HOLT PUBLIC SCHOOLS

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Holt Public Schools

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Holt Public Schools, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Holt Public Schools' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Holt Public Schools as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Holt Public Schools' basic financial statements. The 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 (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The additional supplementary 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 additional supplementary 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 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 is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the 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 28, 2020 on our consideration of Holt 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 Holt 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 Holt Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Many Costerinan PC

September 28, 2020

HOLT PUBLIC SCHOOLS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

Please read in conjunction with the District's financial statements which immediately follow this section.

Holt Public Schools, a K-12 school district located in Ingham County, Michigan.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

In 2019-20 the total general fund revenues were approximately \$64.20 million dollars with expenditures of approximately \$63.28 million dollars. In 2018-19 the total general fund revenues were approximately \$62.69 million dollars with expenditures approximately \$62.22 million dollars. General fund revenues increased from the 2018-19 school year due to an increase in revenues from property taxes and state and federal grants. General fund expenditures increased from the 2018-19 school year due to an increase in spending for instruction and supporting services along with interest expense incurred in refunding the outstanding 2002 refunding bonds. The State Legislature also allocated additional funds to school districts to put more funds into the school employee pension plan to address the underfunded balance of the retirement fund which also increased expenses and revenues.

The District continues to participate in short-term borrowing and borrowed \$4,200,000 dollars during the year of which \$1,686,765 was outstanding as of June 30, 2020. The reliance on short-term borrowings to finance operations during the school year, especially until the first State Aid payment in October and the receipt of property taxes beginning in December will require state aid borrowing in 2020-21, with approximately \$4,800,000 being projected to be borrowed to meet cash flow needs.

The food service department finished the fiscal year with a decrease in fund balance of approximately \$404,000 largely due to a decrease in food sales and federal revenue due to the mandated shutdown due to COVID-19. Food service finished the year with a fund balance of approximately \$406,000.

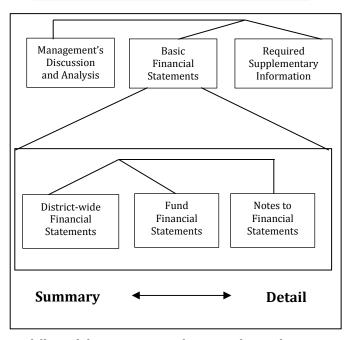
OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts - management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- > The first two statements are *District-wide* financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- > The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the District, reporting the District's operations *in more detail* than the Districtwide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how basic services like regular and special education were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others. The District does not currently have any Fiduciary funds.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements

Figure A-1 Organization of Holt Public Schools' Annual Financial Report



and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year. Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

	Major Features of D	Figure A-2 District-wide and Fund Financial Sta	tements			
	District-wide Statements	Fund Financial Statements Governmental Funds Fiduciary Funds				
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance.	Instances in which the District administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as certain student activities monies			
Required financial statements	* Statement of net position * Statement of activities	* Balance sheet * Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	 * Statement of fiduciary net position * Statement of changes in fiduciary net position 			
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus			
Type of asset/ liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term			
Type of inflow/ outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid			

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

DISTRICT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

All of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and liabilities are reported in the District-wide financial statements and are on a full accrual basis that is similar to those used by private-sector companies. For example, capital assets and long-term obligations of the District are reported in the statement of net position of the District-wide financial statements. The difference between the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and liabilities (net position) is one way to measure the District's financial position. However, you need to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition and age of the school buildings and other facilities.

The current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid. Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation and administration. These activities are financed through the state foundation grant, property taxes and various federal and state programs.

DISTRICT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The District's combined net position at the beginning of the fiscal year was (\$86,190,255) and on June 30, 2020 it is (\$91,097,878) which represents a decrease of \$4,907,623 as recorded in the statement of activities.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements are reported on a modified accrual basis and consist of governmental funds. Governmental funds include most of the District's basic services which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending on future District programs. Some of these funds are established by State law and by bond covenants while others can be established for the District to control and manage money for a particular purpose such as school lunch.

Fiduciary funds are for assets that belong to others, such as certain scholarship and student activities funds where the District is the trustee or fiduciary. The District cannot use these assets to finance its operations, but it is responsible to ensure that these funds are used for their intended purposes. We exclude these activities from the District-wide financial statement because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net position - The District's combined net deficit grew as of June 30, 2020.

Table A-3 Holt Public Schools' Net Position					
	2020	2019			
Current assets Capital assets	\$ 17,273,801 66,544,983	\$ 17,440,676 69,359,030			
Total assets	83,818,784	86,799,706			
Deferred outflows of resources	41,047,080	44,722,655			
Long-term debt outstanding Net pension liability Net other postemployment benefits liability Other liabilities	44,777,611 117,307,298 25,246,460 8,720,927	52,847,988 107,802,731 28,465,607 9,163,770			
Total liabilities	196,052,296	198,280,096			
Deferred inflows of resources	19,911,446	19,432,520			
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service Unrestricted	25,297,487 839,583 (117,234,948)	24,218,102 1,159,310 (111,567,667)			
Total net position	\$ (91,097,878)	\$ (86,190,255)			

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (continued)

Table A-4 Changes in Holt Public Schools' Net Position					
		2020		2019	
Revenues					
Program revenues					
Charges for services	\$	2,427,531	\$	2,706,036	
Operating grants and contributions		12,909,324		11,991,431	
General revenues					
Property taxes		12,715,498		12,217,619	
Investment		73,792		75,475	
State aid - unrestricted		39,930,563		39,279,909	
Intermediate sources		6,378,552		6,073,782	
Other		86,466		488,559	
Total revenues		74,521,726		72,832,811	
Expenses					
Instruction		44,808,338		40,711,134	
Support services		23,619,586		22,999,195	
Community services		1,593,261		1,464,807	
Outgoing transfers and other		1,882,864		1,865,660	
Food services		2,096,604		1,953,400	
Interest on long-term debt		5,428,696		2,156,994	
Total expenses		79,429,349		71,151,190	
Change in net position	\$	(4,907,623)	\$	1,681,621	

STATE OF MICHIGAN UNRESTRICTED AID (State Foundation Grant)

The State of Michigan aid, unrestricted, is determined with the following variables:

- a. The Michigan State Aid Act per student foundation allowance which was established under Proposal A has increased from \$5,641 per student in 1995 to \$8,179 per student in 2019-20. The per student State foundation allowance at the District increased by \$231 from 2018-19. This increase followed the previous year increase in foundation allowance paid to the districts from \$7,716 in 2017-18 to \$7,948 in 2018-19.
- b. The District's non-pre levy for 2019-20 was 18.0000 mills which the voters approved in March of 2016.

Student Enrollment

Student enrollment increased from 5,524 in 2018-19 to 5,588 in 2019-20. For the 2020-21 school year it is hopeful that enrollment will continue to increase.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The following summarizes the revenues and expenses by comparing fiscal year 2020 to 2019 as shown in the previous results of operations.

- > State sources increased due to increases in Section 22b discretionary and Section 31a at-risk payments. This increase was partially offset by the Section 11d shortfall reduction of \$175 per pupil that was established in August 2020.
- Federal sources decreased due to decreases in the Child Nutrition Cluster funding with fewer meals being served due to the State of Michigan COVID shutdown.
- Expenses increased from \$73.16 million in 2019 to \$77.75 million in the current year, an increase of \$4.6 million. This increase was due to additional spending on payroll and benefits for teachers, interest payments due to refunding the 2002 bonds, and for additional equipment for students in anticipation of a remote learning environment to begin the 2020-2021 fiscal year.

The Holt Public School District voters approved the 18-mill renewal in March 2016. The State of Michigan allows each school district to levy 18 mills on Non-PRE property and the foundation grant is calculated after the 18 mills.

GENERAL FUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

Original vs. Final Budget

The Uniform Budget Act of the State of Michigan requires that the local Board of Education approve the original budget for the upcoming fiscal year prior to July 1, the start of the fiscal year. The original 2019-20 budget was approved in June 2019.

The 2019-20 budget was revised two times throughout the fiscal year, with the final revision approved in June 2020. The final budget revision anticipated fewer revenues and more expenditures than was expected in June 2019 when the original budget was approved. The decrease in revenues was in anticipation of a significant per pupil state aid reduction due to the statewide budget shortfall caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. The increase in expenses was a result of higher than anticipated spending on teachers and equipment for instruction of the students.

CAPITAL ASSET AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATION ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

By the end of 2020, the District had invested \$147.7 million in a broad range of capital assets.

Table A-5 Holt Public Schools' Capital Assets						
		2020		2019		
	•	Accumulated	Net Book	Net Book		
	Cost	Cost Depreciation Value				
Land	\$ 1,566,242	\$ -	\$ 1,566,242	\$ 1,566,242		
Building and improvements	126,675,021	64,001,696	62,673,325	65,702,531		
Furniture and equipment	17,392,542	15,500,237	1,892,305	1,704,737		
Buses and other vehicles	2,041,294	1,628,183	413,111	385,520		
Total	\$ 147,675,099	\$ 81,130,116	\$ 66,544,983	\$ 69,359,030		

Long-term Obligations

At June 30, 2020, the District had approximately \$44.8 million in long-term obligations which included approximately \$40.5 million in general obligation bonds. The general obligation bonds decreased during the year by approximately \$2.4 million. The decrease was caused by previously outstanding bonds being redeemed and the amortization of bond premiums on previously issued bonds. In addition to the general obligation bonds, the District has obligations for compensated absences estimated at roughly \$2.2 million and notes from direct borrowings and direct placements of approximately \$2.1 million at the end of the fiscal year.

Table A-6 Holt Public Schools Outstanding Long-Term Obligations					
	2020	2019			
General obligation bonds - net Compensated absences Derivative instruments Notes from direct borrowings	\$ 40,450,598 2,226,118	\$ 42,849,946 2,137,705 4,190,070			
and direct placements	2,100,895	3,670,267			
	\$ 44,777,611	\$ 52,847,988			

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

There are several factors that could significantly affect the financial health of the District in the future.

- ➤ Our elected officials and administration consider many factors when setting the School District's 2020-2021 fiscal year budget. One of the most important factors affecting the budget is our student count. The state foundation revenue is determined by multiplying the blended student count by the foundation allowance per pupil. The 2020-21 budget was adopted in June 2020 based on an estimate of students who will enroll in September 2020. Approximately 69.0 percent of total general fund revenue is from the foundation allowance. Under state law, the School District cannot access additional property tax revenue for general operations. As a result, district funding is heavily dependent on the State's ability to fund local school operations. Based on early enrollment data at the start of the 2021 school year, we anticipate that the fall student count will be close to the estimates used in creating the 2020-21 budget. Once the final student count and related per pupil funding is validated, state law requires the School District to amend the budget if actual district resources are not sufficient to fund original appropriations.
- > Since the School District's revenue is heavily dependent on state funding and the health of the State's School Aid fund, the actual revenue received depends on the State's ability to collect revenue to fund its appropriation to the School District.
- ➤ The district settled all 5 union contracts that had ended on June 30, 2020. The teachers, custodians, secretaries, para-educators, and bus drivers have multiyear contracts.
- ➤ On August 1, 2019, the District issued general obligation bonds of \$35,090,000 to advance a portion of the District's outstanding 2002 Refunding Bonds and termination of the interest rate swap agreement entered into in connection with the prior bonds. As a result of the advance refunding, the District reduced its anticipated future total debt service requirements by \$1,357,247, which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payment on the old and new debt) of \$1,215,552. This reduction in future debt service will result in savings for the taxpayers throughout the community.
- ➤ The transportation contract was approved thru June 2023. This new contract significantly increased the pay scale. The hope is moving to an increased hourly rate will help to recruit drivers. During 2019-20, Holt experienced a shortage in drivers due to turnover and lack of applicants wanting to drive school busses. This driver shortage is not felt in just Holt but in many other districts throughout the state. Moving to the new pay scale will hopefully give Holt Public Schools a hiring advantage over other school districts.
- ➤ Holt was approved by the State for the community eligibility provision for food service for two elementary schools, Sycamore and Dimondale, which makes breakfast and lunch 100% free to students at those buildings. While this will help students, families and the food service program funding in that families will no longer need to file applications for free or reduced lunches for their children, the total financial impact to the food service fund is not yet known and the District is monitoring this situation closely so that the food service program is not negatively impacted in total.

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 revenues it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need any additional information, please contact the Business Office.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

HOLT PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	¢ 0.1(0.252
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,169,252
Accounts receivable	8,835,023
Inventories	41,785
Prepaids Capital assets not being depresented	227,741
Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,566,242 64,978,741
Capital assets, het of accumulated depreciation	04,970,741
TOTAL ASSETS	83,818,784
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charge on refunding	1,239,636
Related to pensions	32,165,142
Related to other postemployment benefits	7,642,302
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	41,047,080
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	1,257,540
Accrued interest	283,725
Accrued salaries and related items	3,769,453
Accrued retirement	1,463,995
Notes payable	1,686,765
Unearned revenue	259,449
Noncurrent liabilities	
Due within one year	5,135,786
Due in more than one year	39,641,825
Net pension liability	117,307,298
Net other postemployment benefits liability	25,246,460
TOTAL LIABILITIES	196,052,296
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to pensions	5,672,930
Related to other postemployment benefits	10,364,719
Related to state aid funding for pensions	3,873,797
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	19,911,446
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	25,297,487
Restricted for debt service	839,583
Unrestricted	(117,234,948)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (91,097,878)

HOLT PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

				Governmental Activities
		_	_	Net (expense)
			m Revenues	Revenue and
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Changes in Net Position
, ,	Expenses	<u>Services</u>	and Contributions	Net Fosition
Governmental activities				
Instruction	\$ 44,808,338	\$ 600,714	\$ 8,440,263	\$ (35,767,361)
Support services	23,619,586	212,580	2,884,578	(20,522,428)
Community services	1,593,261	1,086,098	450,089	(57,074)
Outgoing transfers and other	1,882,864	-	-	(1,882,864)
Food services	2,096,604	528,139	1,134,394	(434,071)
Interest on long-term debt	5,428,696		-	(5,428,696)
Total governmental activities	\$ 79,429,349	\$ 2,427,531	\$ 12,909,324	(64,092,494)
General revenues				
Property taxes, levied for general pur	poses			4,243,506
Property taxes, levied for debt service				8,471,992
Investment earnings				73,792
State sources				39,930,563
Intermediate sources				6,378,552
Other				86,466
Total general revenues				59,184,871
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				(4,907,623)
NET POSITION , beginning of year				(86,190,255)
NET POSITION , end of year				\$ (91,097,878)

HOLT PUBLIC SCHOOLS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

					Nonmajor Fund	•			
	General Fund	D:	ebt Service Fund	Fo	Food Service Fund		Food Service Gove		Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS	* (=00.4=0		4 400 00=		-1-1-0		0.4.60.70		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,528,459	\$	1,123,325	\$	517,468	\$	8,169,252		
Receivables	0.000.116		26		25 001		0.025.022		
Accounts receivable	8,809,116		26		25,881		8,835,023		
Due from other funds Inventories	56,703		-		- 41,785		56,703		
Prepaids	- 227,741		-		41,705		41,785 227,741		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 15,622,019	\$	1,123,351	\$	585,134	\$	17,330,504		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 13,022,017	Ψ	1,123,331	Ψ	303,134	Ψ	17,550,504		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$ 1,235,277	\$	43	\$	22,220	\$	1,257,540		
Accrued salaries and related items	3,749,278	-	-		20,175	•	3,769,453		
Accrued retirement	1,463,995		-		-		1,463,995		
Due to other funds	-		-		56,703		56,703		
Notes payable	1,686,765		-		-		1,686,765		
Unearned revenue	179,327		_		80,122		259,449		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,314,642		43		179,220		8,493,905		
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable									
Inventories	-		-		41,785		41,785		
Prepaids	227,741		-		-		227,741		
Restricted for:									
Debt service	-		1,123,308		-		1,123,308		
Food service	-		-		364,129		364,129		
Assigned for:									
Carryover projects	295,830		-		-		295,830		
Encumbrances	414,295		-		-		414,295		
Unassigned	6,369,511						6,369,511		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	7,307,377		1,123,308		405,914		8,836,599		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 15,622,019	\$	1,123,351	\$	585,134	\$	17,330,504		

HOLT PUBLIC SCHOOLS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 8,836,599
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of	
net position are different because: Deferred outflows of resources - deferred charge on refunding	1,239,636
Deferred outflows of resources - related to pensions	32,165,142
Deferred outflows of resources - related to other postemployment benefits	7,642,302
Deferred inflows of resources - related to pensions	(5,672,930)
Deferred inflows of resources - related to other postemployment benefits	(10,364,719)
Deferred inflows of resources - related to state aid funding for pensions	(3,873,797)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
resources and are not reported in the funds:	
The cost of the capital assets is \$147,675,099	
Accumulated depreciation is (81,130,116)	-
The state of PARTICLE and the Aller Aller Aller Aller Annual	66,544,983
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds:	
General obligation bonds	(40,450,598)
Notes from direct borrowings and direct placements	(2,100,895)
Compensated absences	(2,226,118)
Accrued interest	(283,725)
Net pension liability	(117,307,298)
Net other postemployment benefits liability	(25,246,460)
Net position of governmental activities	\$(91,097,878)

HOLT PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Nonmajor Fund	
	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Food Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Local sources				
Property taxes	\$ 4,243,506	\$ 8,471,992	\$ -	\$ 12,715,498
Tuition	25,202	-	-	25,202
Investment earnings	62,533	9,133	2,126	73,792
Food sales	212 500	-	528,139	528,139
Athletics	212,580 1,661,610	-	-	212,580 1,661,610
Community services Other	1,661,610 85,661	805	- 19,399	1,661,610
Total local sources	6,291,092	8,481,930	549,664	15,322,686
State sources Federal sources	50,513,668	99,094	66,368	50,679,130
Intermediate school districts	1,014,930 6,378,552	-	1,048,627	2,063,557 6,378,552
Total revenues	64,198,242	8,581,024	1,664,659	74,443,925
	04,170,242	0,301,024	1,004,039	74,443,923
EXPENDITURES				
Current Instruction	38,137,217			20 127 217
Supporting services	21,337,527	-	-	38,137,217 21,337,527
Food service activities	21,337,327	_	1,988,919	1,988,919
Community service activities	1,445,679	_	1,700,717	1,445,679
Outgoing transfers and other	1,882,864	_	-	1,882,864
Debt service	1,002,001			1,002,001
Principal repayment	475,000	6,208,617	-	6,683,617
Interest	-	6,000,868	-	6,000,868
Bond issuance cost	-	272,366	-	272,366
Other		4,051		4,051
Total expenditures	63,278,287	12,485,902	1,988,919	77,753,108
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	919,955	(3,904,878)	(324,260)	(3,309,183)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of bonds	-	35,090,000	-	35,090,000
Proceeds from preimium on sale of bonds	-	6,479,688	-	6,479,688
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	(37,930,436)	-	(37,930,436)
Transfers in	80,000	-	-	80,000
Transfers out			(80,000)	(80,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	80,000	3,639,252	(80,000)	3,639,252
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	999,955	(265,626)	(404,260)	330,069
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of year	6,307,422	1,388,934	810,174	8,506,530
End of year	\$ 7,307,377	\$ 1,123,308	\$ 405,914	\$ 8,836,599

HOLT 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, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances Total Governmental Funds	\$ 330,069
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different 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	(3,680,178)
Capital outlay	1,194,582
Net book value of assets disposed	(328,451)
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	229,624
Accrued interest payable, end of the year	(283,725)
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 sale of bonds	(35,090,000)
Proceeds from preimium on sale of bonds	(6,479,688)
Long-term interest on school bond loan and loan revolving fund program	(103,628)
Payments of interest on school bond loan and loan revolving fund program	444,383
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent, net of interest portion	37,845,000
Payments on bonded debt	6,208,617
Payments on notes from direct borrowings and direct placement	475,000
Amortization of deferred charges on refunding	(25,716)
Amortization of bond premium	669,036
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	2,137,705
Accrued compensated absences, end of the year	(2,226,118)
Some revenues and 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	(8,418,354) 2,116,418
Restricted revenue reported in the governmental funds that is deferred to offset the deferred outflows related to Section 147c pension contributions subsequent to the measurement period:	2,110,110
State aid funding for pension, beginning of the year State aid funding for pension, end of the year	 3,951,598 (3,873,797)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (4,907,623)

HOLT PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSTION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

				Private Purpose
	Age	ncy Fund	<u>Tr</u>	ust Fund
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	448,114	\$	36,698 101,042
TOTAL ASSETS		448,114		137,740
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable		11,549		-
Amounts due to student organizations		436,565		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		448,114		
NET POSITION				
Restricted for trust activities	\$	-	\$	137,740

HOLT PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSTION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	
ADDITIONS		
Investment earnings	\$ 2,307	
DEDUCTIONS		
Other deductions	850	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,457	
NET POSITION		
Beginning of year	136,283	
End of year	\$ 137,740	

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. All fiduciary activities, if any, are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities* normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

Reporting Entity

The Holt Public Schools (the "District") is governed by the Holt 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 (GASB) Statements.

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 and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

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 <u>major</u> 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 *debt service fund* accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Nonmajor Funds

The *special revenue funds* accounts for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes (not including expendable trusts or major capital projects). The District accounts for its food service in the special revenue fund.

Fiduciary funds typically account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. Trust funds account for assets held by the District under the terms of a formal trust agreement. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

The private purpose trust fund is accounted for using the accrual method of accounting. Private purpose trust funds account for assets where interest payments may be spent for student scholarships. These funds are not included in the District's government-wide financial statements.

The agency fund is custodial in nature and does not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. This fund is used to account for assets that the District holds for others in an agency capacity (primarily student activities).

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. 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 the fund financial statements, they are eliminated in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

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 capital 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 due from other governmental units.

The District also receives revenue from the state to administer certain categorical education programs. State rules require 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 year 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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. Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executor) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments) outstanding at year end are reported as restrictions, commitments, or assignments of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the goods or services have not been received as of year-end. The commitments will be re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

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

- 1. 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.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. 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.
- 4. 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.
- 5. The budget was amended twice during the year, the first with supplemental appropriations. The final budget was approved prior to the June 30, 2020 year-end with fewer than originally expected appropriations due to the COVID-19 shutdown. The District does not consider these amendments to be out of the ordinary or 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 three 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 (3) highest classifications established by not less than two (2) 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 land, construction in progress, building and additions, land improvements, computer and office equipment, outdoor equipment, and transportation equipment 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 \$10,000 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.

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

Capital Asset Classes	Lives
Building and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Buses and other vehicles	5 - 15 years

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 three 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 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.

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.

In the computation of net invested in capital assets, school bond loan fund and school loan revolving fund principal proceeds of \$2,036,534 are considered capital-related debt. Accrued interest on the school bond loan fund and school loan revolving fund of \$64,361 has been included in the calculation of unrestricted net position.

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).

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)

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.

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.

In the general fund, the goal of the District shall be to maintain a minimum fund balance of no less than 10% of the preceding year's expenditures.

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 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 date is February 14, after which time the bills become delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the collecting entity.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses (continued)

Property taxes (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District levied the following amounts per \$1,000 of assessed valuation:

Fund	Mills
General Fund	
Non-Principal Residence Exemption (PRE)	18.0000
Commercial Personal Property (CPP)	6.0000
Debt Service Fund	
PRE, Industrial Personal Property, Non-PRE, CPP	10.0000

Compensated absences

The District's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave benefits, which are eligible for payment upon separation from service. The liability for such leave is reported as 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 leaves, resignations or retirements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary and related benefits, where applicable.

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, 2020 the District had deposits and investments subject to the following risks:

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, 2020, \$8,048,223 of the District's bank balance of \$8,803,500 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 \$8,654,064.

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.

Investment Type	ent Type Fair Value		Weighted
Certificates of deposit	\$	101,042	0.4055
Portfolio weighted average maturity			0.4055
1 day maturity equals 0.0027, one year eq	uals 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.

At June 30, 2020, the District does not have investments with concentration of credit risk.

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.

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.

At June 30, 2020, the District does not have any investments subject to fair value measurement.

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.

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The following summarizes the categorization of these amounts as of June 30, 2020:

	Primary	Flauciary		
	Government	Funds	Total	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,169,252	\$ 484,812	\$ 8,654,064	
Investments	<u> </u>	101,042	101,042	
	\$ 8,169,252	\$ 585,854	\$ 8,755,106	

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES

Accounts receivables at June 30, 2020 consist of the following:

	Government- wide
State aid	\$ 8,372,203
Federal revenue	359,398
Other	103,422
	\$ 8,835,023

No allowance for doubtful accounts is considered necessary based on previous experience.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2020
Assets not being depreciated Land	\$ 1,566,242	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,566,242
Other capital assets Building and improvements	127,017,277	399,783	742,039	126,675,021
Furniture and equipment Buses and other vehicles	17,693,387 2,394,544	678,636 116,163	979,481 469,413	17,392,542 2,041,294
Subtotal Accumulated depreciation	147,105,208	1,194,582	2,190,933	146,108,857
Building and improvements	61,314,746	3,100,538	413,588	64,001,696
Furniture and equipment Buses and other vehicles	15,988,650 2,009,024	491,068 88,572	979,481 469,413	15,500,237 1,628,183
Total accumulated depreciation	79,312,420	3,680,178	1,862,482	81,130,116
Net capital assets being depreciated	67,792,788	(2,485,596)	328,451	64,978,741
Net governmental capital assets	\$ 69,359,030	\$ (2,485,596)	\$ 328,451	\$ 66,544,983

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the primary government as follows:

Instruction	\$ 2,231,164
Support services	1,248,111
Community services	84,563
Food service	116,340
	\$ 3,680,178

NOTE 5 - NOTES PAYABLE - STATE AID ANTICPATION NOTES

At June 30, 2020, the District had two state aid anticipation notes outstanding. The notes are 2019A-1 in the amount of \$2,950,000, with an interest rate of 1.30% and 2019A-2 in the amount of \$1,250,000, with an interest rate of 1.30%. The proceeds of the notes were used to fund school operations. The notes were secured by the full faith and credit of the District as well as pledged state aid. In the event of the unavailability or insufficiency of state school aid for any reason, the state may impose a penalty interest rate and at the state's discretion, accelerate the repayment terms. Note number 2019A-1 requires the District to set-aside state aid payments into an irrevocable trust. The payments are considered defeased payments and a reduction in the note payable at the end of year. Activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Balance			Balance
July 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2020
\$ 1,863,802	\$ 4,200,000	\$ 4,377,037	\$ 1,686,765

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of long-term obligations for the District for the year ended June 30, 2020:

		Notes from			
		Direct			
	General	Borrowings			
	Obligation	and Direct	Compensated	Derivative	
	Bonds	Placements	Absences	Instruments	Total
Balance July 1, 2019	\$ 42,849,946	\$ 3,670,267	\$ 2,137,705	\$ 4,190,070	\$ 52,847,988
Additions	41,569,688	103,628	-		41,673,316
Deletions	(43,969,036)	(1,673,000)	88,413	(4,190,070)	(49,743,693)
Balance June 30, 2020	40,450,598	2,100,895	2,226,118	-	44,777,611
Due within one year	(5,040,000)		(95,786)		(5,135,786)
Due in more than one year	\$ 35,410,598	\$ 2,100,895	\$ 2,130,332	\$ -	\$ 39,641,825

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Long-term obligations at June 30, 2020 are comprised of the following issues:

General Obligation Bonds

2017 Refunding bonds due in an annual installment of \$2,165,000 through May 1, 2021 with an interest rate of 4.00%.	\$ 2,165,000
2019 Refunding bonds due in annual installments of \$2,875,000 to \$3,475,000 through May 1, 2030 with an interest rate of 5.00%.	32,315,000
Plus issuance premium	5,970,598
Total general obligation bonds	40,450,598
Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements	
Borrowings from the State of Michigan under the School Bond Loan Fund Program, including interest at 3.12% at June 30, 2020.	1,288
Borrowings from the State of Michigan under the School Loan Revolving Fund Program, including interest at 3.12% at June 30, 2020.	2,099,607
Total notes from direct borrowings and direct placements	2,100,895
Total general obligation bonds and notes from direct	
borrowings and direct placements	42,551,493
Compensated absences	2,226,118
Total general long-term obligations	\$ 44,777,611

Borrowing from the State of Michigan - The school bond loan fund and school loan revolving fund payable represents notes payable to the State of Michigan for loans made to the school district, as authorized by the State of Michigan Constitution, for the purpose of paying principal and interest on general obligation bonds of the school district issued for capital expenditures. Interest rates are to be annually determined by the State Administrative Board. Interest rate assessed at June 30, 2020 was 3.12% for the School Bond Loan Fund and School Loan Revolving Fund notes. Repayment is required when the millage rate necessary to cover the annual bonded debt services falls below 10.00 mills. The school district is required to levy 10.00 mills and repay to the state any excess of the amount levied over the bonded debt service requirements. The District currently levies 10.00 debt mills. Due to the variability of the factors that affect the timing of repayment, including the future amount of state-equalized value of property in the school district, no provision for repayment has been included in the following amortization schedule. The state may apply a default late charge on the note if the District does not make the repayments, or apply the default late charge if the District fails to levy the appropriate debt mills. The state may also withhold state aid payments if the District is in default.

On August 1, 2019, the District issued general obligation bonds of \$35,090,000 with an interest rate of 5.00% to advance a portion of the District's outstanding 2002 Refunding Bonds and termination of the interest rate swap agreement entered into in connection with the prior bonds. The bond matures on various dates through May 1, 2030. The general obligation bond was issued at par value plus a premium of \$6,479,688. After paying issuance costs of \$272,366 the net proceeds were \$41,297,322. The net proceeds from the issuance of the general obligation bonds were paid to UBS for the termination of the interest rate swap agreement and to the escrow agent to refund the 2002 Refunding Bonds.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

As a result of the advance refunding, the District reduced its anticipated future total debt service requirements by \$1,357,247, which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payment on the old and new debt) of \$1,215,552.

The District has defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. At June 30, 2020, \$34,770,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

The annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations outstanding, exclusive of compensated absences payments as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct

	General Oblig	gation Bonds	Placem	ients		
Year Ending					Compensated	
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Absences	Total
2021	\$ 5,040,000	\$ 1,702,350	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,742,350
2022	2,970,000	1,472,000	-	-	-	4,442,000
2023	3,060,000	1,323,500	-	-	-	4,383,500
2024	3,150,000	1,170,500	-	-	-	4,320,500
2025	3,230,000	1,013,000	-	-	-	4,243,000
2026 - 2030	17,030,000	2,573,500				19,603,500
	34,480,000	9,254,850	-	-	-	43,734,850
Issuance premium	5,970,598	-	-	-	-	5,970,598
School bond loan fund	-	-	1,000	288	-	1,288
School loan revolving fund	-	-	2,035,534	64,073	-	2,099,607
Compensated absences					2,226,118	2,226,118
	\$ 40,450,598	\$ 9,254,850	\$ 2,036,534	\$ 64,361	\$ 2,226,118	\$ 54,032,461

Interest expense (all funds) for the year ended June 30, 2020 was approximately \$6,000,000, which includes the swap termination fee.

The District has approximately \$1,100,000 in the debt service fund restricted for servicing the debt obligations.

NOTE 7 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund payable and receivable balances at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Receivable Fun	d		Payable Fund		
General fund	\$	56,703	Food service	\$ 56,7	703

The outstanding balances between funds result 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 system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

NOTE 8 - 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that can be obtained at www.michigan.gov/ors schools.

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 Name</u>	<u>Plan Type</u>	<u>Plan Status</u>
Basic	Defined Benefit	Closed
Member Investment Plan (MIP)	Defined Benefit	Closed
Pension Plus	Hybrid	Closed
Pension Plus 2	Hybrid	Open
Defined Contribution	Defined Contribution	Open

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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%.

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:

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

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Pension Reform 2012 (continued)

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 transient 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.

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 two years, 75% at three years, and 100% at four 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.

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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.

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.

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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 60th birthday and has credited service in each of the last five 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 pension benefits and 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 normal cost is the annual cost assigned under the actuarial funding method, to the current and subsequent plan years. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis.

Pension and OPEB contributions made in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019 were determined as of the September 30, 2016 actuarial valuations. The pension and OPEB benefits, the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liabilities as of September 30, 2016 are amortized over a 20-year period beginning October 1, 2018 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:

		Other
		Postemployment
	Pension	Benefit
October 1, 2018 - September 30, 2019	13.39% - 19.59%	7.57% - 7.93%
October 1, 2019 - September 30, 2020	13.39% - 19.59%	7.57% - 8.09%

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NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Employer Contributions (continued)

The District's pension contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were equal to the required contribution total. Total pension contributions were approximately \$9,718,000. Of the total pension contributions approximately \$9,508,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$210,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Contribution Plan.

The District's OPEB contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were equal to the required contribution total. Total OPEB contributions were approximately \$2,812,000. Of the total OPEB contributions approximately \$2,662,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$150,000 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).

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

Pension Liabilities

The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2018 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, 2019 September 30, 2018
Total Pension Liability	\$ 83,442,507,212 \$ 79,863,694,444
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 50,325,869,388 \$ 49,801,889,205
Net Pension Liability	\$ 33,116,637,824 \$ 30,061,805,239
Proportionate Share	0.35422%
Net Pension Liability for the District	\$ 117,307,298 \$ 107,802,731

NOTE 8 - 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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$17,926,664.

At June 30, 2020, the Reporting Unit reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Net difference between projected and actual		
pension plan investment earnings	\$ -	\$ (3,759,500)
Differences between expected and actual experience	525,809	(489,160)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	373,829	(1,424,270)
Changes of assumptions	22,968,851	-
Reporting Unit's contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	8,296,653	
	\$ 32,165,142	\$ (5,672,930)

\$8,296,653, 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.

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
2020	\$ 7,373,481
2021	5,802,058
2022	3,596,780
2023	1,423,240

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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

OPEB Liabilities

The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2018 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	Sep	tember 30, 2019	Sej	ptember 30, 2018
Total other postemployment benefits liability	\$	13,925,860,688	\$	13,932,170,264
Plan fiduciary net position	\$	6,748,112,668	\$	5,983,218,473
Net other postemployment benefits liability	\$	7,177,748,020	\$	7,948,951,791
Proportionate share		0.35173%		0.35811%
Net other postemployment benefits				
liability for the District	\$	25,246,460	\$	28,465,607

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$545,301.

At June 30, 2020, the Reporting Unit reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Deferred	Deferred
Outflows of	Inflows of
Resources	Resources
\$ -	\$ (439,048)
-	(9,263,640)
31,886	(662,031)
5,470,397	-
2,140,019	
\$ 7,642,302	\$ (10,364,719)
	Outflows of Resources \$ - 31,886 5,470,397 2,140,019

NOTE 8 - 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 (continued)

\$2,140,019, 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
2020	\$ (1,311,586)
2021	(1,311,586)
2022	(1,093,244)
2023	(748,109)
2024	(397,911)

Actuarial Assumptions

Investment Rate of Return for Pension - 6.80% a year, compounded annually net of investment and administrative expenses for the MIP, Basic and Pension Plus groups and 6.00% a year, compounded annually net of investment and administrative expenses for Pension Plus 2 Plan.

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%.

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.

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Experience Study - The annual actuarial valuation report of the System used for these statements is dated September 30, 2018. 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, 2017 valuation.

The Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Plan Investments - The pension rate was 6.80% (MIP, Basic, and Pension Plus Plan) and 6.00% for 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 and OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

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

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate for Other Postemployment Benefit - 7.5% for year one and graded to 3.5% in year twelve.

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.

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

The target asset allocation at September 30, 2019 and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term
		Expected Real
	Target	Rate of
Investment Category	Allocation	Return*
Domestic Equity Pools	28.0%	5.5%
Private Equity Pools	18.0%	8.6%
International Equity Pools	16.0%	7.3%
Fixed Income Pools	10.5%	1.2%
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0%	4.2%
Absolute Return Pools	15.5%	5.4%
Short Term Investment Pools	2.0%	0.8%
	100.0%	

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

Rate of Return - For fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension and OPEB plan investments, net of pension and OPEB plan investment expense, was 5.14% and 5.37% 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 6.80% was used to measure the total pension liability (6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 Plan). This discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.80% (6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 Plan). 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.

OPEB Discount Rate - A single discount rate of 6.95% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. This discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.95%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that 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.

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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 6.80% (6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 Plan), 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			iscount Rate	1% Increase			
Reporting Unit's proportionate								
share of the net pension								
liability	\$	152,506,992	\$	117,307,298	\$	88,125,539		

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 6.95%, 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:

	Other Postemployment Benefits								
	1	1% Decrease Discount Rate			1	% Increase			
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefits liability	\$	30,968,576	\$	25,246,460	\$	20,441,471			

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:

	Other Postemployment Benefits						
	Current Healthcan 1% Decrease Cost Trend Rates					1% Increase	
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefits liability	\$	20,237,760	\$	25,246,460	\$	30,967,898	

NOTE 8 - 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 2019 Comprehensive Annual 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 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees' and natural disasters. The District participates in two distinct pools of educational institutions within the State of Michigan for self-insuring property and casualty and workers' disability compensation. The pools are considered public entity risk pools. The District pays annual premiums under a retrospectively rated policy to the pools for the respective insurance coverage. In the event a pool's total claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessment to make up the deficiency. The workers' compensation pool and the property casualty pool maintain reinsurance for claims generally in excess of \$500,000 for each occurrence with the overall maximum coverage varying depending on the specific type coverage of reinsurance.

The District continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including employee health and accident insurance. No settlements have occurred in excess of coverage for June 30, 2020 or any of the prior three years.

NOTE 10 - TRANSFERS

During the year the food service fund transferred \$80,000 to the general fund for indirect cost reimbursement.

NOTE 11 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustments by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 12 - OPERATING LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The District entered into two separate agreements to lease copiers and buses from third-party vendors during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The District's rental expenditures related to the leased copiers and buses totaled \$280,848 and \$103,760, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2020.

The future minimum rental obligations as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Year Ending					
June 30,	Buses	 Copiers	 Total		
2021	\$ 103,760	\$ 280,848	\$ 384,608		
2022	-	280,848	280,848		
2023	-	280,848	280,848		
2024		23,404	23,404		
	\$ 103,760	\$ 865,948	\$ 969,708		

NOTE 13 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has approved borrowing \$4,800,000 for fiscal year 2021 to replace the note payable as described in Note 5.

NOTE 14 - RECLASSIFICATION

Certain prior year amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

NOTE 15 - TAX ABATEMENTS

The District is required to disclose significant tax abatements as required by GASB Statement 77 (*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 Delhi Charter Township. 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 the general fund and debt service fund by municipality under these programs are as follows:

		Taxes
Municipality		Abated
Delhi Charter Township	\$	644,559

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 16 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, was issued by the GASB in January 2017 and will be effective for the District's 2021 year end. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities for all state and local governments. The focus on the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. Districts with activities meeting the criteria should present a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, was issued by the GASB in June 2017 and will be effective for the District's 2022 year end. The objective of this Statement is to increase the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use the underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

HOLT PUBLIC SCHOOLS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Local sources	\$ 6,548,200	\$ 6,367,102	\$6,291,092	\$ (76,010)
State sources	50,464,776	47,935,527	50,513,668	2,578,141
Federal sources	899,000	1,148,318	1,014,930	(133,388)
Intermediate school districts	6,050,000	6,276,176	6,378,552	102,376
Total revenues	63,961,976	61,727,123	64,198,242	2,471,119
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction				
Basic programs	29,942,274	30,836,038	30,410,761	425,277
Added needs	7,402,582	7,933,763	7,726,456	207,307
Total instruction	37,344,856	38,769,801	38,137,217	632,584
Supporting services				
Pupil	5,645,709	5,473,750	5,323,276	150,474
Instructional staff	2,882,719	2,652,612	2,600,903	51,709
General administration	472,020	481,442	451,706	29,736
School administration	3,357,495	3,278,407	3,177,291	101,116
Business	1,085,884	1,126,616	1,117,047	9,569
Operation/maintenance	5,710,951	5,470,054	5,028,867	441,187
Pupil transportation	1,638,108	1,510,024	1,440,621	69,403
Central	1,191,123	1,396,740	1,404,131	(7,391)
Athletics	892,650	908,109	793,685	114,424
Total supporting services	22,876,659	22,297,754	21,337,527	960,227
Community services	1,377,661	1,492,178	1,445,679	46,499
Outgoing transfers and other	1,895,000	1,940,000	1,882,864	57,136
Debt service	475,000	475,000	475,000	
Total expenditures	63,969,176	64,974,733	63,278,287	1,696,446
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(7,200)	(3,247,610)	919,955	4,167,565
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	80,000	80,000	80,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 72,800	\$(3,167,610)	999,955	\$ 4,167,565
FUND BALANCE Beginning of year			6,307,422	
End of year			\$7,307,377	
· y			. , ,	

HOLT PUBLIC SCHOOLS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED AS OF PLAN YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Reporting Unit's proportion of net pension liability (%)	0.35422%	0.35860%	0.35814%	0.35427%	0.35751%	0.35881%
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 117,307,298	\$ 107,802,731	\$ 92,809,234	\$ 88,386,461	\$ 87,322,218	\$ 79,031,405
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 30,725,572	\$ 30,454,316	\$ 30,153,862	\$ 29,775,976	\$ 29,779,615	\$ 31,496,351
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	381.79%	353.98%	307.79%	296.84%	293.23%	250.92%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability (Non-university employers)	60.31%	62.36%	64.21%	63.27%	63.17%	66.20%

HOLT PUBLIC SCHOOLS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S PENSION CONTIBUTIONS MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED OF THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required pension contributions	\$ 9,508,311	\$ 9,463,645	\$ 9,188,979	\$ 8,368,719	\$ 8,270,397	\$ 6,135,491
Pension contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	9,508,311	9,463,645	9,188,979	8,368,719	8,270,397	6,135,491
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll (pension)	\$ 31,441,425	\$ 30,591,845	\$ 30,369,225	\$ 29,925,467	\$ 29,684,961	\$ 30,818,064
Pension contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	30.24%	30.94%	30.26%	27.97%	27.86%	19.91%

HOLT PUBLIC SCHOOLS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S

PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED AS OF PLAN YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30)

	 2019	2018	2017
Reporting Unit's proportion of net other postemployment benefits liability (%)	0.35173%	0.35811%	0.35764%
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net other post employment benefits liability	\$ 25,246,460	\$ 28,465,607	\$ 31,670,737
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 30,725,572	\$ 30,454,316	\$ 30,153,862
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net other postemployment benefits liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	82.17%	93.47%	105.03%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total other postemployment benefits liability (Non-university employers)	48.46%	42.95%	36.39%

HOLT PUBLIC SCHOOLS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED OF THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30)

	 2020	 2019	2018
Statutorily required other postemployment benefits contributions	\$ 2,661,719	\$ 2,402,997	\$ 2,193,486
Other postemployment benefits contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	 2,661,719	2,402,997	 2,193,486
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ -	\$ _
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll (OPEB)	\$ 31,441,425	\$ 30,591,845	\$ 30,369,225
Other post employment benefit contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.47%	7.86%	7.22%

HOLT PUBLIC SCHOOLS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - PENSION INFORMATION

Benefit changes - there were no changes of benefit terms in 2019.

Changes of assumptions - the assumption changes for 2019 were:

Discount rate for MIP and Basic plans decreased to 6.80% from 7.05%.

Discount rate for Pension Plus decreased to 6.80% from 7.00%.

NOTE 2 - OPEB INFORMATION

Benefit changes - there were no changes of benefit terms in 2019.

Changes of assumptions - the assumption changes for 2019 were:

Discount rate for decreased to 6.95% from 7.15%.

Healthcare cost trend rate increased to 7.50% Year 1 graded to 3.50% Year 12 from 7.50% Year 1 graded to 3.00% Year 12.

ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

HOLT PUBLIC SCHOOLS BONDED DEBT JUNE 30, 2020

2017 Refunding bonds.

			Interest Due for Fisc					Requirement al Year		
Pr	incipal Due May 1,	e May 1, November		vember 1,	June 3	30,		Amount		
\$	2,165,000	\$	43,300	\$	43,300	2021	1	\$	2,251,600	

HOLT PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF BUILDING NOTE JUNE 30, 2020

2019 Refunding bonds.

Interest D				est Due		_	Debt Service Requirement for Fiscal Year			
P1	rincipal Due May 1,		May 1,	N	ovember 1,	. <u>-</u>	June 30,		Amount	
\$	2,875,000	\$	807,875	\$	807,875		2021	\$	4,490,750	
	2,970,000		736,000		736,000		2022		4,442,000	
	3,060,000		661,750		661,750		2023		4,383,500	
	3,150,000		585,250		585,250		2024		4,320,500	
	3,230,000		506,500		506,500		2025		4,243,000	
	3,300,000		425,750		425,750		2026		4,151,500	
	3,375,000		343,250		343,250		2027		4,061,500	
	3,440,000		258,875		258,875		2028		3,957,750	
	3,475,000		172,875		172,875		2029		3,820,750	
	3,440,000		86,000		86,000	.	2030		3,612,000	
\$	32,315,000	\$	4,498,125	\$	4,584,125	•		\$	41,483,250	

HOLT PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass- through Grantor's Number	Approved Grant Award Amount	Accrued (unearned) Revenue 7/1/2019	(Memo Only) Prior Year Expenditures	Adjustments	Current Year Expenditures	Current Year Cash Receipts	Accrued (unearned) Revenue 6/30/2020
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed through Michigan Department of Education									
Child Nutrition Cluster Non-cash assistance (donated foods) Commodities	10.555	N/A	\$ 101,187	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 101,187	\$ 101,187	\$ -
Cash Assistance COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program	10.555	200902 191960 201960	80,232 869,612 658,996	- 155,370 -	869,612 -	- - -	80,232 - 658,996	56,224 155,370 658,996	24,008 - -
			1,608,840	155,370	869,612		739,228	870,590	24,008
Total CFDA #10.555			1,710,027	155,370	869,612		840,415	971,777	24,008
School Breakfast Program School Breakfast Program	10.553	191970 201970	283,818 208,212	54,718 -	283,818	- -	208,212	54,718 208,212	<u>-</u>
Total CFDA #10.553			492,030	54,718	283,818	-	208,212	262,930	
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	191900	3,064	722	3,064			722	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			2,205,121	210,810	1,156,494		1,048,627	1,235,429	24,008
Total cash assistance			2,103,934	210,810	1,156,494		947,440	1,134,242	24,008
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			2,205,121	210,810	1,156,494		1,048,627	1,235,429	24,008

HOLT PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass- through Grantor's Number	Approved Grant Award Amount	Accrued (unearned) Revenue 7/1/2019	(Memo Only) Prior Year Expenditures	Adjustments	Current Year Expenditures	Current Year Cash Receipts	Accrued (unearned) Revenue 6/30/2020
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	191530-1819 201530-1920	\$ 770,617 721,620	\$ 76,750 -	\$ 684,919	\$ - -	\$ - 610,020	\$ 76,750 448,250	\$ - 161,770
Total CFDA #84.010			1,492,237	76,750	684,919		610,020	525,000	161,770
English Language Acquisition State Grants English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	200570-1920 200580-1920	4,233 44,984	<u>-</u>	- 	- -	4,233 37,561	1,276 7,655	2,957 29,906
Total CFDA #84.365			49,217				41,794	8,931	32,863
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	180520-1718 190520-1819 200520-1920	211,506 232,273 213,800	- 27,179 -	- 179,607 -	(2,680) 1,274	- - 208,641	(2,680) 28,453 153,377	- - 55,264
Total CFDA #84.367			657,579	27,179	179,607	(1,406)	208,641	179,150	55,264
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	190750-1819 200750-1920	52,506 72,641	4,223	28,703		- 10,909	4,223 9,132	- 1,777
Total CFDA #84.424			125,147	4,223	28,703		10,909	13,355	1,777

HOLT PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass- through Grantor's Number	Approved Grant Award Amount	Accrued (unearned) Revenue 7/1/2019	(Memo Only) Prior Year Expenditures	Adjustments	Current Year Expenditures	Current Year Cash Receipts	Accrued (unearned) Revenue 6/30/2020
U.S. Department of Education		_	_						
Passed through Ingham Intermediate School District Special Education Cluster									
IDEA Flowthrough	84.027	180450-1718 190450-1819	\$ 11,881 17,532	\$ 11,881 -	\$ 11,881 -	\$ - -	\$ - 17,532	\$ 11,881 -	\$ - 17,532
Total CFDA #84.027			29,413	11,881	11,881		17,532	11,881	17,532
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	190460-1819 200460-1920	37,031 39,665	11,867	37,031	-	- 39,665	11,867 30,081	- 9,584
Total CFDA #84.173			76,696	11,867	37,031		39,665	41,948	9,584
Total Special Education Cluster			106,109	23,748	48,912		57,197	53,829	27,116
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,430,289	131,900	942,141	(1,406)	928,561	780,265	278,790
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed through Michigan Department of Education CCDF Cluster COVID-19 - Child Development and Care Block Grant	93.575	N/A	56,600				56,600		56,600
Passed through Ingham Intermediate School District Medicaid Cluster Medical Assistance Program	93.778	N/A	28,792				28,792	28,792	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Servi	ices		85,392				85,392	28,792	56,600
<u>U.S. Department of Transportation</u> Passed through Michigan Fitness Foundation Safe Routes to School MDOT	20.205	2018-0465	12,795	1,519	2,753		2,383	3,902	
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 4,733,597	\$ 344,229	\$ 2,101,388	\$ (1,406)	\$ 2,064,963	\$ 2,048,388	\$ 359,398

HOLT PUBLIC SCHOOLS NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Holt Public Schools under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Holt Public Schools, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of Holt Public Schools.

The District qualifies for low-risk auditee status. Management has utilized the Grant Auditor Report in preparing the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

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. Holt Public Schools has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

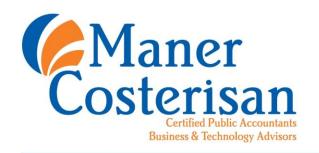
NOTE 3 - RECONCILIATION WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Federal expenditures are reported as revenue in the following funds in the financial statements June 30, 2020:

General fund	\$ 1,014,930
Other nonmajor governmental funds	1,048,627
Total federal revenue in the fund financial statements	2,063,557
Adjustments	1,406
Expenditures per schedule of expenditures of federal awards	\$ 2,064,963

NOTE 4 - ADJUSTMENTS

Adjustments were made for CFDA #84.367 for (\$2,680) as a result of Michigan Department of Education's review of the program and determined the amount claimed was ineligible. Adjustments were made for CFDA #84.367 \$1,274 for prior year federal expenditures incurred but not reported on prior year schedule of expenditures of federal awards.



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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 Holt Public Schools

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Holt Public Schools as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Holt Public Schools' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 28, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Holt 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Many Costerian PC

September 28, 2020



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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 Holt Public Schools

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Holt Public Schools' compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Holt Public Schools' major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. Holt Public Schools' major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our unmodified opinion on compliance for major federal programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Holt Public Schools' compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Holt 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, 2020.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Purpose of this Report

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.

Many Costeinan PC

September 28, 2020

HOLT PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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:	Unmodified					
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> None					
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	Yes <u>X</u> None reported					
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes X None					
Federal Awards						
Internal control over major programs:						
Material weakness(es) identified:	Yes X None					
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	Yes <u>X</u> None reported					
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified					
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:						
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster					
10.553, 10.555, and 10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster					
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$ 750,000					
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X Yes No					
Section II - Financial Statement Findings						
None noted						
Section III - Federal Award Findings and Question Costs						

None noted

HOLT PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Financial Statement Audit Findings

Finding 2019-001 - Significant Deficiency

Criteria: The District's internal control structure is put in place to ensure that proper segregation of duties in the place to prevent intentional or unintentional errors in recording accounting data and to ensure balances are properly supported and recorded.

Condition: Inadequate segregation of duties existed during the year surrounding preparation and review of supporting workpapers and year-end journal entries related to deferred revenue and indirect costs.

Context: Year-ended adjustments related to deferred revenue and indirect costs were not reviewed and approved by a second individual, and errors were noted in the initial calculation of these balances.

Cause: Lack of review of year-end workpapers and related adjustments.

Effect: Audit adjustments were identified to correct errors in deferred revenue and indirect cost calculations.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District review its internal control structure and ensure all workpapers and adjustments are reviewed by a second individual.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Actions: The District will continue to realign the structure, processes, and duties within the entire accounting department, along with staff training after significant changes.

Status: As of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, this finding has been resolved.

HOLT PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Federal Awards Finding

Finding 2019-002 - Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance

Federal Program: Child Nutrition Cluster - CFDA #10.553, 10.555 and 10.559

Criteria: Indirect costs charged to the food service program cannot exceed the maximum transfer allowed using the District's unrestricted indirect cost rate.

Condition: The indirect cost calculation provided by the District utilized the 2017-2018 indirect cost rate rather than the 2018-2019 indirect cost rate, and the calculation was prepared and reviewed by the same individual.

Context: The indirect cost calculation provided by the District utilized the 2017-2018 indirect cost rate rather than the 2018-2019 indirect cost rate.

Questioned Costs: \$0

Cause: The indirect cost calculation provided by the District utilized the 2017-2018 indirect cost rate rather than the 2018-2019 indirect cost rate, resulting in an audit adjustment to correct the indirect cost transfer for 2018-2019.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District review its internal control structure and ensure all workpapers and adjustments are reviewed by a second individual.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Actions: The District will continue to realign the structure, processes, and duties within the entire accounting department, along with staff training after significant changes.

Status: As of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, this finding has been resolved.



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September 28, 2020

To the Board of Education Holt Public Schools

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Holt Public Schools for the year ended June 30, 2020. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards* and OMB's Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by Holt Public Schools are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. During fiscal year 2020, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standard No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. We noted no transactions entered into by the District during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

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

Estimates have been used to calculate the net pension liability and the net other postemployment benefit liability:

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the balance of the net pension liability and net other postemployment benefit liability in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's estimate in calculating the liability for employee compensated absences:

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the balance of employee compensated absences in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's determination of the estimated life span of the capital assets:

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used by management to develop the estimated life span of the capital assets in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole. In addition, certain amounts included in capital assets have been estimated based on an outside appraisal company.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. We did not identify any sensitive disclosures.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated September 28, 2020.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

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

Other Audit Findings or Issues

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

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information (RSI) which are required and supplement the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

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

A separate management letter was not issued.

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Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of Education and management of Holt Public Schools and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,