		15,328	
Total Title II Part A		427,313	134,210	11,339	137,593	141,582		15,328	
Total U.S Department of Education		4,466,927	1,596,876	327,905	1,721,808	1,676,110	901	283,108	9,248
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services									
Passed through the Oakland County ISD									
Administrative Outreach Program FY 2016	93.778	10,341	-	-	10,341	10,341	-	-	-
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Service	es	10,341	-		10,341	10,341	-	-	
Total Federal Awards		\$ 5,447,049	\$ 2,020,720	\$ 348,359	\$ 2,263,314	\$ 2,232,930	\$ 901	\$ 318,876	\$ 9,248

Royal Oak Schools Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2016

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, 2016. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Royal Oak Schools, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net assets of Royal Oak Schools.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures

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

Indirect Cost Rate

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

Note 3 - Reconciliation to the Financial Statements

Federal revenues per the financial statements	\$ 2,292,430
Less revenue related to prior year expenditures	(103)
Less federal reimbursed interest	 (59,397)
Federal revenues per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 2,232,930

Note 4 - Explanation of Adjustments

The adjustments represent immaterial changes from closing out prior year grants.

Note 5 - Subrecipients

The School District provided \$9,248 Title III, Part A funds to subrecipients.

Royal Oak Schools Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2016

Note 6 - Michigan Department of Education Disclosures

The federal amounts reported on the Grant Auditor Report are in agreement with the schedule of expenditures of federal awards except for the following timing differences of when the deposits were made:

		ceipts per the frant Auditor Report	F	Receipts per Schedule		Difference	
National School Breakfast Program 161970 National School Lunch Program 161960	\$	57,489 356,518	\$	52,317 325,922	\$	5,172 30,596	
Total	\$	414,007	\$	378,239	\$	35,768	

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, 2016

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements

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

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

Royal Oak Schools Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs June 30, 2016

SECTION II - GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS FINDINGS

There were no findings related to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with governmental auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America for the year ended June 30, 2016.

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS

There were no findings or questioned costs for Federal Awards for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Royal Oak Schools Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings June 30, 2016

PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

SECTION IV - GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS FINDINGS

There were no findings related to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with governmental auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America for the year ended June 30, 2015.

SECTION V - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS

There were no findings or questioned costs for Federal Awards for the year ended June 30, 2015.



September 6, 2016

Management and the Board of Education Royal Oak Schools 800 DeVillen Royal Oak, MI 48073

We have completed our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of Royal Oak Schools as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and have issued our report dated September 6, 2016. We are required to communicate certain matters to you in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America that are related to internal control and the audit. The first appendix to this letter sets forth those communications as follows:

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

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

II. Matters for Management's Consideration

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

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

yes & 410, t.C.

Saginaw, Michigan

Appendix I

Auditors' Communication of Significant Matters with Those Charged with Governance

Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, *Government Auditing Standards* and Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our engagement letter dated May 1, 2016. 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 Government Accounting Standards Statement (GASB) No. 72, 76, 79, and 82, Fair Value Measurement and Application, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, and Pension Issues-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73, respectively. GASB No. 72, 76, and 79 are effective July 1, 2015, and GASB 82 is effective for years beginning July 1, 2016, however, early implementation is encouraged. Statement No. 72 addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. Statement 76 identifies the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles. Statement 79 addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants. Statement 82 amends Statements 67 and 68 to instead require the presentation of covered payroll, defined as the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based, and ratios that use that measure. We noted no transactions entered into by the School District during the year where there is lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

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

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

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. 74 Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans addresses the other postemployment benefits plans (OPEB) – defined benefit and defined contribution – administered through trusts. This Statement will improve the financial reporting primarily through enhanced note disclosures and schedules of required supplementary information that will be presented by OPEB plans that are administered through trusts. This information will enhance the transparency by providing information about measures of net OPEB liabilities and explanations of how and why those liabilities changed from year to year. Statement No. 74 is effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

Statement No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined OPEB plans, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee services. It also requires additional note disclosures and required supplementary information. Statement No. 75 is effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures* requires disclosure of tax abatement information about (1) a reporting government's own tax abatement agreements and (2) those that are entered into by other governments and that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. Statement No. 81 is effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

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

Regulatory and Other Updates

Cybersecurity and data backup best practices

The School District's data is critically important. There are millions of ways data can be compromised. It is vitally important that all employees have proper knowledge on what is safe to click on and what is not. It is equally important that a proper data backup solution is in place in the event a School District's information is targeted by malware or a phishing attack. A School District's vital information is always a moment away from being compromised. Encouraging and educating employees to pay attention to what they click on and what they do is the first step in keeping information safe.

Having a proper data backup solution in place can mean the difference between a School District surviving a cyber-attack or loosing valuable data and time. Every School District should know the answer to two questions when looking at data backup solutions.



1. How long can my District survive a network outage?

Many School Districts assume that they are properly backing up their network but how often are those backups tested? Internally managed backups are more susceptible to lack of testing. Management often believes they have successful backups but in the moment of a disaster, they find out that their last successful backup was months ago. Test backups often to make sure files can be recovered when needed.

2. Does our District understand the difference between a backup and disaster recovery?

Management often assumes that simply backing up files is "good enough". Backing up files is something all School Districts should do. However, it's important to remember that restoring files and emails is one thing, but recovering and restoring all company data in the event of a disaster is another.

Audit and FID Submission Deadline

Beginning in the previous year, the deadline to submit the Financial Information Database (FID) and the school district financial audits will be November 1st. This will continue to be the deadline for future fiscal years.

Uniform Grant Guidance (Super Circular)

In December 2013, the Federal Office of Management and Budget (OMB) issued final guidance on administrative requirements. The Guidance supersedes and streamlines requirements from OMB Circulars A-21, A-87, A-110, A-122, A-89, A-102 and A-133 and the guidance in Circular A-50 on Single Audit Act follow-up. Districts implemented the new administrative requirements and Cost Principles for all new federal grants awarded after December 26, 2014, and to additional funding to existing awards (referred to as funding increments) made after that date. EDGAR is the source for guidance that school districts will follow. Additional information and resources are available at the following websites:

- OMB http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/grants_docs
- Council on Federal Assistance Reform (COFAR) https://cfo.gov/cofar/
- US Department of Education http://1.usa.gov/1rzFswz
- EDGAR http://1.usa.gov/1pOUq2p
- MDE http://www.michigan.gov/mde/0,4615,7-140-5236_76204---,00.html

Fiscal Year (FY) 2017 School Aid

- The Omnibus Education Bill (Senate Bill 801) for FY 2017 has been passed by the legislature. It has been presented to the Governor for signature. There is always the possibility of vetoes. Following are some highlights of the bill:
- The per pupil Foundation Grants for FY 2017 will increase by a range of \$60 to \$120 using the "2X formula." The increase will be added to the FY 2016 foundation grant resulting in the lowest foundation for FY 2017 being \$7,511 and the maximum state guaranteed foundation being \$8,229.
- A new Section 20m would provide hold harmless districts with the difference in per pupil funding between \$60 and the increase in their foundation which is limited to the rate of inflation (.1% in this case).
- The Pupil Membership Blend will remain at 90% of the current school year October count and 10% of the prior school year February count.
- The Section 31a At-Risk funding is maintained at \$389,685,500.
- The per pupil funding under Sections 20f(2) and 20f(4) will be equal to the per pupil funding under those Sections in 2015-16.
- ISD General Operation funding under Section 81 will remain at \$67.1 million.
- An additional \$90 million is appropriated in Section 147c to reflect the actuarially estimated costs of the required state share of the MPSERS Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) and maintain the UAL cap at 20.96%.



Other School Aid "Boilerplate" Changes

- Section 18 has been amended to require that the FID data and audited financial statements must be consistent or school aid must be withheld.
- Sections 6(4) and 25e have been amended to restrict districts from counting a prorated FTE for pupils
 who transfer from a district/academy that counted the pupil on the October pupil count day to another
 district/academy prior to the February count day. Beginning in 2016-17 only strict discipline academies
 will be allowed to count a prorated FTE in these cases.
- Section 51a(15) has been amended to state that there will be a 10% state school aid penalty for a district
 or ISD that does not comply with the language in Section 51a(14) that requires the pupil's resident district
 and/or ISD to provide special education services and cover special education added costs for pupils
 educated in a Public School Academy who reside outside of the ISD in which the academy is located.
- The Section 101 Instructional Day requirement will go from a minimum of 175 days to a minimum of 180 days beginning with the 2016-17 school year.

Early Warning

Pursuant to Public Act 109 of 2015, each school district and public school academy that has a general fund balance less than 5% of total unrestricted general revenue for either of the 2013-2014 or 2014-2015 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 UB&AA 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 UB&AA, including but not limited to general fund deficits, should be reported as financial statement findings in the audit report. UB&AA states that if it becomes apparent during the year that the probable revenues will be less than the budgeted revenues, the fiscal officer shall present recommendations to the legislative body which, if fiscal adopted, would prevent expenditures from exceeding available revenues for the fiscal year. UBAA states that an officer of the district shall not incur expenditures against an appropriation account in excess of the amount appropriated by the board. Noncompliance includes, but is not limited to, over-expending the budget authorized by the board. MDE is analyzing the general fund only, and at the total revenues, expenditures and financing sources (uses) levels, rather than at the line item level. MDE has stated a 0% tolerance for UBAA noncompliance.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

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

In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

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

There were passed adjustments relating to the prior year State Aid revenue of \$34,016 that was recognized during the current fiscal year and \$29,289 of current year State Aid revenue that will be recognized next year.



Disagreements with Management

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

Management Representations

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

Management's Consultations with Other Accountants

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

Other Audit Findings or Issues

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

Emphasis of Matters in Independent Auditors' Report

The School District adopted a new accounting standard, and our report will include the following emphasis of matter paragraph:

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2016, the School District adopted GASB No. 72, 76, 79, and 82, Fair Value Measurement and Application, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, and Pension Issues-an a, respectively. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Reports

Other information that is required to be reported to you is included in the: 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*; Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Grant 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 school district's proportionate share of net pension liability, schedule of school district's contributions, and budgetary comparison information, we applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements.

Report on Other Supplementary Information

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

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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



Appendix II Matters for Management's Consideration

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Royal Oak Schools as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, we considered Royal Oak Schools' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control.

However, during our audit we became aware of several matters for management's consideration that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls. This letter does not affect our report date September 6, 2016, on the financial statements of Royal Oak Schools. Our comments and recommendations regarding those matters are:

Compensated Absence Calculation

As a part of our audit, we review the calculation for the compensated absences accrual as well as the clerical accuracy of the spreadsheets containing the calculations, including supporting documentation for the inputs of the calculation. We selected various employees included in the accrual to recalculate and identified that some of the inputs did not agree to underlying records, including per diem rates and number of frozen days. The potential impact is that the financial statements may not include the appropriate liability when a payout is due to an employee. By ensuring the correct liability is recorded for each employee, the District will have a clearer picture of how much must be paid when employees leave and be assured that the District pays the correct amounts.

We recommend the School District review the inputs of the spreadsheets and make revisions as necessary in order to have more accurate financial reporting.

Activity Funds

We reviewed the School District's receipt and disbursement activity for various Activity Funds. All transactions for which supporting documentation was provided appeared to be in accordance with Board policy, however, sufficient supporting detail could not be located for all transactions requested. Retaining proper detail helps to ensure the Activity Funds are being used according to their purpose.

To strengthen internal controls, we suggest a new procedure be developed that outlines what documentation must be retained for all Activity Fund receipts and disbursements as well as who must provide this documentation and where it should be filed. We suggest detail of all transactions is retained and filed appropriately. This detail should include the following, when applicable: itemized receipts, invoices, purchase orders, deposit records, packing slips, and activity rosters.

