#### **HOLLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS**

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (with required and additional supplementary information)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Holland Public Schools

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Holland Public Schools, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Holland Public Schools' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Holland Public Schools, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Holland Public Schools and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- > Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- ➤ Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- > Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Holland Public Schools' internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- > Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Holland Public Schools' ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Holland Public Schools' basic financial statements. The accompanying additional supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 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, the additional supplementary information, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 29, 2023 on our consideration of Holland Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Holland Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Holland Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

September 29, 2023

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This section of the Holland Public Schools ("District") annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements which immediately follow this section.

#### **District-Wide Financial Statements**

The first two statements are District-wide financial statements that provide short-term and long-term financial information about the District's overall financial status. These statements are required by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as described in the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34. The statements are compiled using the full accrual basis of accounting and more closely represent financial statements presented by business and industry. All of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, both short- and long-term, are reported. As such, these statements include capital assets, net of related depreciation, as well as the bonded debt and other long-term obligations of the District resulting in total net position.

Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position is one indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating. To assess the District's overall financial health, one should consider additional factors which may include the State's and/or region's economic condition, changes in the District's property tax base, and age and condition of its capital assets.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

For the most part, the fund financial statements are comparable to financial statements for the previous fiscal year. The fund level statements are reported on a modified accrual basis in that only those assets that are deemed "measurable" and "currently available" are reported. Liabilities are recognized to the extent that they are normally expected to be paid with current financial resources.

The formats of the fund statements comply with requirements of the Michigan Department of Education's "Accounting Manual". In the state of Michigan, school districts' major instructional and instructional support activities are reported in the General Fund. Additional activities are reported in various other funds categorized as Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds.

In the fund financial statements, capital assets purchased are considered expenditures in the year of acquisition with no asset being reported. The issuance of debt is treated as a financial resource. The current year's payments of principal and interest on long-term obligations are recorded as expenditures. The obligations for future years' debt service are not recorded in the fund financial statements.

#### **Summary of Net Position**

The following schedule summarizes the net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022:

	2023	2022
ASSETS		
Current and other assets	\$ 85,818,266	\$ 47,413,220
Capital assets	65,993,954	61,463,513
TOTAL ASSETS	151,812,220	108,876,733
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	30,233,868	17,629,044
LIABILITIES		
Long-term debt outstanding	113,060,982	76,749,839
Other liabilities	8,556,565	8,057,183
Net pension liability	77,498,847	55,273,297
Net other postemployment benefits liability	4,298,435	3,558,702
TOTAL LIABILITIES	203,414,829	143,639,021
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	24,767,434	39,356,958
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	11,333,950	9,468,452
Restricted for capital projects - sinking fund	7,163,063	5,759,797
Restricted for debt service	2,352,736	1,968,705
Unrestricted	(66,985,924)	(73,687,156)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (46,136,175)	\$ (56,490,202)

#### **Analysis of Financial Position**

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the District's net position increased by \$10,354,027. A few of the more significant factors affecting net position during the year are discussed below:

#### > Cash Equivalents, Deposits, and Investments

At June 30, 2023, the District's cash equivalents, deposits and investments amounted to \$75,351,772. This represented an increase of \$36,004,620 from the previous year, primarily due receiving proceeds from issuance of the 2023 building and site bond.

#### Capital Outlay Acquisitions

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, \$990,197 of expenditures were capitalized and recorded as assets of the District. The District also added \$6,887,497 of expenditures to construction in progress. These additions to the District's capital assets will be depreciated over time as explained below.

The net effect of the new capital assets, assets disposed of during the fiscal year, and the current year's depreciation is a net increase to capital assets in the amount of \$4,530,441 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

#### Depreciation Expense

GASB 34 requires school districts to maintain records of annual depreciation expense and the accumulation of depreciation expense over time. The net increase in accumulated depreciation expense is a reduction in the net position.

#### Bonded Debt

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the District's bonded debt increased by \$36,282,938. At fiscal year-end, approximately \$112.7 million was outstanding with \$3.9 million due within one year.

#### Accumulated Compensated Absences

At June 30, 2023, the District had an obligation to employees for the portion of unearned compensated absences that they would be entitled to upon separation in the amount of approximately \$410,000.

#### **Results of Operations**

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the results of operations, on a District-wide basis, were:

	Fiscal Year June 30, 2	023	Fiscal Year I June 30, 2	022
	Amount	<u></u> %	Amount	%
REVENUES				
General revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 20,895,822	32.34%	\$ 19,807,114	33.91%
State sources, unrestricted	16,795,718	25.99%	15,918,839	27.26%
Investment earnings (loss), net	816,655	1.26%	(230,275)	-0.39%
Other	130,082	0.20%	179,176	0.31%
Total general revenues	38,638,277	59.79%	35,674,854	61.09%
Program revenues				
Charges for services	500,622	0.77%	272,874	0.47%
Operating grants and contributions	25,478,219	39.44%	22,459,145	38.44%
TOTAL REVENUES	64,617,118	100.00%	58,406,873	100.00%
EXPENSES				
Instruction	26,715,930	49.23%	23,893,677	50.27%
Support services	19,369,562	35.70%	16,367,068	34.44%
Community services	2,253,041	4.15%	1,958,516	4.12%
Food services	2,335,237	4.30%	1,940,976	4.08%
Student/school activities	403,752	0.74%	299,251	0.63%
Interest on long-term debt	3,185,569	5.88%	3,066,600	6.46%
TOTAL EXPENSES	54,263,091	100.00%	47,526,088	100.00%
Change in net position	\$ 10,354,027		\$ 10,880,785	

#### **Analysis of Significant Revenues and Expenses**

Significant revenues and expenditures are discussed in the segments below:

#### Property Taxes

The District levied 18.00 mills, after the impact of the required "Headlee" millage reduction, of property taxes for operations on non-principal residence exempt property for the 2022 tax year. According to Michigan law, the tax levy is based on the taxable valuation of properties. The annual taxable valuation increases are capped at the rate of increase in the prior year's Consumer Price Index or 5%, whichever is less. At the time that property is sold, its taxable valuation is readjusted to the State Equalized Value, which in theory is one half of the property's market value. At June 30, 2023, there were no unpaid property taxes.

#### State Sources

The majority of the unrestricted state sources of revenues is comprised of the per student foundation allowance. The State of Michigan funds school districts based on a blended student enrollment. For the 2022-2023 fiscal year, the District received \$9,150 per student full time equivalent. The student foundation allowance amount increased \$450 when compared to the 2021-2022 fiscal year.

#### Operating Grants and Contributions

The District receives a significant portion of its operating revenue from categorical grants. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, federal, state, and other grants amounted to \$25,478,219. This represents a 13.44% increase over the \$22,459,145 received for the 2021-2022 fiscal year. The increase in revenue from categorical grants is primarily due to grants related to COVID-19 including the Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund, and restricted state categorical funding.

#### **Comparative Expenditures**

A comparison of the expenditures reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances is shown below:

			Increase
	2022 - 2023	2021 - 2022	(Decrease)
EXPENDITURES			
Instruction	\$ 28,580,960	\$ 26,358,658	\$ 2,222,302
Supporting services	19,497,784	17,317,114	2,180,670
Community services	2,423,601	1,968,934	454,667
Food service activities	2,417,380	2,117,065	300,315
Student/school activities	403,752	299,251	104,501
Capital outlay	8,451,609	3,237,830	5,213,779
Debt service	8,004,264	8,841,202	(836,938)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 69,779,350	\$ 60,140,054	\$ 9,639,296

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The Uniform Budgeting Act of the State of Michigan requires that the local Board of Education approve the annual operating budget prior to the start of the fiscal year on July 1. Any amendments to the original budget must be approved by the Board prior to the close of the fiscal year on June 30, 2023.

The following schedule shows a comparison of the original general fund budget, the final amended budget, and actual totals from operations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

	Original	Final		Final Variance	%
	Budget	Budget	Actual	with Budget	Variance
Total revenues	\$ 47,577,500	\$ 53,231,200	\$ 53,241,169	\$ 9,969	0.02%
Expenditures Instruction Supporting services Community services	\$ 26,767,500 18,566,100 1,837,100	\$ 29,454,500 19,199,000 2,572,700	\$ 28,580,960 19,497,784 2,423,601	\$ 873,540 (298,784) 149,099	2.97% -1.56% 5.80%
Total expenditures	\$ 47,170,700	\$ 51,226,200	\$ 50,502,345	\$ 723,855	1.41%
Other financing sources (uses)	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ -	0.00%

The original budget adopted by the Board in June 2022 was amended twice during the year. The amendments, approved in January and June 2023, reflected necessary changes to both revenues and expenditures based on projections made by the Finance Director.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

#### **Capital Assets**

By the end of the 2022-2023 fiscal year, the District had invested approximately \$125.3 million as the original cost in a broad range of capital assets, including land, school buildings and facilities, school buses and other vehicles, and various types of equipment. This represents a net increase of \$983,197 over the prior fiscal year. Depreciation expense for the year amounted to \$3,347,253, bringing the accumulated depreciation to approximately \$59.3 million as of June 30, 2023.

	Cost	Accumu Depreci			023 Net ook Value	2022 Net ook Value
Land Construction in progress Land improvements Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles	\$ 513,275 9,216,402 7,809,826 92,014,072 13,266,856 2,476,733	41,38 11,23	- 4,055 0,408 0,269 8,478	\$	513,275 9,216,402 3,065,771 60,633,664 2,036,587 528,255	\$ 513,275 2,328,905 3,164,774 52,800,387 2,427,092 229,080
Total	\$ 125,297,164	\$ 59,30	3,210	\$ 6	55,993,954	\$ 61,463,513

#### **Long-term Obligations**

At June 30, 2023, the District had approximately \$112.7 million in long-term obligations comprised of outstanding bonded debt. The bonded debt obligations increased during the year with \$36,885,000 of new debt being issued, and \$4,760,000 of previously outstanding bonds being redeemed. In addition to the bonded debt, the District has obligations for compensated absences estimated at approximately \$410,000.

#### **Factors Bearing on the District's Future**

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of the following items that could significantly affect its financial health in the future:

- After 28 years since Proposal A of 1994 was passed in Michigan, the State's goal of closing the funding gap was achieved with the 2021-22 State Aid Act, bringing the lowest funded districts up to the base per pupil foundation allowance set at \$9,150 for the 2022-23 school year. As a result of this, the District received an increase of \$450 per pupil over the 2021-22 school year.
- > During the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, the Federal Government passed multiple financial relief acts that provided support to states and school districts for the express purpose of addressing educational needs. These educational needs include the new challenges faced in educating students during the pandemic and the ongoing need to address subsequent learning loss. The District anticipates using funds from the Governor's Emergency Education Relief, Supplemental Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief, and the American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary Schools Emergency Relief Fund over the next two fiscal years as allowed by the legislation. These resources have improved the District's financial condition and will continue to do so until the funding streams come to an end.
- With the expected continuation of declining enrollment levels and rising costs in many areas including employee wages, employee health insurance, retirement contribution costs, and utilities, District administration continues to be diligent in its efforts to maintain a reasonable level of reserves (fund balance). Measures to accomplish this include, but are not limited to, restructuring space utilization to match current and projected enrollment levels, cooperative agreements with Ottawa Area Intermediate School District as well as neighboring public and parochial schools, and strategic changes to how the District handles its non-instructional support services.
- ➤ In September 2012, the Governor signed P.A. 300 of 2012 MPSERS Reform into law. This bill is the first step by the lawmakers to reform the Michigan Public Schools Employee Retirement System (MPSERS) in order to make it affordable and sustainable into the future. This law requires current school employees to make choices regarding their pension and retiree healthcare which could impact the District's and employee's contributions. It also sets the stage for addressing the ever-growing unfunded liability that MPSERS is facing. To date, these efforts have worked to reduce the unfunded liability on a state-wide basis.
- > On May 4, 2021, the District asked voters to consider a building and site bond proposal to address current and future capital needs. Holland's voters again voiced their support for its public schools in supporting the requested bond issue. As such, the District is using the bond resources along with the existing sinking fund tax levy to provide a safe and appropriate environment for its students, staff, and the Holland community. These resources will help improve and maintain the building and grounds, provide for safety and security, modernize instructional technology capabilities, and ensure proper equipment and transportation needs are addressed now and in the future.

#### Factors Bearing on the District's Future (continued)

➤ In the spring of 2023, the District entered into a collective bargaining agreement with its teachers. The contract runs through the 2024-25 school year and provides for annual increases for the teaching staff. Administration believes that this agreement allows financial predictability in its major expenditure component which improves the ability for multi-year financial planning. Negotiations on a successor agreement will begin in the winter of 2025.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional information, please contact the Finance Director at Holland Public Schools, 320 W. 24th Street, Holland, MI 49423.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

#### HOLLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

A CCD TITIC	Governmental Activities
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,495,078
Investments	7,862,587
Receivables	7,002,307
Accounts	55,907
Intergovernmental	10,386,036
Inventories	4,707
Prepaids	19,844
Restricted investments - capital projects	57,994,107
Capital assets not being depreciated	9,729,677
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	56,264,277
TOTAL ASSETS	151,812,220
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charge on refunding, net of amortization	1,260,075
Related to pensions	23,029,979
Related to other postemployment benefits	5,943,814
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	30,233,868
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	2,027,628
Accrued salaries and related items	2,746,816
Accrued retirement	1,942,317
Accrued interest	700,920
Unearned revenue	1,138,884
Noncurrent liabilities	
Due within one year	3,967,029
Due in more than one year	109,093,953
Net pension liability	77,498,847
Net other postemployment benefits liability	4,298,435
TOTAL LIABILITIES	203,414,829
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to pensions	8,524,471
Related to other postemployment benefits	11,124,962
Related to state aid funding for pension benefits	5,118,001
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	24,767,434
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	11,333,950
Restricted for capital projects - sinking fund	7,163,063
Restricted for debt service	2,352,736
Unrestricted	(66,985,924)
mom to Nom polygraph	<u> </u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (46,136,175)

#### HOLLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Program	n Revenues	Governmental Activities Net (Expense)
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Revenue and Changes in
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Net Position
Governmental activities				
Instruction	\$ 26,715,930	\$ -	\$ 16,808,255	\$ (9,907,675)
Support services	19,369,562	183,004	6,380,126	(12,806,432)
Community services	2,253,041	-	64,505	(2,188,536)
Food services	2,335,237	317,618	1,661,563	(356,056)
Student/school activities	403,752	-	385,078	(18,674)
Interest on long-term debt	3,185,569		178,692	(3,006,877)
Total governmental activities	\$ 54,263,091	\$ 500,622	\$ 25,478,219	(28,284,250)
General revenues				
Property taxes, levied for general purpo	oses			11,347,094
Property taxes, levied for debt service				7,653,175
Property taxes, levied for sinking fund				1,895,553
State sources - unrestricted				16,795,718
Investment earnings (loss), net				816,655
Other revenue				130,082
Total general revenues				38,638,277
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				10,354,027
NET POSITION, beginning of year				(56,490,202)
NET POSITION, end of year				\$ (46,136,175)

# HOLLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

Total Governmental Funds	\$ 9,495,078 7,862,587	55,907 10,386,036 3,516,649 4,707 19,844	\$ 89,334,915	\$ 2,027,628 2,746,816 1,942,317 1,138,884 3,516,649	11,372,294	20,000	4,707 19,844 202,328 3,053,656 63,893,823
Total Nonmajor Funds	\$ 5,653,329 5,652,884	14,793 180,723 2,646,843 4,707	\$ 14,153,279	\$ 14,383 5,520 - 13,892 1,120,370	1,154,165	1	4,707 - 202,328 3,053,656 7,163,063
Projects 2023 Building and Site	· · ·	40 837 409	\$ 40,837,409	\$ 67,487	67,487	•	40,769,922
Capital Projects 2021 Building 2023 and Site an		- - - 17156608	\$ 17,156,698	\$ 791,722 - - 404,138	1,195,860	1	- - 15,960,838
General Fund	\$ 3,841,749 2,209,703	41,114 10,205,313 869,806 - 19,844	\$ 17,187,529	\$ 1,154,036 2,741,296 1,942,317 1,124,992 1,992,141	8,954,782	20,000	19,844
Office	ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Decoivables	Accounts Accounts Intergovernmental Due from other funds Inventories Prepaids	TOTAL ASSETS	LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued salaries and related Accrued retirement Unearned retvenue Due to other funds	TOTAL LIABILITIES	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue	FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Inventories Prepaids Restricted for: Food service Debt service Capital projects

# HOLLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Capital   2021 Building	Capital Projects	Total Nonmaior	Total Governmental
	General Fund	and Site	and Site	Funds	Funds
REVENUES Local sources					
Property taxes	\$ 11,347,094	· <del>&lt;</del>	· \$	\$ 9,548,728	\$ 20,895,822
Food sales	ı	1	ı	325,007	325,007
Student/school activities	•	•	•	385,078	385,078
Investment earnings (loss), net	245,853	659,463	(409,220)	320,559	816,655
Other	267,085	7,139	1	1	274,224
Total local sources	11,860,032	666,602	(409,220)	10,579,372	22,696,786
State sources	29,424,804		•	633'626	30,118,763
Federal sources	5,244,410		•	1,655,295	6,899,705
Incoming transfers and other	6,711,923	-	1		6,711,923
TOTAL REVENUES	53,241,169	666,602	(409,220)	12,928,626	66,427,177
			,		
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction	28,580,960	•	•	•	28,580,960
Supporting services	19,497,784	•	•	•	19,497,784
Community services	2,423,601		•	•	2,423,601
Food service activities	•	•	•	2,417,380	2,417,380
Student/school activities	•	•	•	403,752	403,752
Capital outlay	ı	7,712,044	•	739,565	8,451,609

	General Fund	Capital 2021 Building and Site	Capital Projects Iding 2023 Building Ite and Site	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
EXPENDITURES (continued) Debt service Principal repayment Interest Other	· · · ·	₩	. 270,000	\$ 4,760,000 2,972,813 1,451	\$ 4,760,000 2,972,813 271,451
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	50,502,345	7,712,044	270,000	11,294,961	69,779,350
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,738,824	(7,045,442)	(679,220)	1,633,665	(3,352,173)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from bond issuance Proceeds from bond premium Transfers in Transfers out	50,000		36,885,000 4,564,142	(50,000)	36,885,000 4,564,142 50,000 (50,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	20,000	•	41,449,142	(50,000)	41,449,142
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	2,788,824	(7,045,442)	40,769,922	1,583,665	38,096,969
FUND BALANCES Beginning of year	5,423,923	23,006,280	1	11,415,449	39,845,652
End of year	\$ 8,212,747	\$ 15,960,838	\$ 40,769,922	\$ 12,999,114	\$ 77,942,621

# HOLLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds	\$ 38,096,969
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities differ because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:	
Depreciation expense Capital outlay	(3,347,253) 7,877,694
Accrued interest on bonds is recorded in the statement of activities when incurred; it is not recorded in governmental funds until it is paid:	
Accrued interest payable, beginning of the year Accrued interest payable, end of the year	489,615 (700,920)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The effect of these differences is the treatment of long-term debt and related items and are as follows:	
Proceeds from bond issuance Proceeds from bond premium Payments on debt obligations Amortization of bond premium Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	(36,885,000) (4,564,142) 4,760,000 406,204 (106,485)
Revenue is recorded on the accrual method in the statement of activities; in the governmental funds it is recorded on the modified accrual method and not considered available.	
Unavailable revenue, beginning of the year Unavailable revenue, end of the year	20,000
Compensated absences are reported on the accrual method in the statement of activities, and recorded as an expenditure when financial resources are used in the governmental funds:	
Accrued compensated absences, beginning of the year Accrued compensated absences, end of the year	381,938 (410,143)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:	
Pension related items Other postemployment benefits related items	2,333,214 3,832,395
Restricted revenue reported in the governmental funds that is deferred to offset the deferred outflows related to section 147c pension benefits contributions subsequent to the measurement period:	
Pension benefit related items, beginning of year Pension benefit related items, end of year	3,287,942 (5,118,001)
	A 40 05 4 005

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 10,354,027

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### Reporting Entity

Holland Public Schools (the "District") is governed by the Holland Public Schools Board of Education (the "Board"), which has responsibility and control over all activities related to public school education within the District. The District receives funding from local, state, and federal sources and must comply with all of the requirements of these funding source entities. However, the District is not included in any other governmental reporting entity as defined by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Board members are elected by the public and have decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and the primary accountability for fiscal matters. In addition, the District's reporting entity does not contain any component units as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements (GASB).

#### <u>Description of Government-wide Financial Statements</u>

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the District. *Governmental activities* normally are supported by taxes, and intergovernmental revenues.

#### Basis of Presentation - Government-wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from the governmental funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

#### Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The District reports the following *Major Governmental Funds*:

The *General Fund* is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The 2021 and 2023 Building and Site Bond Funds account for proceeds of certain bonds payable that are restricted to expenditures for capital outlay purposes approved by the voters.

The District reports the following *Other Nonmajor Funds:* 

The *Special Revenue Funds* account for revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes (not including expendable trusts or major capital projects). The District accounts for its food service and student/school activities in special revenue funds.

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Other Nonmajor Funds (continued):

The *Debt Service Funds* account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

The *Capital Projects Sinking Fund* accounts for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The District has complied with the applicable provisions of §1212(1) of the Revised School Code and the State of Michigan Department of Treasury Letter No. 01-95 relating to sinking funds.

The *Property Sales Fund* accounts for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital projects. Resources are from the sale of property.

The 2021 and 2023 capital projects funds include capital project activities funded with bonds issued after May 1, 1994. For these capital projects, the school district has complied with the applicable provisions of §1351a of the Revised School Code.

Beginning with the year of bond issuance, the District has reported annual construction activity in the capital projects fund. The projects for which the 2021 and 2023 building and site bonds were issued were in process as of June 30, 2023 and the cumulative expenditures recognized for the construction period were as follows.

The following is a summary of the revenue and expenditures for the capital projects bond activity since inception:

	2021 Capital 2023 Capit Projects Projects	
Revenue and other financing sources	\$ 26,445,370	\$ 41,039,922
Expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 10,484,532	\$ 270,000

Revenue and other financing sources include the bond proceeds and premium of \$26,054,844 and \$41,449,142 for the 2021 and 2023 capital projects funds, respectively. During 2022-2023, the 2023 capital project fund experienced a loss in fair market value of investments of \$409,220.

During the course of operations, the District has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, they are eliminated in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, they are eliminated in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are generally 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. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, state and federal aid, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end).

The State of Michigan utilizes a foundation grant approach which provides for a specific annual amount of revenue per pupil based on a statewide formula. The foundation is funded from state and local sources. Revenues from state sources are primarily governed by the School Aid Act and the School Code of Michigan. The Michigan Department of Education administers the allocation of state funds to school districts based on information supplied by the districts. For the current year ended, the foundation allowance was based on pupil membership counts.

The state portion of the foundation is provided primarily by a state education property tax millage of 6 mills on Principal Residence Exemption (PRE) property and an allocated portion of state sales and other taxes. The local portion of the foundation is funded primarily by Non-PRE property taxes which may be levied at a rate of up to 18 mills as well as 6 mills for Commercial Personal Property Tax. The state revenue is recognized during the foundation period and is funded through payments from October to August. Thus, the unpaid portion at June 30 is reported as an intergovernmental receivable.

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

The District also receives revenue from the state to administer certain categorical education programs. State rules required that revenue earmarked for these programs be used for its specific purpose. Certain governmental funds require an accounting to the state of the expenditures incurred. For categorical funds meeting this requirement, funds received and accrued, which are not expended by the close of the fiscal years are recorded as unearned revenue.

All other revenue items are generally considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

#### **Budgetary Information**

#### **Budgetary Basis of Accounting**

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund and special revenue funds. Other funds do not have appropriated budgets.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executor) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). The District does not utilize encumbrance accounting.

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. The Superintendent submits to the School Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The level of control for the budgets is at the functional level as set forth and presented as required supplementary information.
- b. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted by School Board resolution pursuant to the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (1968 PA 2). The Act requires that the budget be amended prior to the end of the fiscal year when necessary to adjust appropriations if it appears that revenues and other financing sources will be less than anticipated or so that expenditures will not be in excess of original estimates. Expenditures shall not be made or incurred, unless authorized in the budget, in excess of the amount appropriated. Violations, if any, in the general fund are noted in the required supplementary information section.
- d. Transfers may be made for budgeted amounts between major expenditure functions within any fund; however, these transfers and any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the School Board.
- e. The budget was amended during the year with supplemental appropriations, the last one approved prior to year ended June 30, 2023. The District does not consider these amendments to be significant.

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of 3 months or less from the date of acquisition.

#### *Investments*

In accordance with Michigan Compiled Laws, the District is authorized to invest in the following investment vehicles:

- a. Bonds, securities, and other obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- b. Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a bank which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or a savings and loan association which is a member of the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC) or a credit union which is insured by the National Credit Union Administration (NCUA), but only if the bank, savings and loan association, or credit union is eligible to be a depository of surplus funds belonging to the State under section 5 or 6 of Act No. 105 of the Public Acts of 1855, as amended, being Section 21.145 and 21.146 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.
- c. Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services, and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- d. The United States government or federal agency obligations repurchase agreements.
- e. Bankers' acceptances of United States banks.
- f. Mutual funds composed of investment vehicles, which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

Michigan Compiled Laws allow for collateralization of government deposits, if the assets for pledging are acceptable to the State Treasurer under Section 3 of 1855 PA 105, MCL 21.143, to secure deposits of State surplus funds, securities issued by the Federal Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal National Mortgage Association, or Government National Mortgage Association.

#### *Inventories and Prepaid Items*

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method and consist of expendable supplies. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and transportation vehicles, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Group purchases are evaluated on a case-by-case basis. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Land and construction in progress if any are not depreciated. The other property, plant, and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Capital Asset Classes	Lives
	_
Land improvements	5 - 30
Buildings and improvements	20 - 45
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20
Vehicles	5 - 20

#### Defined Benefit Plans

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

#### Deferred Outflows

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are the deferred charge on refunding, pension, and other postemployment benefits related items reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. A deferred outflow is recognized for pension and other postemployment benefit related items. These amounts are expensed in the plan year in which they apply.

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

#### Deferred Inflows

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has four items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first is restricted section 147c state aid deferred to offset deferred outflows related to section 147c pension benefit contributions subsequent to the measurement period. The second and third items are future resources yet to be recognized in relation to the pension and other postemployment benefit actuarial calculation. These future resources arise from differences in the estimates used by the actuary to calculate the pension and other postemployment benefit liability and the actual results. The amounts are amortized over a period determined by the actuary. The fourth item arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from receipts that are received after 60 days of year-end. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

#### Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted - net position and unrestricted - net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

#### Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

#### Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The District itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board of Education is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District that can, by adoption of a board action prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the board action remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another board action) to remove or revise the limitation.

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

#### Fund Balance Policies (continued)

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

#### Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

#### Program Revenues

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, unrestricted state aid, interest, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

#### **Property Taxes**

Property taxes levied by the District are collected by various municipalities and periodically remitted to the District. The taxes are levied and become a lien as of July 1 and December 1 and are due upon receipt of the billing by the taxpayer and become a lien on the first day of the levy year. The actual due dates are September 14 and February 14, after which time the bills become delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the collecting entity.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District levied the following amounts per \$1,000 of assessed valuation:

Fund	Mills
General fund	
Non-Principal Residence Exemption (PRE) Commercial Personal Property	18.0000 6.0000
Debt service fund PRE, Non-PRE, Commercial Personal Property	4.7300
Sinking fund PRE, Non-PRE, Commercial Personal Property	1.1819

#### Compensated Absences

The District's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused sick leave benefits, which are eligible for payment upon separation from service. The liability for such leave is reported and incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

#### Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses (continued)

#### Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities on the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method which approximates the effective interest method over the term of the related debt. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenditures in the year in which they are incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

As of June 30, 2023, the District had deposits and investments subject to the following risk.

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2023, \$9,293,808 of the District's bank balance of \$9,793,808 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. The carrying value on the books for deposits at the end of the year was \$9,495,078.

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The District will minimize custodial credit risk, which is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer, by; limiting investments to the types of securities allowed by law; and pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisors with which the District will do business.

#### Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with its investment policy, the District will minimize interest rate risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by; structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market; and, investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the District's cash requirements.

#### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)**

#### Interest Rate Risk (continued)

Investment Type	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
Money Market Obligation Trust U.S. Treasury Notes MILAF MAX Michigan Class Investment Pool	\$ 9,365,294 48,628,813 41,703 7,820,884	N/A 1.1873 N/A 0.1233
Total fair value	\$ 65,856,694	
Portfolio weighted average maturity		1.0248

One day maturity equals 0.0027, one year equals 1.00.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The District will minimize concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized. Obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk and do not require disclosure of credit quality.

Investment Type	Fair Value	Rating	Rating Agency
Money Market Obligation Trust U.S. Treasury Notes MILAF MAX Michigan Class Investment Pool	\$ 9,365,294 48,628,813 41,703 7,820,884	AAAm AAAm AAAm AAAm	Standard & Poor's Standard & Poor's Standard & Poor's Standard & Poor's
	\$ 65,856,694		

#### Foreign Currency Risk

The District is not authorized to invest in investments which have this type of risk.

#### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)**

#### Fair Value Measurement

The District is required to disclose amounts within a framework established for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical securities.
- Level 2: Prices determined using other significant observable inputs. Observable inputs are inputs that other market participants may use in pricing a security. These may include prices for similar securities, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk and others.
- Level 3: Prices determined using significant unobservable inputs. In situations where quoted prices or observable inputs are unavailable or deemed less relevant, unobservable inputs may be used. Unobservable inputs reflect the District's own assumptions about the factors market participants would use in pricing an investment and would be based on the best information available.

					Balance at
	Level 1	Level 2	Level	3	_June 30, 2023
Investments by fair value level					
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ 48,628,813	\$	 \$	_	\$ 48,628,813

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The District voluntarily invests certain excess funds in external pooled investment funds which included money market funds. The pooled investment funds utilized by the District are the Michigan Investment Liquid Asset Fund (MILAF) and a Money Market Obligation Trust. These funds are considered external investment pools as defined by the GASB and as such are recorded at amortized cost which approximate fair value. The MILAF (MAX Class) fund requires notification of redemptions prior to 14 days to avoid penalties. These funds are not subject to the fair value disclosures.

		Amortized Cost	
Money Market Obligation Trust MILAF External Investment Pool - MAX	\$	9,365,294 41,703	
	\$	9,406,997	

#### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)**

#### <u>Investments in Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value per Share</u>

The District holds shares or interests in the Michigan CLASS investment pool where the fair value of the investments is measured on a recurring basis using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) of the investment companies as a practical expedient.

The Michigan CLASS investment pool invest in U.S. Treasury obligations, federal agency obligations of the U.S. government, high-grade commercial paper (rated "A1" or better), collateralized bank deposits, repurchase agreements (collateralized at 102% by treasuries and agencies), and approved money market funds. The program is designed to meet the needs of Michigan public sector investors. It purchases securities that are legally permissible under state statues and are available for investment by Michigan counties, cities, townships, school districts, authorities, and other public agencies.

At the year ended June 30, 2023, the fair value, unfunded commitments, and redemption rules of those investments are as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Frequency, if Eligible	Redemption Notice Period
Michigan Class Investment Pool	\$ 7,820,884	\$ -	No restrictions	None

The cash and cash equivalents and investments referred to above have been reported in either the cash and cash equivalents or investments captions on the financial statements, based upon criteria disclosed in Note 1.

The following summarizes the categorization of these amounts as of June 30, 2023:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,495,078
Investments	7,862,587
Restricted investments - capital projects	57,994,107
	\$ 75,351,772

**NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS** 

A summary of changes in the District's capital assets are as follows:

	Balance	A 1 1	D 1	Balance
	July 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2023
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 513,275	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 513,275
Construction in progress	2,328,905	6,887,497		9,216,402
Subtotal	2,842,180	6,887,497	_	9,729,677
Subtotal	2,042,100	0,007,477		7,727,077
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Land improvements	7,629,645	180,181	-	7,809,826
Buildings and improvements	91,884,172	129,900	-	92,014,072
Furniture and equipment	12,975,351	298,505	7,000	13,266,856
Vehicles	2,095,122	381,611	, -	2,476,733
	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Subtotal	114,584,290	990,197	7,000	115,567,487
Accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	4,464,871	279,184		4,744,055
*			-	
Buildings and improvements	39,083,785	2,296,623	-	41,380,408
Furniture and equipment	10,548,259	689,010	7,000	11,230,269
Vehicles	1,866,042	82,436		1,948,478
Total accumulated depreciation	55,962,957	3,347,253	7,000	59,303,210
Total accumulated depreciation	33,902,937	3,347,233	7,000	39,303,210
Net capital assets being depreciated	58,621,333	(2,357,056)		56,264,277
Net governmental capital assets	\$ 61,463,513	\$ 4,530,441	\$ -	\$ 65,993,954

Depreciation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 amounted to \$3,347,253 which was allocated in the following manner:

Instruction	\$ 2,008,352
Support services	1,004,175
Food service	167,363
Community services	167,363
	\$ 3,347,253

#### **NOTE 4 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES**

Intergovernmental receivables at June 30, 2023 consist of the following:

Governmental units	
State revenue	\$ 5,660,577
Federal revenue	4,218,630
Intermediate and other sources	 506,829
	\$ 10,386,036

Because of the District's favorable collection experience, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded.

#### NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Receivable	e Fund	Payable Fund	
General fund Nonmajor funds	\$ 869,806 2,646,843	General fund 2021 building and site fund Nonmajor funds	\$ 1,992,141 404,138 1,120,370
	\$ 3,516,649		\$ 3,516,649

The outstanding balances between funds results mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting systems, and (3) payments between funds are made.

#### **NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The following is a summary of long-term obligations for the District for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	General Obligation Bonds	Compensated Absences	Total
Balance, July 1, 2022 Additions Deletions	\$ 76,367,901 41,449,142 (5,166,204)	\$ 381,938 28,205	\$ 76,749,839 41,477,347 (5,166,204)
Balance, June 30, 2023	112,650,839	410,143	113,060,982
Due within one year	3,885,000	82,029	3,967,029
Due in more than one year	\$ 108,765,839	\$ 328,114	\$ 109,093,953

#### **NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)**

Long-term obligations at June 30, 2023 is comprised of the following issues:

#### **General Obligation Bonds**

2010 Building and Site Bonds, Series A - $\$3,525,000$ , due in a single principal payment on May 1, 2026, with interest at 6.30%.	\$ 3,525,000
2014 Refunding Bonds - due in annual installments of \$3,385,000 to \$3,530,000 through May 1, 2035, with interest at $2.50\%$ to $5.00\%$ .	41,595,000
2021 Building and Site Bonds - due in annual installments of \$165,000 to \$1,920,000 through May 1, 2045, with interest at 3.00% to 5.00%.	20,575,000
2023 Building and Site Bonds - due in annual installments of \$200,000 to \$2,245,000 through May 1, 2045, with interest at $4.00\%$ to $5.00\%$ .	36,885,000
Add issuance premiums	 10,070,839
Total general obligation bonds	112,650,839
Compensated absences	410,143
Total general long-term obligations	\$ 113,060,982

The District has designated the 2010 Building and Site Bonds, Series A as "Qualified School Construction Bonds", therefore, the District expects to receive a direct payment from the U.S. Treasury to cover a portion of the interest to be paid on the bonds. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District received \$178,692 in interest rate subsidy from the U.S. Treasury.

The annual requirement to amortize long-term obligations outstanding, exclusive of compensated absences payments, as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds		Compensated	
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Absences	Total
2024	\$ 3,885,000	\$ 3,621,456	\$ -	\$ 7,506,456
2025	3,610,000	4,307,588	-	7,917,588
2026	7,635,000	4,127,088	-	11,762,088
2027	4,805,000	3,699,512	-	8,504,512
2028	4,920,000	3,459,262	-	8,379,262
2029 - 2033	27,560,000	13,585,924	-	41,145,924
2034 - 2038	24,215,000	7,461,676	-	31,676,676
2039 - 2043	20,345,000	3,136,850	-	23,481,850
2044 - 2045	5,605,000	264,650		5,869,650
	102,580,000	43,664,006	-	146,244,006
Issuance premium	10,070,839	-	-	10,070,839
Compensated absences			410,143	410,143
	\$ 112,650,839	\$ 43,664,006	\$ 410,143	\$ 156,724,988

Interest expense (all funds) for the year ended June 30, 2023 was approximately \$2,973,000.

#### NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### Plan Description

The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS) (System) 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. MPSERS issues a publicly available Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that can be obtained at: www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

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

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 of Michigan Investment Board serves as the investment fiduciary and custodian for the System.

#### Benefits Provided - Overall

Participants are enrolled in one of multiple plans based on date of hire and certain voluntary elections. A summary of the plans offered by MPSERS is as follows:

<u>Plan Type</u>	<u>Plan Status</u>
Defined Benefit	Closed
Defined Benefit	Closed
Hybrid	Closed
Hybrid	Open
Defined Contribution	Open
	Defined Benefit Defined Benefit Hybrid Hybrid

#### Benefits Provided - Pension

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. Retirement benefits for DB plan members are determined by final average compensation and years of service. 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.

Prior to Pension reform of 2010 there were two plans commonly referred to as Basic and the Member Investment Plan (MIP). Basic plan member's contributions range from 0% - 4%. On January 1, 1987, the Member Investment Plan (MIP) was enacted. MIP members enrolled prior to January 1, 1990, contribute at a permanently fixed rate of 3.9% of gross wages. Members first hired January 1, 1990, or later including Pension Plus Plan members, contribute at various graduated permanently fixed contribution rates from 3.0% - 7.0%.

#### NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

#### Pension Reform 2010

On May 19, 2010, the Governor signed Public Act 75 of 2010 into law. As a result, any member of the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS) who became a member of MPSERS after June 30, 2010 is a Pension Plus member. Pension Plus is a hybrid plan that contains a pension component with an employee contribution (graded, up to 6.4% of salary) and a flexible and transferable defined contribution (DC) tax-deferred investment account that earns an employer match of 50% (up to 1% of salary) on employee contributions. Retirement benefits for Pension Plus members are determined by final average compensation and years of service. Disability and survivor benefits are available to Pension Plus members.

#### Pension Reform 2012

On September 4, 2012, the Governor signed Public Act 300 of 2012 into law. The legislation grants all active members who first became a member before July 1, 2010 and who earned service credit in the 12 months ending September 3, 2012, or were on an approved professional services or military leave of absence on September 3, 2012, a voluntary election regarding their pension. Any changes to a member's pension are effective as of the member's *transition date*, which is defined as the first day of the pay period that begins on or after February 1, 2013.

Under the reform, members voluntarily chose to increase, maintain, or stop their contributions to the pension fund.

An amount determined by the member's election of Option 1, 2, 3, or 4 described below:

 $\underline{\text{Option 1}}$  - Members voluntarily elected to increase their contributions to the pension fund as noted below and retain the 1.5% pension factor in their pension formula. The increased contribution would begin as of their transition date and continue until they terminate public school employment.

- ➤ Basic plan members: 4% contribution
- > Member Investment Plan (MIP)-Fixed, MIP-Graded, and MIP-Plus members: a flat 7% contribution

Option 2 - Members voluntarily elected to increase their contribution to the pension fund as stated in Option 1 and retain the 1.5% pension factor in their pension formula. The increased contribution would begin as of their transition date and continue until they reach 30 years of service. If and when they reach 30 years of service, their contribution rates will return to the previous level in place as of the day before their transition date (0% for Basic plan members, 3.9% for MIP-Fixed, up to 4.3% for MIP-Graded, or up to 6.4% for MIP-Plus). The pension formula for any service thereafter would include a 1.25% pension factor.

Option 3 - Members voluntarily elected not to increase their contribution to the pension fund and maintain their current level of contribution to the pension fund. The pension formula for their years of service as of the day before their transition date will include a 1.5% pension factor. The pension formula for any service thereafter will include a 1.25% pension factor.

#### NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

#### Pension Reform 2012 (continued)

Option 4 - Members voluntarily elected to no longer contribute to the pension fund and therefore are switched to the Defined Contribution plan for future service as of their transition date. As a DC participant they receive a 4% employer contribution to the tax-deferred 401(k) account and can choose to contribute up to the maximum amounts permitted by the IRS to a 457 account. They vest in employer contributions and related earnings in their 401(k)-account based on the following schedule: 50% at 2 years, 75% at 3 years, and 100% at 4 years of service. They are 100% vested in any personal contributions and related earnings in their 457 account. Upon retirement, if they meet age and service requirements (including their total years of service), they would also receive a pension (calculated based on years of service and final average compensation as of the day before their transition date and a 1.5% pension factor).

Members who did not make an election before the deadline defaulted to Option 3 as described above. Deferred or nonvested public school employees on September 3, 2012, who return to public school employment on or after September 4, 2012, will be considered as if they had elected Option 3 above. Returning members who made the retirement plan election will retain whichever option they chose.

Employees who first work on or after September 4, 2012 choose between two retirement plans: The Pension Plus Plan and a Defined Contribution that provides a 50% employer match up to 3% of salary on employee contributions.

<u>Final Average Compensation (FAC)</u> - Average of highest 60 consecutive months for Basic Plan members and Pension Plus members (36 months for MIP members). FAC is calculated as of the last day worked unless the member elected Option 4, in which case the FAC is calculated at the transition date.

#### Pension Reform of 2017

On July 13, 2017, the Governor signed Public Act 92 of 2017 into law. The legislation closed the Pension Plus Plan to newly hired employees as of February 1, 2018 and created a new, optional Pension Plus 2 Plan with similar plan benefit calculations but containing a 50/50 cost share between the employee and the employer, including the cost of future unfunded liabilities. The assumed rate of return on the Pension Plus 2 Plan is 6%. Further, under certain adverse actuarial conditions, the Pension Plus 2 Plan will close to new employees if the actuarial funded ratio falls below 85% for two consecutive years. The law included other provisions to the retirement eligibility age, plan assumptions, and unfunded liability payment methods.

#### Benefits Provided - Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB)

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

#### NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

#### Retiree Healthcare Reform of 2012

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

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

#### Regular Retirement (no reduction factor for age)

<u>Eligibility</u> - A Basic plan member may retire at age 55 with 30 years credited service; or age 60 with 10 years credited service. For Member Investment Plan (MIP) members, age 46 with 30 years credited service; or age 60 with 10 years credited service; or age 60 with 5 years of credited service provided member worked through 60<sup>th</sup> birthday and has credited service in each of the last 5 years. For Pension Plus Plan (PPP) members, age 60 with 10 years of credited service.

<u>Annual Amount</u> - The annual pension is paid monthly for the lifetime of a retiree. The calculation of a member's pension is determined by their pension election under PA 300 of 2012.

#### **Member Contributions**

Depending on the plan selected, member contributions range from 0% - 7% for pension and 0% - 3% for other postemployment benefits. Plan members electing the Defined Contribution plan are not required to make additional contributions.

#### **Employer Contributions**

Employers are required by Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, to contribute amounts necessary to finance the coverage of members and retiree Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB). 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.

#### NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

#### **Employer Contributions (continued)**

Pension and OPEB contributions made in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022 were determined as of the September 30, 2019 actuarial valuations. The pension and OPEB benefits, the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liabilities as of September 30, 2019 are amortized over an 17-year period beginning October 1, 2021 and ending September 30, 2038.

School districts' contributions are determined based on employee elections. There are several different benefit options included in the plan available to employees based on date of hire. Contribution rates are adjusted annually by the ORS. The range of rates is as follows:

	Pension	Other Postemployment Benefit
October 1, 2021 - September 30, 2022	13.73% - 20.14%	7.23% - 8.09%
October 1, 2022 - September 30, 2023	13.75% - 20.16%	7.21% - 8.07%

The District's pension contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023 were equal to the required contribution total. Total pension contributions were approximately \$9,597,000. Of the total pension contributions, approximately \$9,255,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$342,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Contribution Plan.

The District's OPEB contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023 were equal to the required contribution total. Total OPEB contributions were approximately \$2,030,000. Of the total OPEB contributions, approximately \$1,833,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$197,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Contribution Plan.

These amounts, for both pension and OPEB benefit, include contributions funded from State Revenue Section 147c restricted to fund the MPSERS Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) Stabilization Rate (100% for pension and 0% for OPEB).

#### NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Related to Pensions

#### Pension Liabilities

The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2021 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined.

MPSERS (Plan) Non-university Employers	September 30, 2022		September 30, 2021	
Total pension liability	\$	95,876,795,620	\$	86,392,473,395
Plan fiduciary net position	\$	58,268,076,344	\$	62,717,060,920
Net pension liability	\$	37,608,719,276	\$	23,675,412,475
Proportionate share		0.20607%		0.23346%
Net pension liability for the District	\$	77,498,847	\$	55,273,297

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$6,922,211.

At June 30, 2023, the Reporting Unit reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$ -	\$ 8,351,192
Differences between expected and actual experience	775,259	173,279
Changes of assumptions	13,317,079	-
Net difference between projected and actual plan investments earnings	181,735	-
Reporting Unit's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	8,755,906	
	\$ 23,029,979	\$ 8,524,471

\$8,755,906, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

#### NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)</u>

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending		
September 30,	Amount	
		_
2023	\$ 1,143,207	
2024	448,378	
2025	460,065	
2026	3,697,952	

 $\underline{OPEB\ Liabilities, OPEB\ Expense, and\ Deferred\ Outflows\ of\ Resources\ and\ Deferred\ Inflows\ of\ Resources\ Related}$ 

#### **OPEB** Liabilities

The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2021 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined.

MPSERS (Plan) Non-university Employers	September 30, 2022		September 30, 2021	
	_	10 = 00 = 10 00 1	_	10011000 711
Total other postemployment benefit liability	\$	12,522,713,324	\$	12,046,393,511
Plan fiduciary net position	\$	10,404,650,683	\$	10,520,015,621
Net other postemployment benefit liability	\$	2,118,062,641	\$	1,526,377,890
Proportionate share		0.20294%		0.23315%
Net other postemployment benefit liability				
for the District	\$	4,298,435	\$	3,558,702

#### NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB benefit of \$1,999,151.

At June 30, 2023, the Reporting Unit reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	I	Deferred		Deferred
	01	utflows of		Inflows of
	R	esources	]	Resources
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$	149,301	\$	2,394,005
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		8,418,988
Changes of assumptions		3,831,333		311,969
Net difference between projected and actual plan investments earnings		335,957		-
Reporting Unit's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,627,223		
	\$	5,943,814	\$	11,124,962

\$1,627,223, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending		
September 30,	Amount	-
2023	\$ (2,262,2	198)
2024	(1,855,2	271)
2025	(1,757,3	382)
2026	(468,2	140)
2027	(396,2	224)
2028	(69,1	156)
		_

#### NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

**Investment Rate of Return for Pension** - 6.00% a year, compounded annually net of investment and administrative expenses for the MIP, Basic, Pension Plus, and Pension Plus 2 Plan groups.

**Investment Rate of Return for OPEB** - 6.95% a year, compounded annually net of investment and administrative expenses.

**Salary Increases** - The rate of pay increase used for individual members is 2.75% - 11.55%, including wage inflation at 2.75%.

Inflation - 3.0%.

#### **Mortality Assumptions -**

*Retirees*: RP-2014 Male and Female Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables scaled by 82% for males and 78% for females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

*Active*: RP-2014 Male and Female Employee Annuitant Mortality Tables scaled 100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

*Disabled Retirees*: RP-2014 Male and Female Disabled Annuitant Mortality Tables scaled 100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

**Experience Study** - The annual actuarial valuation report of the System used for these statements is dated September 30, 2021. Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the periods 2012 through 2017 have been adopted by the System for use in the determination of the total pension and OPEB liability beginning with the September 30, 2018 valuation.

The Long-term Expected Rate of Return on Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Plan Investments - The pension rate was 6.80% (MIP, Basic, Pension Plus Plan, and Pension Plus 2 Plan) and the other postemployment benefit rate was 6.95%, net of investment and administrative expenses 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.

**Cost of Living Pension Adjustments** - 3.0% annual non-compounded for MIP members.

**Healthcare Cost Trend Rate for Other Postemployment Benefit** - Pre 65, 7.75% for year one and graded to 3.5% in year fifteen. Post 65, 5.25% for year one and graded to 3.5% in year fifteen.

#### NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions (continued)**

**Additional Assumptions for Other Postemployment Benefit Only** - Applies to individuals hired before September 4, 2012:

Opt Out Assumption - 21% of eligible participants hired before July 1, 2008 and 30% of those hired after June 30, 2008 are assumed to opt out of the retiree health plan.

Survivor Coverage - 80% of male retirees and 67% of female retirees are assumed to have coverage continuing after the retiree's death.

Coverage Election at Retirement - 75% of male and 60% of female future retirees are assumed to elect coverage for one or more dependents.

The target asset allocation at September 30, 2022 and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Investment Category	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity Pools	25.0%	5.1%
International Equity Pools	15.0%	6.7%
Private Equity Pools	16.0%	8.7%
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0%	5.3%
Fixed Income Pools	10.5%	-0.2%
Absolute Return Pools	9.0%	2.7%
Real Return/Opportunistic Pools	12.5%	5.8%
Short Term Investment Pools	2.0%	-0.5%
	100.0%	

<sup>\*</sup> Long term rates of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.2% inflation.

Rate of Return - For fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension and OPEB plan investments, net of pension and OPEB plan investment expense, was (4.18)% and (4.99)%, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

**Pension Discount Rate** - A single discount rate of 6.00% was used to measure the total pension liability. This discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from school districts will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those 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.

#### NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions (continued)**

**OPEB Discount Rate** - A single discount rate of 6.00% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. This discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.00%. 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 school districts contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using a single discount rate of 6.00%, as well as what the Reporting Unit'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 than the current rate:

	Pension	
1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
\$ 102,269,687	\$ 77,498,847	\$ 57,086,559
		1% Decrease Discount Rate

**Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate** - The following presents the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using a single discount rate of 6.00%, as well as what the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

		Othe	r Post	employment B	enefit	
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the						
net other postemployment benefit liability	\$	7,210,211	\$	4,298,435	\$	1,846,358

**Sensitivity to the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates** - The following presents the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefit liability calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate of 7.5% (decreasing to 3.5%), as well as what the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefit liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Othe	r Post	employment B	enefit	
-	1% Trend	Hea	althcare Cost		1% Trend
	Decrease	T	rend Rates		Increase
\$	1,799,979	\$	4,298,435	\$	7,103,002
		1% Trend Decrease	1% Trend Hea Decrease T	1% Trend Healthcare Cost Decrease Trend Rates	Decrease Trend Rates

#### NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

#### Pension and OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension and OPEB's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

**Payable to the Pension and OPEB Plan** - At year end the School District is current on all required pension and other postemployment benefit plan payments. Amounts accrued at year end for accounting purposes are separately stated in the financial statements as a liability titled accrued retirement. These amounts represent current payments for June paid in July, accruals for summer pay primarily for teachers, and the contributions due from State Revenue Section 147c restricted to fund the MPSERS Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL).

#### **NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees' and natural disasters. The District purchases commercial insurance to cover any losses that may result from the above-described activities. No settlement has occurred in excess of coverage for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### **NOTE 9 - TRANSFERS**

The food service fund transferred \$50,000 to the general fund for indirect costs.

#### **NOTE 10 - TAX ABATEMENTS**

The District receives reduced property tax revenues as a result of Industrial Facilities Tax exemptions, Brownfield Redevelopment Agreements, and Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) granted by cities, villages, and townships. Industrial facility exemptions are intended to promote construction of new industrial facilities, or to rehabilitate historical facilities; Brownfield Redevelopment Agreements are intended to reimburse taxpayers that remediate environmental contamination on their properties; PILOT programs apply to multiple unit housing for citizens of low income and the elderly.

The property taxes abated for all funds by municipality under these programs are as follows:

Municipality	Ta	xes Abated
City of Holland Holland Township Laketown Township Park Township	\$	402,249 210,585 11,472 2,673
	\$	626,979

The taxes abated for the general fund operating millage is considered by the State of Michigan when determining the District's Section 22 Funding of the State School Aid Act.

There are no abatements made by the District.

#### **NOTE 11 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE**

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District implemented the following new pronouncement: GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements*.

#### **Summary:**

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, *Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements* was issued in May 2020. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset - an intangible asset - and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended.

There was no material impact on the District's financial statement after the adoption of GASB Statement No. 96.

#### NOTE 12 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - an amendment of GASB Statement No.* 62. This Statement prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting change and (2) error corrections. This Statement requires that (a) changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods, (b) changes to or within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period, and (c) changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. The District is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2023-2024 fiscal year.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. This Statement also establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used, generally using an employee's pay rate as of the date of the financial statements. The District is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2024-2025 fiscal year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# HOLLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES Local sources State sources Federal sources Incoming transfers and other	\$ 11,199,300 24,973,200 5,484,900 5,920,100	\$ 11,438,200 29,195,300 5,883,500 6,714,200	\$ 11,860,032 29,424,804 5,244,410 6,711,923	\$ 421,832 229,504 (639,090) (2,277)
TOTAL REVENUES	47,577,500	53,231,200	53,241,169	9,969
EXPENDITURES Current Instruction	10.070.100	40.020.400	10.005 (52)	124 520
Basic programs Added needs	18,978,100 7,789,400	19,929,400 9,525,100	19,807,672 8,773,288	121,728 751,812
Total instruction	26,767,500	29,454,500	28,580,960	873,540
Supporting services Pupil support Instructional staff General administration School administration Business services Operation/maintenance Pupil transportation Central services Athletics and other  Total supporting services  Community services  TOTAL EXPENDITURES  EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	5,375,800 2,345,700 699,900 2,242,300 503,100 3,984,400 1,308,100 1,090,200 1,016,600 18,566,100 47,170,700	5,751,100 2,242,100 589,000 2,431,700 550,000 4,001,000 1,357,700 1,248,700 1,027,700 19,199,000 2,572,700 51,226,200	6,090,160 2,142,260 570,495 2,282,363 579,208 4,253,425 1,309,208 1,262,610 1,008,055 19,497,784 2,423,601 50,502,345	(339,060) 99,840 18,505 149,337 (29,208) (252,425) 48,492 (13,910) 19,645 (298,784) 149,099 723,855
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	406,800	2,005,000	2,738,824	733,824
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	50,000	50,000	50,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 456,800	\$ 2,055,000	2,788,824	\$ 733,824
FUND BALANCE Beginning of year			5,423,923	
End of year			\$ 8,212,747	

SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED AS OF PLAN YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30) MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN HOLLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Reporting Unit's proportion of net pension liability (%)	0.20607%	0.23346%	0.23844%	0.24443%	0.24822%	0.25817%	0.26938%	0.27014%	0.26935%
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 77,498,847	\$ 55,273,297	\$ 81,905,854	\$ 80,947,948	\$ 74,618,192	\$ 66,901,596	\$ 67,208,009	\$ 65,982,925	\$ 59,327,915
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 20,004,812	\$ 21,067,861	\$ 20,844,356	\$ 20,990,969	\$ 21,303,461	\$ 21,950,188	\$ 22,126,619	\$ 21,075,186	\$ 22,878,618
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	387.40%	262.36%	392.94%	385.63%	350.26%	304.79%	303.74%	313.08%	259.32%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability (Non-university employers)	%2/2/99	72.60%	59.72%	60.31%	62.36%	64.21%	63.27%	63.17%	66.20%

HOLLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS
SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED AS OF THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 9,255,425 \$ 7,41	\$ 7,415,001	\$ 6,864,632		\$ 6,464,832	\$ 6,486,851 \$ 6,464,832 \$ 6,473,769	\$ 5,068,762	\$ 4,667,502	\$ 3,871,319
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	9,255,425	7,415,001	6,864,632	6,486,851	6,464,832	6,473,769	5,068,762	4,667,502	3,871,319
Contribution deficiency (excess)	· ·	· <del>55</del>	· •	· •		-	· ·	· •	· ·
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 23,561,169	\$ 23,561,169 \$ 19,419,948	\$ 19,366,324	\$ 20,307,750	\$ 21,271,715	\$ 21,387,306	\$ 21,716,769	\$ 21,369,670	\$ 21,371,357
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	39.28%	38.18%	35.45%	31.94%	30.39%	30.27%	23.34%	21.84%	18.11%

SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED AS OF PLAN YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30) MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN HOLLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Reporting Unit's proportion of net OPEB liability (%)	0.20294%	0.23315%	0.23450%	0.24048%	0.23524%	0.25886%
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 4,298,435	\$ 3,558,702	\$ 12,563,040	\$ 17,287,046	\$ 18,698,784	\$ 22,923,658
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 20,004,812	\$ 21,067,861	\$ 20,844,356	\$ 20,990,969	\$ 21,303,461	\$ 21,950,188
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll (%)	21.49%	16.89%	60.27%	82.35%	87.77%	104.43%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability (Non-university employers)	83.09%	87.33%	59.44%	48.46%	42.95%	36.39%

HOLLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS
SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS
MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED AS OF THE PLAN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	20	2018
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 1,833,244	\$ 1,835,666	\$ 1,809,429	\$ 1,791,375	\$ 1,765,988	\$ 1,7	\$ 1,750,248
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	1,833,244	1,835,666	1,809,429	1,791,375	1,765,988	1,7	1,750,248
Contribution deficiency (excess)	· \$	· \$	. ↔	· S	-	<del>\</del>	
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 23,561,169	\$ 19,419,948	\$ 19,366,324	\$ 20,307,750	\$ 21,271,715	\$ 21,3	\$ 21,387,306
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.78%	9.45%	9.34%	8.82%	8.30%		8.18%

#### HOLLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 1 - PENSION INFORMATION**

Benefit Changes - there were no changes of benefit terms in 2022.

Changes of Assumptions - there assumption changes for 2022 were:

Discount rate for MIP, Basic, Pension Plus plans decreased to 6.00% from 6.80%.

#### **NOTE 2 - OPEB INFORMATION**

Benefit Changes - there were no changes of benefit terms in 2022.

Changes of Assumptions - the assumption changes for 2022 were:

Discount rate decreased to 6.00% from 6.95%.

ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# HOLLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES JUNE 30, 2023

		Special I	Special Revenue				Debt Service	ervice			Capital	Capital Projects	
	Food	Food Service	Student/School Activities	School ties	2010 Building and Site Bond	!	2014 Building and Site Bond	uilding e Bond	2021 and Si	2021 Building and Site Bond	Sinking Fund	Property Sales	Totals
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments	↔	820,216	\$ 1,09	1,094,919 252,194	\$ 663	-	\$	524,281	<del>∨</del>	255,884	\$ 2,294,722 3,742,894	. 1,657,796	\$ 5,653,329 5,652,884
Receivables Accounts Intergovernmental Due from other funds Inventories		14,793 91,615 - 4,707		320	85	89,108 825,032		- 173,379		522,665	1,125,447		14,793 180,723 2,646,843 4,707
TOTAL ASSETS	↔	931,331	\$ 1,34	1,347,433	\$ 1,577,447	II II	\$	697,660	<del>∨</del>	778,549	\$ 7,163,063	\$ 1,657,796	\$ 14,153,279
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES Accounts payable	₩.	1,548	\$	12,835	↔		<del>∨</del>		€5		₩	<del>∨</del>	\$ 14,383
Accrued salaries and related items Unearned revenue		5,520	;	1 1 5 0				1 1			1 1	1 1	5,520
Due to other funds		703,336	41	417,034		·		1			1		1,120,370
TOTAL LIABILITIES		724,296	42	429,869						1			1,154,165
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Inventories Restricted for:		4,707		ı		1		1		ı		•	4,707
Food service		202,328		•		•		•		•		•	202,328
Capital projects Debt service					1,577	1,577,447	9	. 099,769	-	- 778,549	7,163,063		7,163,063 3,053,656
Committed Student/school activities		•	91	917,564		,		1		1	1	1	917,564
capital projects		'		İ		i		Ì		'		1,657,796	1,657,796
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		207,035	91	917,564	1,577	1,577,447	9	099',660		778,549	7,163,063	1,657,796	12,999,114
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	↔	931,331	\$ 1,34	1,347,433	\$ 1,577,447	II II	\$	697,660	↔	778,549	\$ 7,163,063	\$ 1,657,796	\$ 14,153,279

# HOLLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Special Revenu	Revenue		Debt Service		Capital Projects	Projects	
	Food Service	Student/School Activities	210 Building and Site Bond	2014 Building and Site Bond	2021 Building and Site Bond	Sinking Fund	Property Sales	Total
REVENUES Local sources Property taxes Food sales Student/school activities Investment earnings	\$ 325,007 - 10,071	\$ - 385,078 14,935	\$ 776,793 - 10,419	\$ 4,885,954 - 35,631	\$ 1,990,428 - - 8,667	\$ 1,895,553	\$	\$ 9,548,728 325,007 385,078 320,559
Total local sources	335,078	400,013	787,212	4,921,585	1,999,095	2,072,594	63,795	10,579,372
State sources Federal sources	180,706 1,476,603	1 1	44,957 178,692	282,856	115,203	70,237		693,959 1,655,295
TOTAL REVENUES	1,992,387	400,013	1,010,861	5,204,441	2,114,298	2,142,831	63,795	12,928,626
EXPENDITURES  Current Food service activities Student/school activities Capital outlay	2,417,380	403,752		1.1.1		739,565	1 1 1	2,417,380 403,752 739,565
Principal repayment Interest Other	1 1 1		222,075 651	3,355,000 2,068,063 300	1,405,000 682,675 500			4,760,000 2,972,813 1,451
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,417,380	403,752	222,726	5,423,363	2,088,175	739,565		11,294,961
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(424,993)	(3,739)	788,135	(218,922)	26,123	1,403,266	63,795	1,633,665
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(50,000)	1	1	1	'	1		(50,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(474,993)	(3,739)	788,135	(218,922)	26,123	1,403,266	63,795	1,583,665
FUND BALANCES Beginning of year	682,028	921,303	789,312	916,582	752,426	5,759,797	1,594,001	11,415,449
End of year	\$ 207,035	\$ 917,564	\$ 1,577,447	\$ 697,660	\$ 778,549	\$ 7,163,063	\$ 1,657,796	\$ 12,999,114

2010 Building and Site Bonds - Series A

			Intere	st Due	9	Debt Service for Fis		
Pr	incipal Due May 1		May 1	No	ovember 1	June 30,		Amount
\$	_	\$	111,038	\$	111,038	2024	\$	222,076
•	_	•	111,038	т.	111,038	2025	,	222,076
	3,525,000		111,038		111,038	2026		3,747,076
\$	3,525,000	\$	333,114	\$	333,114		\$	4,191,228

The above bonds were issued May 4, 2010 for the purpose of erecting, furnishing and equipping additions to and remodeling, refurnishing, and re-equipping, including HVAC controls and boilers, two former elementary buildings for new educational purposes, and remodeling, refurnishing and re-equipping K-7 buildings; acquiring and installing educational technology system improvements; and developing and improving sites. The bonds carry an interest rate of 6.30%. The amount of the original issue was \$15,000,000.

2014 Refunding Bonds

		Intere	est Di	ıe		Debt Service for Fis	-	
P	rincipal Due							
	May 1	 May 1	N	lovember 1		June 30,		Amount
\$	3,385,000	\$ 950,156	\$	950,156		2024	\$	5,285,312
	3,410,000	865,531		865,531		2025		5,141,062
	3,435,000	780,281		780,281		2026		4,995,562
	3,450,000	694,406		694,406		2027		4,838,812
	3,470,000	608,156		608,156		2028		4,686,312
	3,485,000	521,406		521,406		2029		4,527,812
	3,530,000	434,281		434,281		2030		4,398,562
	3,495,000	372,506		372,506		2031		4,240,012
	3,510,000	285,131		285,131		2032		4,080,262
	3,475,000	221,513		221,513		2033		3,918,026
	3,490,000	134,638		134,638		2034		3,759,276
	3,460,000	 69,200		69,200	_	2035		3,598,400
\$	41,595,000	\$ 5,937,205	\$	5,937,205	_		\$	53,469,410

The above bonds were issued June 12, 2014 for the purpose of refunding the 2010 Building and Site Bonds, Series B, Build America Bonds. The bonds carry an interest rate of 2.50% to 5.00%. The amount of the original issue was \$55,100,000.

2021 Building and Site Bonds

						Debt Service Requirement for Fiscal Year				
			Intere	est Due			for	Fisca	al Yea	ar
Principal Due										
Nove	ember 1		May 1	No	ovember 1		June 30,			Amount
\$	_	\$	323,775	\$	323,775		2024		\$	647,550
Ψ	_	Ψ	323,775	Ψ	323,775		2025		Ψ	647,550
	_		323,775		323,775		2026			647,550
	165,000		323,775		323,775		2027			812,550
	270,000		319,650		319,650		2028			909,300
	270,000		312,900		312,900		2029			895,800
	270,000		306,150		306,150		2030			882,300
	270,000		299,400		299,400		2031			868,800
	270,000		292,650		292,650		2032			855,300
	270,000		285,900		285,900		2033			841,800
	270,000		281,850		281,850		2034			833,700
	270,000		277,800		277,800		2035			825,600
1	,920,000		273,750		273,750		2036			2,467,500
1	,920,000		244,950		244,950		2037			2,409,900
1	,920,000		216,150		216,150		2038			2,352,300
1	,915,000		187,350		187,350		2039			2,289,700
1,	,915,000		158,625		158,625		2040			2,232,250
1,	,915,000		129,900		129,900		2041			2,174,800
1,	,915,000		101,175		101,175		2042			2,117,350
1,	,915,000		72,450		72,450		2043			2,059,900
1,	,915,000		43,725		43,725		2044			2,002,450
1	,000,000		15,000		15,000	_	2045			1,030,000
\$ 20	,575,000	\$	5,114,475	\$	5,114,475				\$	30,803,950

The above bonds were issued June 30, 2021 for the purpose of erecting additions to school buildings; remodeling, including security improvements to, furnishing and refurnishing and equipping, and re-equipping school buildings; erecting school support buildings; acquiring and installing instructional technology and instructional technology equipment for school buildings; purchasing school buses; equipping, developing and improving playgrounds, play fields, athletic fields and facilities, driveways, parking areas and sites. The bonds carry an interest rate of 3.00% to 5.00%. The amount of the original issue was \$23,355,000.

2023 Building and Site Bonds

		Interest Due			Debt Service Requirement for Fiscal Year			
Principal Due November 1			May 1		ovember 1	June 30,		Amount
\$	500,000	\$	-	\$	851,518	2024	\$	1,351,518
	200,000		853,450		853,450	2025		1,906,900
	675,000		848,450		848,450	2026		2,371,900
	1,190,000		831,575		831,575	2027		2,853,150
	1,180,000		801,825		801,825	2028		2,783,650
	1,350,000		772,325		772,325	2029		2,894,650
	1,680,000		738,575		738,575	2030		3,157,150
	1,895,000		696,575		696,575	2031		3,288,150
	1,790,000		649,200		649,200	2032		3,088,400
	2,000,000		604,450		604,450	2033		3,208,900
	2,115,000		554,450		554,450	2034		3,223,900
	2,145,000		501,575		501,575	2035		3,148,150
	2,225,000		447,950		447,950	2036		3,120,900
	2,245,000		392,325		392,325	2037		3,029,650
	2,235,000		336,200		336,200	2038		2,907,400
	2,225,000		280,325		280,325	2039		2,785,650
	2,195,000		224,700		224,700	2040		2,644,400
	2,155,000		180,800		180,800	2041		2,516,600
	2,115,000		137,700		137,700	2042		2,390,400
	2,080,000		95,400		95,400	2043		2,270,800
	1,700,000		53,800		53,800	2044		1,807,600
	990,000		19,800		19,800	2045		1,029,600
\$	36,885,000	\$	10,021,450	\$ 1	10,872,968		\$	57,779,418

The above bonds were issued May 4, 2023 for the purpose of erecting additions to school buildings; remodeling, including security improvements to, furnishing and refurnishing and equipping and re-equipping school buildings; erecting school support buildings; acquiring and installing instructional technology and instructional technology equipment for school buildings; purchasing school buses; equipping, developing and improving playgrounds, play fields, athletic fields and facilities, driveways, parking areas and sites; and paying the cost of issuing the Bonds. The bonds carry an interest rate of 4.00% to 5.00%. The amount of the original issue was \$36,885,000.

# HOLLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Assistance Listing Number		Pass-through Grantor's Number	Approved Grant Award Amount	Accrued (Unearned) Revenue 7/1/2022	(Memo Only) Prior Year Expenditures	Adjustments	Current Year Expenditures	Current Year Cash Receipts	Accrued (Unearned) Revenue 6/30/2023
Passed through Michigan Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster Non-cash assistance (donated foods) National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A N/A	\$ 139,114	· ·	. ' ₩	· '	\$ 139,114 20,257	\$ 139,114 20,257	
Total ALN 10.555 Non-cash Assistance			159,371				159,371	159,371	
sah Assistance National School Lunch Program	10.555	231960 221960 230910 220910 231980 221980	724,903 112,548 32,040 60,033 4,071 4,77 27,389	11,644		27,389 27,389 15,745	724,903 112,548 32,040 60,033 4,071 477	716,926 112,548 32,040 60,033 4,071 477 27,389	7,977
Total ALN 10.555 Cash Assistance			961,461	11,644		70,523	934,072	953,484	7,977
			1,120,832	11,644		70,523	1,093,443	1,112,855	7,977
School Breakfast Program School Breakfast Program School Breakfast Program	10.553	231970 221970 221971	197,148 27,354 11,644	27,389		- - (15,745)	197,148 27,354	192,684 27,354 11,644	4,464
			236,146	27,389	ı	(15,745)	224,502	231,682	4,464
Summer Food Service Program for Children Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	230900 220900	23,968 186,048	10,632			23,968 40,530	51,162	23,968
			210,016	10,632			64,498	51,162	23,968
Total cash assistance			1,407,623	49,665		54,778	1,223,072	1,236,328	36,409
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			1,566,994	49,665		54,778	1,382,443	1,395,699	36,409
Child and Adult Care Food Program Child and Adult Care Food Program Child and Adult Care Food Program Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	232010 222010 231920 221920	4,840 594 65,012 7,983		1 1 1 1		4,840 594 65,012 7,983	4,817 594 64,698 7,983	23 - 314
			78,429	•			78,429	78,092	337
Local Food for Schools Cooperative Agreement Program	10.185	230985	12,596	1		1	12,596		12,596
COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Local Level Costs	10.649	220980	3,135	1			3,135	3,135	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,661,154	49,665		54,778	1,476,603	1,476,926	49,342

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

# HOLLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Grantor's Number	Approved Grant Award Amount	Accrued (Unearned) Revenue 7/1/2022	(Memo Only) Prior Year Expenditures	Adjustments	Current Year Expenditures	Current Year Cash Receipts	Accrued (Unearned) Revenue 6/30/2023
U.S. Department of Education Passed through Michigan Department of Education Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	231530-2223 221530-2122	\$ 1,114,830 1,057,564	\$ 731,035	\$ 731,035	· · ·	\$ 943,290	\$ 501,590 731,035	\$ 441,700
Total ALN 84.010			2,172,394	731,035	731,035		943,290	1,232,625	441,700
English Language Acquisition State Grants English Language Acquisition State Grants English Language Acquisition State Grants English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	230580-2223 220580-2122 230570-2223 220570-2122	84,377 83,097 17,680 14,232	43,190	43,190		46,252	31,152 43,190 - 3,209	15,100
Total ALN 84.365			199,386	46,399	46,399		56,854	77,551	25,702
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	230520-2223 220520-2122	254,287 344,415	237,197	237,197		196,281	37,417 237,197	158,864
Total ALN 84.367			598,702	237,197	237,197		196,281	274,614	158,864
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	230750-2223 220750-2122	65,681 77,205	73,035	73,035		43,917	25,925 73,035	17,992
Total ALN 84.424			142,886	73,035	73,035		43,917	096'86	17,992
Education Stabilization Fund COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER II Summer Program K-8)	84.425D	213722-2122	106,700	104,835	104,835	,	1,865	106,700	
Emergeory Relief Fund (ESSER II Credit Recovery 9-12)	84.425D	213742-2122	68,750	55,623	55,623	•	13,127	68,750	
COVID-19 Elementaly and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER II - Formula) COVID 10 Floworth Secondary Colool	84.425D	213712-2021	2,481,597	1,063,544	1,063,544	•	1,418,053	1,073,253	1,408,344
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER II - 98c) COURT 10 Flowers and Cocondary Colool	84.425D	213782-2223	162,430				152,218	•	152,218
Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER III - Formula)	84.425U	203710-1920	3,292,700	833,774	833,774	•	545,730	1,041,563	337,941
COVID-17 prementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ARP Homeless I & II)	84.425W	211012-2122	52,265	•	•	•	46,287	•	46,287
Passed through Ottawa Area Intermediate School District COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ARP Homeless I & II)	84.425W	211010-2122	988'9	266	5,615			266	
Total ALN 84.425			6,171,328	2,058,042	2,063,391	•	2,177,280	2,290,532	1,944,790

# HOLLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Grantor's Number	Approved Grant Award Amount	Accrued (Unearned) Revenue 7/1/2022	(Memo Only) Prior Year Expenditures	Adjustments	Current Year Expenditures	Current Year Cash Receipts	Accrued (Unearned) Revenue 6/30/2023
U.S. Department of Education (continued) Passed through Ottawa Area Intermediate School District Special Education Cluster Special Education Grants to States Special Education Grants to States Special Education Grants to States	84.027A	230450-2223 220450-2122 210450-2021	\$ 1,186,779 1,109,369 4,164	* 100,965	\$ - 1,109,370	 *	\$ 1,099,225 - 4,164	\$ 100,965 4,164	\$ 1,099,225
COVID-19 Special Education Grants to States (ARP)	84.027X	221280-2122	254,627	73,117	73,117		181,510	187,115	67,512
Total ALN 84.027			2,554,939	174,082	1,182,487	•	1,284,899	292,244	1,166,737
Special Education Preschool Grants Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173A	230460-2223 220460-2122	43,683 39,692	4,072	39,692		43,683	4,072	43,683
COVID-19 Special Education Grants to States (ARP)	84.173X	221280-2122	26,012	7,982	7,982	•	18,030	26,012	
Total ALN 84.173			109,387	12,054	47,674		61,713	30,084	43,683
Total Special Education Cluster			2,664,326	186,136	1,230,161	1	1,346,612	322,328	1,210,420
McKinney Vento	84.196	N/A	3,394				3,394		3,394
Total U.S. Department of Education			11,952,416	3,331,844	4,381,218	•	4,767,628	4,296,610	3,802,862
U.S. Department of Treasury Passed through Ottawa Area Intermediate School District GOVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	222390-GSRP2122	432,000	54,388	305,638		126,362	180,750	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed through Ottawa Area Intermediate School District Medicaid Cluster Medical Assistance Program	93.778	N/A	6,022			·	10,542	10,542	
Passed through Ottawa County Health Department COVID-19 Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases	93.323	N/A	98,824	27,824	98,824	•	•	27,824	r
Passed through Michigan Department of Education COVID-19 Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases	93.323	N/A	260,000	1			359,878		359,878
Total ALN 93.323			658,824	27,824	98,824		359,878	27,824	359,878
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			664,846	27,824	98,824		370,420	38,366	359,878
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 14,710,416	\$ 3,463,721	\$ 4,785,680	\$ 54,778	\$ 6,741,013	\$ 5,992,652	4,212,082
								Unearned:	(6,548)

\$ 4,218,630

Receivable:

# HOLLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Holland Public Schools under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 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 Holland Public Schools, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of Holland Public Schools.

#### **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts (if any) shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available. Holland Public Schools has elected to not use the 10-percent de minimus indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Management has utilized the NexSys cash management system and the Grant Auditor Report in preparing the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. The District does not pass-through federal awards.

#### **NOTE 3 - RECONCILING WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Federal expenditures are reported as revenue in the following funds in the financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2023:

General fund	\$ 5,244,410
Other nonmajor governmental funds	1,655,295
Total federal revenue in the fund financial statements	6,899,705
Less: Federal assistance funding not subject to single audit act Add: Current year unavailable revenue not collected within 60 days	(178,692) 20,000
Expenditures per schedule of expenditures of federal awards	\$ 6,741,013

#### **NOTE 4 - ADJUSTMENTS**

Adjustments were made for Assistance Listing #10.555, pass-through grantor #221961 (\$15,745) and Assistance Listing #10.553, pass-through grantor #221971 (\$15,745) to properly classify prior year receivables for these grants.



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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

To the Board of Education of Holland Public Schools

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 Holland Public Schools, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Holland Public Schools' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 29, 2023.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Holland Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Holland Public Schools' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Holland Public 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of This Report**

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

September 29, 2023

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Education of Holland Public Schools

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Holland Public Schools' compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Holland Public Schools' major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. Holland Public Schools' major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Holland Public 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, 2023.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- > Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- ➤ Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Holland Public Schools' compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Holland Public Schools' internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Holland Public Schools' internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

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September 29, 2023

#### HOLLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements	
Type of auditor's report issued based on financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles:	<u>Unmodified</u>
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	YesX None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	YesXNo
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	YesXNone reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	<u>Unmodified</u>
Any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with Title 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Identification of major programs:	
Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84.027 and 84.173	Special Education Cluster
84.425	Education Stabilization Fund
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	<u>\$750,000</u>
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	XYesNo
Section II - Financial Statemen	at Findings
None	
Section III - Federal Award Findings a	nd Question Costs

None

#### HOLLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

There were no audit findings in the prior audit period.