### **HOLT PUBLIC SCHOOLS**

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



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2425 E. Grand River Ave., Suite 1, Lansing, MI 48912

**517.323.7500** 

**517.323.6346** 

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education of Holt Public Schools

### **Opinions**

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Holt Public Schools, as of June 30, 2022, 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.

### **Basis for Opinions**

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

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Required Supplementary Information

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

### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Holt Public Schools' basic financial statements. The accompanying additional supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the additional supplementary information, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

September 23, 2022

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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 2021-2022 the total general fund revenues were approximately \$69.7 million dollars with expenditures of approximately \$70.9 million dollars. In 2020-2021 the total general fund revenues were approximately \$67.7 million dollars with expenditures approximately \$64.0 million dollars. General fund revenues increased from the 2020-2021 school year due to an increase in revenues from property taxes and federal grants. General fund expenditures increased from the 2020-2021 school year due to an increase in spending for instructional and supporting services with the increase in federal funding. The State Legislature also allocated additional funds to school districts to contribute more funds into the school employee pension plan to address the underfunded balance of the retirement fund which also increased expenses and revenues.

The food service fund finished the fiscal year with an increase in fund balance of approximately \$594,000 largely due to the continued federal revenue reimbursements for all meals served to community students under the seamless summer option. Food service finished the year with a fund balance of approximately \$1,410,000.

The capital projects fund was established during current year with the issuance of the 2021 general obligation energy improvement bonds. The capital projects fund accounts for the costs of the energy conservation construction and capital improvement project, which kicked off during the current fiscal year.

The 2021 building and site fund was established during the current year with the issuance of the 2021 general obligation building and site bonds. The 2021 building and site fund accounts for the receipt of the bond issuance and the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital projects, which kicked off during the current fiscal year.

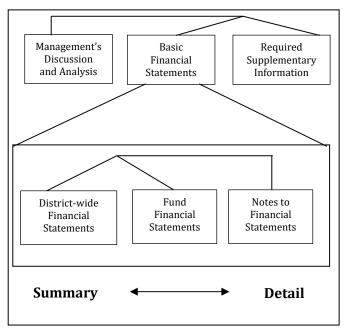
### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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 as well as required information relating to the net pension and other postretirement benefits liabilities. 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)**

Figure A-2 Major Features of District-wide and Fund Financial Statements					
Major F	eatures of District-wide and i	Fund Financial Statements			
	District-wide	Fund Financial Statements			
Category	Statements	Governmental Funds			
Scope	* Entire District	* The activities of the District that			
Бсорс	(except fiduciary funds)	are not proprietary or fiduciary,			
	(except flutcially fullus)	such as special education			
		and building maintenance			
Required financial	* Statement of net position	* Balance sheet			
statements	* Statement of activities	* Statement of revenues,			
		expenditures and changes			
		in fund balances			
Accounting basis	* Accrual accounting and	* Modified accrual accounting			
and measurement	economic resources focus	and current financial resources			
focus		focus			
Type of asset/	* All assets and liabilities,	* Generally assets expected to			
liability	both financial and capital,	be used up and liabilities			
information	short-term and long-term	that come due during the year			
		or soon thereafter; no capital			
		assets or long-term liabilities			
m	y. 433	included			
Type of inflow/	* All revenues and expenses	* Revenues for which cash is			
outflow	during year, regardless	received during or soon after			
information	of when cash is received	the end of the year,			
	or paid	expenditures when goods or			
		services have been received			
		and the related liability is			
		due and payable			

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.

The District's combined net position at the beginning of the fiscal year was (\$83,831,214) and on June 30, 2022 it is (\$76,483,815) which represents an increase of \$7,347,399 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 food service.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

**Net Position** - The District's combined net deficit decreased as of June 30, 2022.

Table A-3 Holt Public Schools' Net Position					
	2022	2021			
ASSETS					
Current assets	\$ 46,894,733	\$ 23,746,699			
Capital assets	64,038,247	64,626,684			
TOTAL ASSETS	110,932,980	88,373,383			
Deferred outflows of resources	25,564,252	35,172,048			
LIABILITIES					
Long-term debt outstanding	59,542,062	36,028,624			
Net pension liability	84,039,416	121,098,144			
Net other postemployment benefits liability	5,436,643	18,976,111			
Other liabilities	9,243,767	10,440,639			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	158,261,888	186,543,518			
Deferred inflows of resources	54,719,159	20,833,127			
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	30,951,581	31,099,042			
Restricted for debt service	1,420,980	816,923			
Restricted for special revenue (food service)	138,521	-			
Unrestricted	(108,994,897)	(115,747,179)			
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (76,483,815)	\$ (83,831,214)			

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (continued)

Table A-4 Changes in Holt Public Schools' Net Position						
		2022		2021		
REVENUES						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$	2,206,828	\$	1,435,421		
Operating grants and contributions		19,995,408		15,848,029		
General revenues						
Property taxes		12,413,321		13,062,916		
Investment		(290,968)		3,645		
State aid - unrestricted		38,387,283		40,427,672		
Intermediate sources		7,019,115		6,918,522		
Other		113,115		89,448		
TOTAL REVENUES		79,844,102		77,785,653		
EXPENSES						
Instruction		38,388,070		41,884,950		
Support services		25,861,497		23,410,532		
Community services		1,422,004		1,325,498		
Student / school activities		383,672		199,803		
Outgoing transfers and other		1,759,139		1,806,236		
Food services		2,482,357		1,404,042		
Interest on long-term debt		2,199,964		1,062,233		
TOTAL EXPENSES		72,496,703		71,093,294		
Change in net position	\$	7,347,399	\$	6,692,359		

### 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 \$8,700 per student in 2021-2022. The per student State foundation allowance increased by \$521 in the current year when compared to 2020-2021. The foundation allowance remained unchanged in the previous year at \$8,179 per student in both 2019-2020 and 2020-2021.
- b. The District's non-pre levy for 2021-22 was 18.0000 mills which the voters approved in March of 2016.

### **Student Enrollment**

Student enrollment decreased from 5,500 in 2020-2021 to 5,048 in 2021-2022. This decline in enrollment is largely due to the State of Michigan changing the blended calculation (super blend) during the pandemic in the 2020-2021 fiscal year. For the 2022-2023 school year, it is hopeful that enrollment will remain relatively stable with a slight decline due to the demographics in school age students.

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

The following summarizes the revenues and expenses by comparing fiscal year 2022 to 2021.

- > State sources increased during the current year with the increase in the foundation allowance.
- Federal sources increased during the current year due to an increase in Education Stabilization Fund revenue that was used for expenditures in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and other allowable uses.
- Expenses increased from \$74.4 million in 2021 to \$85.5 million in the current year, an increase of \$11.1 million. This increase was caused by an increase in instructional and support spending in the general fund with the increase in federal funding, an increase in food service expenditures with the additional meals served in the current year, and the capital outlay expenditures in the new 2021 building and site and capital projects funds, as explained above.

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 2021-2022 budget was approved in June 2021.

The 2021-2022 budget was revised three times throughout the fiscal year, with the final revision approved in June 2022. The final budget revision anticipated higher revenues and higher expenses than was expected in June 2021, when the original budget was approved. The increase in budgeted revenues was due to higher than expected revenues from state and federal sources while the increase in budgeted expenditures was due to increased spending on instruction and instructional staff with the increase in budgeted available revenues.

### CAPITAL ASSET AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATION ADMINISTRATION

### **Capital Assets**

By the end of 2022, the District had invested \$152.0 million in a broad range of capital assets.

Table A-5 Holt Public Schools' Capital Assets								
				2022				2021
			A	ccumulated		Net Book		Net Book
		Cost Depreciation Value					n Value Value Value	
Land	\$	1,566,242	\$	-	\$	1,566,242	\$	1,566,242
Construction in progress		1,557,809		-		1,557,809		201,523
Building and improvements		127,747,627		69,468,001		58,279,626		60,157,287
Furniture and equipment		18,594,535 16,892,809 1,701,726					2,055,057	
Buses and other vehicles		2,530,966		1,598,122		932,844		646,575
Total	\$	151,997,179	\$	87,958,932	\$	64,038,247	\$	64,626,684

### **Long-term Obligations**

At June 30, 2022, the District had approximately \$59.5 million in long-term obligations which included approximately \$58.4 million in general obligation bonds. The general obligation bonds increased during the year by approximately \$23.6 million. The increase was caused by two new bond issuances during the current year, which was slightly offset by previously outstanding bonds being paid down 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 \$1.2 million at the end of the fiscal year.

Table A-6 Holt Public Schools Outstanding Long-Term Obligations					
		2022		2021	
General obligation bonds - net Compensated absences	\$	58,358,360 1,183,702	\$	34,741,562 1,287,062	
	\$	59,542,062	\$	36,028,624	

### 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 2022-2023 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 2022-23 budget was adopted in June 2022 based on an estimate of students who will enroll in September 2022. Approximately 75.0 percent of total general fund revenue budgeted for fiscal year 2023 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 2023 school year, we anticipate that the fall student count is close to or better then estimates used in creating the 2022-23 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 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.
- ➤ In May of 2021, the taxpayers of Holt Public School approved \$148,000,000 in new bonds for the refurbishment of existing buildings. Work started in the summer of 2022. The new debt tax rate is 8.23 mills.
- ➤ The district is currently negotiating with the Holt Paraeducator Association on a contract that expired June 30, 2022. The outcome of current negotiations may change the original budget adopted by the Board of Education in June 2022.
- ➤ Holt was approved by the State for the community eligibility provision for food service for three schools, Sycamore Elementary, Dimondale Elementary and Hope Middle School, which makes breakfast and lunch 100% free to students in those buildings. While this will help students, families, and the food service program funding in that these 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 the 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, 2022

A CODETTO	Governmental Activities
ASSETS  Cook and such agriculants	\$ 12.900.690
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 12,900,690 23,813,876
Accounts receivable	23,813,870 9,954,104
Inventories	73,948
Prepaids	152,115
Capital assets not being depreciated	3,124,051
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	60,914,196
TOTAL ASSETS	110,932,980
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charge on refunding	1,079,040
Related to pensions	17,405,477
Related to pensions  Related to other postemployment benefits	7,079,735
Related to other posteriployment benefits	7,077,733
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	25,564,252
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	1,489,706
Construction and retainage payable	622,970
Accrued interest	344,170
Accrued salaries and related items	3,520,509
Accrued retirement	1,788,368
Unearned revenue	1,478,044
Noncurrent liabilities	6004060
Due within one year	6,294,862
Due in more than one year	53,247,200
Net pension liability	84,039,416
Net other postemployment benefits liability	5,436,643_
TOTAL LIABILITIES	158,261,888
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to pensions	28,634,564
Related to other postemployment benefits	20,772,860
Related to state aid funding for pensions	5,311,735
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	54,719,159
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	30,951,581
Restricted for debt service	1,420,980
Restricted for special revenue (food service)	138,521
Unrestricted	(108,994,897)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (76,483,815)

### HOLT PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

				Governmental Activities Net (expense)	
			n Revenues	Revenue and	
		Charges for	Operating Grants	Changes in	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	and Contributions	Net Position	
Governmental activities					
Instruction	\$ 38,388,070	\$ 460,421	\$ 6,154,784	\$ (31,772,865)	
Support services	25,861,497	220,458	7,485,549	(18,155,490)	
Community services	1,422,004	1,337,610	2,994,219	2,909,825	
Outgoing transfers and other	1,759,139	-	-	(1,759,139)	
Food services	2,482,357	188,339	2,922,395	628,377	
Student / school activities	383,672	-	438,461	54,789	
Interest on long-term debt	2,199,964		<u> </u>	(2,199,964)	
Total governmental activities	\$ 72,496,703	\$ 2,206,828	\$ 19,995,408	(50,294,467)	
General revenues					
Property taxes, levied for general purposes				4,885,474	
Property taxes, levied for debt service				7,527,847	
Investment earnings (loss)				(290,968)	
State sources				38,387,283	
Intermediate sources				7,019,115	
Other				113,115	
Total general revenues				57,641,866	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				7,347,399	
NET POSITION, beginning of year				(83,831,214)	
NET POSITION, end of year				\$ (76,483,815)	

### HOLT PUBLIC SCHOOLS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

ACCETTO	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	2021 Building and Site	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,177,539	\$ 1,558,555	\$ 466,444	\$ 1,698,152	\$ 12,900,690
Investments	-	-	23,813,876	-	23,813,876
Receivables	0.050.004			06.000	0.054404
Accounts receivable Due from other funds	9,858,081 721,619	- 206,597	-	96,023 1,563,961	9,954,104 2,492,177
Inventories	/21,619	206,597	-	73,948	73,948
Prepaids	152,115	-	-	73,940	152,115
•	<del></del>				
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 19,909,354	\$ 1,765,152	\$ 24,280,320	\$ 3,432,084	\$ 49,386,910
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,462,493	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,213	\$ 1,489,706
Construction and retainage payable	-	-	282,604	340,366	622,970
Accrued salaries and related items	3,503,243	-	-	17,266	3,520,509
Accrued retirement	1,772,927	-	-	15,441	1,788,368
Due to other funds	1,758,167	2	-	734,008	2,492,177
Unearned revenue	1,434,481			43,563	1,478,044
TOTAL LIABILITIES	9,931,311	2	282,604	1,177,857	11,391,774
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable					
Inventories	-	-	-	73,948	73,948
Prepaids	152,115	-	-	-	152,115
Restricted for					
Debt service	-	1,765,150	-	-	1,765,150
Food service	-	-	-	1,335,621	1,335,621
Capital projects Committed for	-	-	23,997,716	194,938	24,192,654
Student / school activities				649,720	649,720
Carryover projects	322,582	-	-	049,720	322,582
Infrastructure	2,000,000				2,000,000
Assigned for	2,000,000				2,000,000
Subsequent year's expenditures	1,380,239	_	_	_	1,380,239
Unassigned	6,123,107				6,123,107
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	9,978,043	1,765,150	23,997,716	2,254,227	37,995,136
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 19,909,354	\$ 1,765,152	\$ 24,280,320	\$ 3,432,084	\$ 49,386,910

## HOLT PUBLIC SCHOOLS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Total governmental fund balances	\$	37,995,136
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of		
net position are different because:		
Deferred outflows of resources - deferred charge on refunding		1,079,040
Deferred outflows of resources - related to pensions		17,405,477
Deferred outflows of resources - related to other postemployment benefits		7,079,735
Deferred inflows of resources - related to pensions		(28,634,564)
Deferred inflows of resources - related to other postemployment benefits		(20,772,860)
Deferred inflows of resources - related to state aid funding for pensions		(5,311,735)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and are not reported in the funds:		
The cost of the capital assets is \$ 151,997,179		
Accumulated depreciation is(87,958,932	)	
	_	64,038,247
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current		
period and are not reported in the funds:		
General obligation bonds		(58,358,360)
Compensated absences		(1,183,702)
Accrued interest		(344,170)
Net pension liability		(84,039,416)
Net other postemployment benefits liability	_	(5,436,643)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	(76,483,815)

## HOLT PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	2021 Building and Site	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Local sources					
Property taxes	\$ 4,885,474	\$ 7,527,847	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,413,321
Tuition	11,682	-	-	-	11,682
Investment earnings (loss), net	3,777	656	(296,541)	1,140	(290,968)
Food sales	-	-	-	188,339	188,339
Athletics	220,458	-	-	-	220,458
Community services	1,786,349	-	-	-	1,786,349
Student/school activities	-	-	-	438,461	438,461
Other	111,961	1,154		941	114,056
Total local sources	7,019,701	7,529,657	(296,541)	628,881	14,881,698
State sources	51,290,527	73,242	-	25,361	51,389,130
Federal sources	4,361,066	-	-	2,896,093	7,257,159
Intermediate school districts	7,019,115		-		7,019,115
TOTAL REVENUES	69,690,409	7,602,899	(296,541)	3,550,335	80,547,102
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction	41,591,697	-	-	-	41,591,697
Supporting services	25,940,053	-	-	-	25,940,053
Food service activities	-	-	-	2,267,412	2,267,412
Student / school activities	-	-	-	383,672	383,672
Community service activities	1,425,207	-	-	-	1,425,207
Outgoing transfers and other	1,759,139	-	-	-	1,759,139
Capital outlay	-	-	1,953,077	2,433,653	4,386,730
Debt service	465000				F 00F 000
Principal repayment	165,000	4,920,000	-	-	5,085,000
Interest Bond issuance cost	-	1,978,615	- 	70.010	1,978,615
Other	-	1,390	591,007	70,018	661,025
Ottlet		1,390			1,390
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	70,881,096	6,900,005	2,544,084	5,154,755	85,479,940
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,190,687)	702,894	(2,840,625)	(1,604,420)	(4,932,838)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Bonds issuance	_	_	25,525,000	2,140,000	27,665,000
Premium on bonds issuance	_	-	1,313,341	398,240	1,711,581
Transfers in	90,000	-	-	=	90,000
Transfers out				(90,000)	(90,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	90,000		26,838,341	2,448,240	29,376,581
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,100,687)	702,894	23,997,716	843,820	24,443,743
FUND BALANCES					
Beginning of year	11,078,730	1,062,256		1,410,407	13,551,393
End of year	\$ 9,978,043	\$ 1,765,150	\$ 23,997,716	\$ 2,254,227	\$ 37,995,136

# 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, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances Total Governmental Funds	\$	24,443,743
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		(3,816,865)
Capital outlay		3,228,428
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		245,333
Accrued interest payable, end of the year		(344,170)
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:  Bonds issuance		(27,665,000)
Premium on bonds issuance		(1,711,581)
Payments on bonded debt		5,085,000
Amortization of deferred charges on refunding		(134,880)
Amortization of bond premium		674,783
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		1,287,062
Accrued compensated absences, end of the year		(1,183,702)
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		2,298,623
Other postemployment benefits related items		5,643,625
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:		
State aid funding for pension, beginning of the year		4,608,735
State aid funding for pension, end of the year		(5,311,735)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	7,347,399
	_	· ,

### **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 (currently none), 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 *Major Governmental Funds:* 

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

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

The 2021 Building and Site Fund accounts for the receipt of debt proceeds and the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital projects. The 2021 Building and Site Fund includes capital project activities funded with bonds issued after May 1, 1994. For these capital projects, the School District has complied with the applicable provisions of §1351a of the Revised School Code.

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

### Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The following is a summary of the cumulative revenue, other financing sources (uses), and expenditures for the 2021 Building and Site Fund activity:

Revenues and other financing sources \$ 26,541,800

Expenditures and other financing uses \$ 2,544,084

The above revenue and other financing sources figure does include the total 2021 bond proceeds and premium of \$26,838,341.

### Nonmajor Funds

The *Special Revenue Funds* account 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 and student/school activities as special revenue funds.

The *Capital Projects Fund* accounts for costs of the energy conservation construction and capital improvements project. Financing is provided by 2021 Energy Conservation and Improvement Bonds.

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 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 accounts receivable.

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 reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

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

- a. The Superintendent submits to the School Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The level of control for the budgets is at the functional level as set forth and presented as required supplementary information.
- b. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted by School Board resolution pursuant to the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (1968 PA 2). The Act requires that the budget be amended prior to the end of the fiscal year when necessary to adjust appropriations if it appears that revenues and other financing sources will be less than anticipated or so that expenditures will not be in excess of original estimates. Expenditures shall not be made or incurred, unless authorized in the budget, in excess of the amount appropriated. Violations, if any, in the general fund are noted in the required supplementary information section.
- d. Transfers may be made for budgeted amounts between major expenditure functions within any fund; however, these transfers and any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the School Board.
- e. The budget was amended three times during the year. The final budget was approved prior to the June 30, 2022 year-end with more than expected revenues and appropriations due to more favorable state and federal funding than previously anticipated at the time the original budget was adopted. 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 highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services, and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- d. The United States government or federal agency obligations repurchase agreements.
- e. Bankers acceptances of United States banks.
- f. Mutual funds composed of investment vehicles, which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

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

### Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

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

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

### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include 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. Right to use assets, if any, of the District are amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of the lease period or the estimated useful lives. 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.

### Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

### Fund Balance Policies

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

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

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

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

Fund Balance Policies (continued)

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

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.

#### Leases

The District at times is a lessee for noncancelable leases of equipment. The District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in the government-wide financial statements. The District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value that it considers significant to the government-wide financial statements, or with annual lease payments that are considered significant to the fund in which they are accounted for.

At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgements related to leases include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- ➤ The District uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the District generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- ➤ The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the District is reasonably certain to exercise.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term obligations on the statement of net position.

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

### 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.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, 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	8.2300

#### 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, 2022 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, 2022, \$12,927,105 of the District's bank balance of \$13,686,731 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 \$12,900,690.

### 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	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (years)
MILAF External Investment pool - CMC	\$ 3,335,095	N/A
Commercial Paper	5,052,283	0.2046
Federal Agency Bond Notes	3,199,966	1.1820
U.S. Treasury Notes	12,226,532	0.9454
Total fair value	\$ 23,813,876	
Portfolio weighted average maturity		0.7996

One day maturity equals 0.0027, one year equals 1.00.

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

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Investment Type	Fair Value	Rating	Rating Agency
MILAF External Investment pool - CMC Commercial Paper	\$ 3,335,095 5,052,283	AAAm A-1 - A-1+	Standard & Poor's Standard & Poor's
Total	\$ 8,387,378		

### Foreign Currency Risk

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

#### 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.

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

### Fair Value Measurement (continued)

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance at June 30, 2022
Investments by fair value level				
Commercial Paper	\$ -	\$ 5,052,283	\$ -	\$ 5,052,283
Federal Agency Bond Notes	-	3,199,966	-	3,199,966
U.S. Treasury Notes	12,226,532	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	12,226,532
Total	\$ 12,226,532	\$ 8,252,249	\$ -	\$ 20,478,781

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

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

	A	Amortized
		Cost
		·
MILAF External Investment pool - CMC	\$	3,335,095

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

The following summarizes the categorization of these amounts as of June 30, 2022:

	Primary
	Government
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 12,900,690 23,813,876
	\$ 36,714,566

### **NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES**

Accounts receivables at June 30, 2022 consist of the following:

	Government- wide		
State aid Federal revenue Other	\$ 9,031,373 680,821 241,910		
	\$	9,954,104	

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, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2022
Assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,566,242	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,566,242
Construction in progress	201,523	1,557,809	201,523	1,557,809
Total assets not being depreciated	1,767,765	1,557,809	201,523	3,124,051
Other capital assets				
Building and improvements	126,764,986	982,641	-	127,747,627
Furniture and equipment	18,145,034	449,501	-	18,594,535
Buses and other vehicles	2,112,817	440,000	21,851	2,530,966
Subtotal	147,022,837	1,872,142	21,851	148,873,128
Accumulated depreciation				
Building and improvements	66,607,699	2,860,302	-	69,468,001
Furniture and equipment	16,089,977	802,832	-	16,892,809
Buses and other vehicles	1,466,242	153,731	21,851	1,598,122
Total accumulated depreciation	84,163,918	3,816,865	21,851	87,958,932
Net capital assets being depreciated	62,858,919	(1,944,723)		60,914,196
Net governmental capital assets	\$ 64,626,684	\$ (386,914)	\$ 201,523	\$ 64,038,247

#### **NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)**

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

Instruction	\$ 2,223,872
Support services	1,386,992
Community services	76,205
Food service	129,796
	\$ 3,816,865

#### NOTE 5 - NOTE PAYABLE - STATE AID ANTICIPATION NOTE

At June 30, 2021, the District had a state aid anticipation note with Horizon Bank outstanding. The note, for fiscal year 2021, was originally for \$4.8 million with an interest rate of 0.87%. The proceeds of the note were used to fund school operations. The note was 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 bank may impose a penalty interest rate and at the bank's discretion, accelerate the repayment terms. Activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Balance			Balance
July 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2022
\$ 1,923,979	\$ -	\$ 1,923,979	\$ -

The District did not execute a state aid anticipation note for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, but anticipates borrowing \$3.7 million for fiscal year 2023.

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

The following is a summary of long-term obligations for the District for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Obl	General igation Bonds	mpensated Absences	Total
Balance July 1, 2021 Additions Deletions	\$	34,741,562 29,376,581 (5,759,783)	\$ 1,287,062 - (103,360)	\$ 36,028,624 29,376,581 (5,863,143)
Balance June 30, 2022		58,358,360	1,183,702	59,542,062
Due within one year		(6,040,000)	(254,862)	(6,294,862)
Due in more than one year	\$	52,318,360	\$ 928,840	\$ 53,247,200

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

Long-term obligations at June 30, 2022 are comprised of the following issues:

#### **General Obligation Bonds**

2019 Refunding bonds due in annual installments of \$3,060,000 to \$3,475,000 through May 1, 2030, with an interest rate of 5.00%.	\$ 26,470,000
2021 Building and Site bonds (Series I) due in annual installments of \$1,075,000 to \$2,840,000 through May 1, 2046, with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%.	23,575,000
2021 Energy Conservation and Improvement bonds dated August 31, 2021, due in annual installments of \$140,000 to \$225,000 through May 1, 2033, with interest rates ranging from $3.00\%$ to $5.00\%$ .	1,975,000
Plus issuance premium	6,338,360
Total general obligation bonds	58,358,360
Compensated absences	1,183,702
Total general long-term obligations	\$ 59,542,062

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, 2022, \$28,350,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

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

The annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations outstanding, exclusive of compensated absences payments as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	General Obli	gation Bonds		
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Compensated Absences	Total
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 - 2032 2033 - 2037 2038 - 2042	\$ 6,040,000 3,300,000 3,385,000 3,460,000 3,540,000 13,525,000 6,260,000 6,690,000	\$ 2,065,019 1,764,418 1,600,918 1,433,218 1,261,818 3,732,341 1,760,795 1,051,695	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ 8,105,019 5,064,418 4,985,918 4,893,218 4,801,818 17,257,341 8,020,795 7,741,695
2043 - 2046	5,820,000	325,392		6,145,392
	52,020,000	14,995,614	-	67,015,614
Issuance premium Compensated absences	6,338,360	<u>-</u>	1,183,702	6,338,360 1,183,702
	\$ 58,358,360	\$ 14,995,614	\$ 1,183,702	\$ 74,537,676

Interest expense (all funds) for the year ended June 30, 2022 was approximately \$1,979,000.

The District has approximately \$1,765,000 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, 2022 are as follows:

Receivabl	e Fund	Payable F	und
General fund Food service Debt service	\$ 721,619 1,546,091 206,597	General fund Food service Debt service	\$ 1,758,167 692,278 2
Student activity	17,870	Student activity	41,730
	\$ 2,492,177		\$ 2,492,177

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/orsschools.

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

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

#### Benefits Provided - Overall

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

<u>Plan 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

#### Benefits Provided - Pension

Benefit provisions of the defined benefit pension plan are established by State statute, which may be amended. Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions for the defined benefit (DB) pension plan. Retirement benefits for DB plan members are determined by final average compensation and years of service. DB members are eligible to receive a monthly benefit when they meet certain age and service requirements. The System also provides disability and survivor benefits to DB plan members.

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

#### NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

#### Pension Reform 2010

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

#### Pension Reform 2012

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

#### Pension Reform 2012 (continued)

Option 4 - Members voluntarily elected to no longer contribute to the pension fund and therefore are switched to the Defined Contribution plan for future service as of their transition date. As a DC participant they receive a 4% employer contribution to the tax-deferred 401(k) account and can choose to contribute up to the maximum amounts permitted by the IRS to a 457 account. They vest in employer contributions and related earnings in their 401(k)-account based on the following schedule: 50% at 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.

#### 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.

#### NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

#### 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.

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

#### *Eligibility*

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 their 60<sup>th</sup> birthday and has credited service in each of the last 5 years. For Pension Plus Plan (PPP) members, age 60 with 10 years of credited service.

#### Annual Amount

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.

#### **NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)**

#### **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, 2021, were determined as of the September 30, 2018 actuarial valuations. The pension and OPEB benefits, the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liabilities as of September 30, 2018, are amortized over an 18-year period beginning October 1, 2020 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:

0.1

		Other
		Postemployment
	Pension	Benefit
October 1, 2020 - September 30, 2021	13.39% - 19.78%	7.57% - 8.43%
October 1, 2021 - September 30, 2022	13.73% - 20.14%	7.23% - 8.09%

The District's pension contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 were equal to the required contribution total. Total pension contributions were approximately \$11,882,000. Of the total pension contributions approximately \$11,594,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$288,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Contribution Plan.

The District's OPEB contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 were equal to the required contribution total. Total OPEB contributions were approximately \$2,986,000. Of the total OPEB contributions approximately \$2,794,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$192,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Contribution Plan.

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

#### **NOTE 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</u>

#### Pension Liabilities

The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2020 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, 2021		September 30, 2020	
Total Pension Liability	\$	86,392,473,395	\$	85,290,583,799
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		62,717,060,920		50,939,496,006
Net Pension Liability		23,675,412,475		34,351,087,793
Proportionate Share		0.35496%		0.35253%
Net Pension Liability for the District		84,039,416		121,098,144

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$9,296,761.

At June 30, 2022, the Reporting Unit reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual pension plan investment earnings	\$ -	\$ (27,018,402)
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,301,807	(494,892)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	577,855	(1,121,270)
Changes of assumptions	5,297,544	-
Reporting Unit's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	10,228,271	
	\$ 17,405,477	\$ (28,634,564)

#### **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 (continued)

\$10,228,271, 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
2022	\$ (2,742,494)
2023	(4,920,966)
2024	(6,527,139)
2025	(7,266,759)

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, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2020 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined.

MPSERS (Plan) Non-university Employers	September 30, 2021	September 30, 2020	
Total other postemployment benefits liability	\$ 12,046,393,511	\$ 13,206,903,534	
Plan fiduciary net position	10,520,015,621	7,849,636,555	
Net other postemployment benefits liability	1,526,377,890	5,357,266,979	
Proportionate share	0.35618%	0.35421%	
Net other postemployment benefits			
liability for the District	5,436,643	18,976,111	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB benefit of \$2,848,703.

#### **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)

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

	Deferred						
	Outflows of	<b>Deferred Inflows</b>					
	Resources	of Resources					
Net difference between projected and actual other							
postemployment benefits plan investment earnings	\$ -	\$ (4,097,696)					
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(15,518,510)					
Changes in proportion and differences between employer							
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	300,442	(476,588)					
Changes of assumptions	4,544,764	(680,066)					
Reporting Unit's contributions subsequent to the							
measurement date	2,234,529						
	\$ 7,079,735	\$ (20,772,860)					

\$2,234,529, 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
September 30,	Amount
2022	\$ (4,188,936)
2023	(3,839,499)
2024	(3,485,435)
2025	(3,162,908)
2026	(1,105,792)
2027	(145,084)

#### NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

#### **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% - 11.55%, including wage inflation at 2.75%.

Inflation - 3.0%.

#### **Mortality Assumptions:**

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

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

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

**Experience Study** - The annual actuarial valuation report of the System used for these statements is dated September 30, 2020. Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the periods 2012 through 2017 have been adopted by the System for use in the determination of the total pension and OPEB liability beginning with the September 30, 2018 valuation.

The Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Plan Investments - The pension rate was 6.80% (MIP, Basic, 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** - Pre 65, 7.75% for year one and graded to 3.5% in year fifteen. Post 65, 5.25% for year one and graded to 3.5% in year fifteen.

#### NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

**Additional Assumptions for Other Postemployment Benefit Only** - Applies to Individuals Hired Before September 4, 2012:

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

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

Coverage Election at Retirement - 75% of male and 60% of female future retirees are assumed to elect coverage for 1 or more dependents.

The target asset allocation at September 30, 2021 and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term
		<b>Expected Real</b>
	Target	Rate of
Investment Category	Allocation	Return*
Domestic Equity Pools	25.0%	5.4%
Private Equity Pools	16.0%	9.1%
International Equity	15.0%	7.5%
Fixed Income Pools	10.5%	-0.7%
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0%	5.4%
Absolute Return Pools	9.0%	2.6%
Real Return/Opportunistic Pools	12.5%	6.1%
Short Term Investment Pools	2.0%	-1.3%
	100.0%	

<sup>\*</sup> Long term rate of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.0% inflation.

**Rate of Return** - For fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension and OPEB plan investments, net of pension and OPEB plan investment expense, was 27.3% and 27.14%, 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.

#### NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

#### <u>Actuarial Assumptions (continued)</u>

**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.

**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:

	1% Decrease	1% Increase			
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 120,153,573	\$ 84,039,416	\$ 54,098,411		
Hability	\$ 120,133,373	\$ 64,039,410	\$ 34,090,411		

**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	% Decrease	1% Increase								
Reporting Unit's proportionate											
share of the net other											
postemployment											
benefits liability	\$	10,102,264	\$	5,436,643	\$	1,477,197					

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, 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 Healthcare Cost									
	19	% Decrease		1% Increase						
Reporting Unit's proportionate										
share of the net other										
postemployment										
benefits liability	\$ 1,323,236 \$ 5,436,643 \$ 10,064,7									

#### 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 2021 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, 2022 or any of the prior three years.

#### **NOTE 10 - TRANSFERS**

During the year, the food service fund transferred \$90,000 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 - COMMITMENTS**

The District has active capital projects outstanding at June 30, 2022. The District has \$23,997,716 and \$194,938 as restricted and recorded as fund balance in the 2021 building and site fund and capital projects fund, respectively.

#### **NOTE 13 - 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 \$267,144 and \$51,880, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2022.

The copier lease was terminated as of June 30, 2022 with the execution of a new copier agreement that will be effective as of July 1, 2022.

In January 2022, the bus lease ended and the District purchased the buses that were previously under lease.

#### **NOTE 14 - 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:

Municipality	 Abated
Delhi Charter Township	\$ 768,167

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 15 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT**

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset - an intangible asset - and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The District is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2022-2023 fiscal year.

#### **NOTE 16 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE**

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District implemented the following new pronouncement: GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*.

#### **Summary:**

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, was issued by the GASB in June 2017. 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.

There was no material impact on the District's financial statement after the adoption of GASB Statement 87.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## HOLT PUBLIC SCHOOLS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Local sources	\$ 6,633,876	\$ 7,123,917	\$ 7,019,701	\$ (104,216)
State sources Federal sources	49,925,776 3,140,648	51,413,974 4,601,156	51,290,527 4,361,066	(123,447) (240,090)
Intermediate school districts	6,759,681	7,050,221	7,019,115	(31,106)
intermediate school districts	0,739,001	7,030,221	7,019,113	(31,100)
TOTAL REVENUES	66,459,981	70,189,268	69,690,409	(498,859)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction				
Basic programs	31,463,010	32,740,658	32,278,483	462,175
Added needs	8,393,578	9,508,955	9,313,214	195,741
Total instruction	39,856,588	42,249,613	41,591,697	657,916
Supporting services				
Pupil	6,719,174	5,604,723	5,462,238	142,485
Instructional staff	2,871,231	3,547,814	3,468,353	79,461
General administration	517,820	614,197	594,800	19,397
School administration	3,517,515	3,583,289	3,504,084	79,205
Business	1,283,587	1,352,493	1,325,408	27,085
Operation/maintenance	6,816,557	7,069,947	6,815,983	253,964
Pupil transportation	1,584,331	1,842,952	1,811,573	31,379
Central	1,625,876	2,205,061	2,042,357	162,704
Athletics	893,338	1,034,602	915,257	119,345
Total supporting services	25,829,429	26,855,078	25,940,053	915,025
Community services	1,387,408	1,449,840	1,425,207	24,633
Outgoing transfers and other	1,850,000	1,756,000	1,759,139	(3,139)
Debt service		165,000	165,000	
MOMAL EVERNDIMINES	(0.022.425	72 475 524	70.001.006	1 504 425
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	68,923,425	72,475,531	70,881,096	1,594,435
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,463,444)	(2,286,263)	(1,190,687)	1,095,576
OTHER FINANCING COURCES (HCFC)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	80,000	90,000	90,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (2,383,444)	\$ (2,196,263)	(1,100,687)	\$ 1,095,576
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year			11,078,730_	
End of year			\$ 9,978,043	

## HOLT PUBLIC SCHOOLS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY MICHICAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETUREMENT DIA

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Reporting Unit's proportion of net pension liability (%)	0.35496%	0.35253%	0.35422%	0.35860%	0.35814%	0.35427%	0.35751%	0.35881%
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 84,039,416	\$ 121,098,144	\$ 117,307,298	\$ 107,802,731	\$ 92,809,234	\$ 88,386,461	\$ 87,322,218	\$ 79,031,405
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 32,025,575	\$ 31,292,487	\$ 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	262.41%	386.99%	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)	72.60%	59.49%	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 TEN FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED OF THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30)

	2022	2021	 2020	2019	 2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required pension contributions	\$ 11,594,435	\$ 10,368,074	\$ 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	 11,594,435	 10,368,074	 9,508,311	 9,463,645	 9,188,979	 8,368,719	 8,270,397	 6,135,491
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ -	\$ 
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll (pension)	\$ 33,581,074	\$ 31,152,988	\$ 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	34.53%	33.28%	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 TEN FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED AS OF PLAN YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30)

		2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	2017		
Reporting Unit's proportion of net other postemployment benefits liability (%)		0.35618%	0.35421%	0.35173%	0.35811%		0.35764%	
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net other post employment benefits liability	\$	5,436,643	\$ 18,976,111	\$ 25,246,460	\$ 28,465,607	\$	31,670,737	
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$	32,025,575	\$ 31,292,487	\$ 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		16.98%	60.64%	82.17%	93.47%		105.03%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total other postemployment benefits liability (Non-university employers)		87.33%	59.76%	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 TEN FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED OF THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30)

		2022	 2021	 2020	2019	2018		
Statutorily required other postemployment benefits contributions	\$	2,794,470	\$ 2,734,993	\$ 2,661,719	\$ 2,402,997	\$	2,193,486	
Other postemployment benefits contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions		2,794,470	2,734,993	2,661,719	 2,402,997		2,193,486	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll (OPEB)	\$	33,581,074	\$ 31,152,988	\$ 31,441,425	\$ 30,591,845	\$	30,369,225	
Other post employment benefit contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		8.32%	8.78%	8.47%	7.86%		7.22%	

#### HOLT PUBLIC SCHOOLS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

Benefit Changes - there were no changes of benefit terms in 2021.

Changes of Assumptions - there were no changes of assumptions in 2021.

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

Benefit Changes - there were no changes of benefit terms in 2021.

Changes of Assumptions - the assumption changes for 2021 were:

Healthcare cost trend rate was broken into two groups, Pre 65 and Post 65. The Pre 65 rate is 7.75% Year 1 graded to 3.50% Year 15. The Post 65 rate is 5.25% Year 1 graded to 3.50% Year 15. The prior healthcare cost trend rate was reported as one group with a rate of 7.00% Year 1 graded to 3.50% Year 15.

ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### HOLT PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES JUNE 30, 2022

		Special	Revenı	ıe				
	Fo	ood Service		Student/ ool Activities	Capital Projects		Total Nonmajo Funds	
ASSETS					110,000			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	484,509	\$	678,339	\$	535,304	\$	1,698,152
Accounts receivable		96,023		-		-		96,023
Due from other funds		1,546,091		17,870		-		1,563,961
Inventories		73,948				-		73,948
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,200,571	\$	696,209	\$	535,304	\$	3,432,084
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	22,454	\$	4,759	\$	-	\$	27,213
Construction and retainage payable		-		-		340,366		340,366
Accrued salaries and related items		17,266		-		-		17,266
Accrued retirement		15,441		-		-		15,441
Due to other funds		692,278		41,730		-		734,008
Unearned revenue		43,563				-		43,563
TOTAL LIABILITIES		791,002		46,489		340,366		1,177,857
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable								
Inventories		73,948		-		-		73,948
Restricted		1,335,621		-		194,938		1,530,559
Committed				649,720		-		649,720
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		1,409,569		649,720		194,938		2,254,227
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	2,200,571	\$	696,209	\$	535,304	\$	3,432,084

#### HOLT PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Special Revenue			
	Food Service	Student/School Activities	Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Funds
REVENUES Sales Student / school activities	\$ 188,339 -	\$ - 438,461	\$ - -	\$ 188,339 438,461
State sources	25,361	- -	-	25,361
Federal sources	2,896,093	-	-	2,896,093
Investment earnings Other	814 941	53 	273 	1,140 941
TOTAL REVENUES	3,111,548	438,514	273	3,550,335
EXPENDITURES				
Current	4=0.000			.=
Salaries	470,928	-	-	470,928
Benefits Purchased services	281,081 411,757	-	-	281,081 411,757
Supplies and materials	91,236	- -	_	91,236
Food purchases	646,038	-	-	646,038
Donated commodities	326,041	=	-	326,041
Student / school activities	-	383,672	-	383,672
Other expenses	40,331	-	-	40,331
Capital outlay	160,096	-	2,273,557	2,433,653
Debt service		<u> </u>	70,018	70,018
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,427,508	383,672	2,343,575	5,154,755
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	684,040	54,842	(2,343,302)	(1,604,420)
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Proceeds from sale of bonds	-	-	2,140,000	2,140,000
Proceeds from premium on sale of bonds	- (00,000)	-	398,240	398,240
Transfers out	(90,000)	. <u></u>	<u> </u>	(90,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(90,000)	<u>-</u>	2,538,240	2,448,240
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	594,040	54,842	194,938	843,820
FUND BALANCES Beginning of year	815,529	594,878		1,410,407
Degining of year	013,329	374,070		1,710,707
End of year	\$ 1,409,569	\$ 649,720	\$ 194,938	\$ 2,254,227

#### HOLT PUBLIC SCHOOLS BONDED DEBT JUNE 30, 2022

2019 Refunding bonds.

		Intere	est Due	<u>j</u>		Debt Service Requirement for Fiscal Year			
Principal Due									
	May 1	May 1	N	ovember 1	June 30,		Amount		
\$	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	86,000 2030		3,612,000		
\$	26,470,000	\$ 3,040,250	\$	3,040,250		\$	32,550,500		

#### HOLT PUBLIC SCHOOLS BONDED DEBT JUNE 30, 2022

2021 Building and Site bonds (Series I).

			Intere	st Du	e	Debt Service Requirement for Fiscal Year				
P1	Principal Due May 1		-			June 30,	Amount			
\$	2,840,000	\$	329,635	\$	329,634	2023	\$	3,499,269		
	-		258,634		258,634	2024		517,268		
	-		258,634		258,634	2025		517,268		
	-		258,634		258,634	2026		517,268		
	-		258,634		258,634	2027		517,268		
	-		258,634		258,634	2028		517,268		
	-		258,634		258,634	2029		517,268		
	-		258,634		258,634	2030		517,268		
	1,075,000		258,634		258,634	2031		1,592,268		
	1,115,000		231,760		231,759	2032		1,578,519		
	1,145,000		209,460		209,459	2033		1,563,919		
	1,175,000		192,285		192,284	2034		1,559,569		
	1,210,000		174,660		174,659	2035		1,559,319		
	1,240,000		156,510		156,509	2036		1,553,019		
	1,265,000		144,110		144,109	2037		1,553,219		
	1,290,000		131,460		131,459	2038		1,552,919		
	1,315,000		118,560		118,559	2039		1,552,119		
	1,340,000		105,410		105,409	2040		1,550,819		
	1,360,000		92,010		92,009	2041		1,544,019		
	1,385,000		78,410		78,409	2042		1,541,819		
	1,410,000		63,695		63,694	2043		1,537,389		
	1,440,000		48,713		48,712	2044		1,537,425		
	1,470,000		33,414		33,413	2045		1,536,827		
	1,500,000		16,876		16,875	2046		1,533,751		
\$	23,575,000	\$	4,196,040	\$	4,196,024		\$	31,967,064		

#### HOLT PUBLIC SCHOOLS BONDED DEBT JUNE 30, 2022

2021 Energy Conservation and Improvement bonds.

		Intere	st Due		Debt Service Requirement for Fiscal Year					
Principal Due						iscai i ce				
	May 1	 May 1	INC	ovember 1	June 30,		Amount			
\$	140,000	\$ 41,125	\$	41,125	2023	\$	222,250			
	150,000	38,325		38,325	2024		226,650			
	155,000	35,325		35,325	2025		225,650			
	160,000	32,225		32,225	2026		224,450			
	165,000	29,025		29,025	2027		223,050			
	175,000	25,725		25,725	2028		226,450			
	185,000	21,350		21,350	2029		227,700			
	200,000	16,725		16,725	2030		233,450			
	205,000	11,725		11,725	2031		228,450			
	215,000	6,600	6,600 2032			228,200				
	225,000	3,375	3,375		2033		231,750			
\$	1,975,000	\$ 261,525	\$	261,525		\$	2,498,050			

#### HOLT PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal ALN	Pass- through Grantor's Number	Approved Grant Award Amount	Accrued (unearned) Revenue 7/1/2021	(Memo Only) Prior Year Expenditures	Adjustments	Current Year Expenditures	Current Year Cash Receipts	Accrued (unearned) Revenue 6/30/2022	
U.S. Department of Agriculture										
Passed through Michigan Department of Education										
Child Nutrition Cluster										
Non-cash assistance (donated foods) Entitlement Donated Foods	10.555	NI /A	¢ 110.542	¢	¢	s -	\$ 110.542	¢ 110.542	\$ -	
Entitlement Donated Foods	10.555	N/A	\$ 110,542	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 110,542	\$ 110,542	\$ -	
Cash Assistance										
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	220910	96,126	-	-	-	96,126	96,126	-	
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	221961	1,486,542	-	-	-	1,486,542	1,428,427	58,115	
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	211965	157,399	-	-	-	157,399	157,399	-	
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	211961	271,597				271,597	271,597		
Total ALN 10.555			2,122,206				2,122,206	2,064,091	58,115	
COVID-19 - School Breakfast Program	10.553	221971	591,988	-	_	-	591,988	558,085	33,903	
COVID-19 - School Breakfast Program	10.553	211971	109,209	-	-	-	109,209	109,209	-	
Total ALN 10.553			701,197				701,197	667,294	33,903	
COURT 40 C TO LO L. D. C. CHILL	10.550	222224	2.624						2.624	
COVID-19 - Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	220904	3,634		4 050 450	-	3,634	-	3,634	
COVID-19 - Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	210904	1,425,824	81,687	1,358,479	180	67,345	149,212		
Total cash assistance			4,142,319	81,687	1,358,479	180	2,783,840	2,770,055	95,652	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			4,252,861	81,687	1,358,479	180	2,894,382	2,880,597	95,652	
Pandemic EBT Local Level Costs	10.649	210980	3,062				3,062	3,062		
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			4,255,923	81,687	1,358,479	180	2,897,444	2,883,659	95,652	

#### HOLT PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal ALN	Pass- through Grantor's Number	Approved Grant Award Amount	Accrued (unearned) Revenue 7/1/2021	(Memo Only) Prior Year Expenditures	Adjustments	Current Year Expenditures	Current Year Cash Receipts	Accrued (unearned) Revenue 6/30/2022
U.S. Department of Education									
Passed through Michigan Department of Education									
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	221530-2122	\$ 612,122	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 582,131	\$ 445,318	\$ 136,813
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	211530-2021	671,431	148,312	639,710			148,312	
Total ALN 84.010			1,283,553	148,312	639,710		582,131	593,630	136,813
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	210570-2021	1,876	1,876	1,876	_	-	1,876	-
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	220580-2122	24,524	-	· -	-	16,251	11,834	4,417
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	210580-2021	32,316	32,316	32,316			32,316	
Total ALN 84.365			58,716	34,192	34,192		16,251	46,026	4,417
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	220520-2122	169,449	_	_	_	116,112	94,123	21,989
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	210534-2021	40,000	-	_	-	36,463	36,463	-
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	210520-2021	147,333	22,199	110,871			22,199	
Total ALN 84.367			356,782	22,199	110,871		152,575	152,785	21,989
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	220750-2122	_	_	_	_	23,413	_	23,413
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	210750-2021	94,619	51,577	51,577	721	23,113	52,298	-
Total ALN 84.424			94,619	51,577	51,577	721	23,413	52,298	23,413
Education Stabilization Fund									
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School									
Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER I Formula Funds)	84.425D	203710-1920	520,440	111,189	322,076	-	198,364	309,553	-
Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER II Formula Funds)	84.425D	213712-2021	1,992,645	-	-	-	1,465,067	1,434,369	30,698
Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER II Discretionary - Section 23b(2a))	84.425D	213722-2122	363,000	-	-	-	234,573	234,573	107
Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER III - Formula) Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER III - State Equalization Payments (11t))	84.425U 84.425U	213713-2122 213723-2122	4,478,380 1,532,682	-	-	-	274,336 188,795	274,139	197 188,795
binergency itener rana (2002). In - State Equalization rayments (111))	07.4230	213,23-2122	1,332,002				100,773		100,773
Total ALN 84.425 and Education Stabilization Fund			8,887,147	111,189	322,076		2,361,135	2,252,634	219,690

#### HOLT PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal ALN	Pass- through Grantor's Number	Approved Grant Award Amount	Accrued (unearned) Revenue 7/1/2021	(Memo Only) Prior Year Expenditures	Adjustments	Current Year Expenditures	Current Year Cash Receipts	Accrued (unearned) Revenue 6/30/2022	
U.S. Department of Education  Passed through Ingham Intermediate School District  Special Education Cluster  IDEA Flowthrough  IDEA Flowthrough	84.027 84.027	210450-2021 200450-1920	\$ 4,296 8,272	\$ - 8,272	\$ - 8,272	\$ - -	\$ 4,296 -	\$ - 8,272	\$ 4,296 -	
Total ALN 84.027			12,568	8,272	8,272		4,296	8,272	4,296	
Special Education Preschool Grants Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173 84.173	220460-2022 210460-2021	29,668 28,510	- 8,659	28,510		29,668	14,733 8,659	14,935	
Total ALN 84.173			58,178	8,659	28,510		29,668	23,392	14,935	
Total Special Education Cluster			70,746	16,931	36,782		33,964	31,664	19,231	
Total U.S. Department of Education			10,751,563	384,400	1,195,208	721	3,169,469	3,129,037	425,553	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed through Ingham Intermediate School District Medicaid Cluster Medical Assistance Program	93.778	N/A	33,891				33,891	33,891		
Passed through Ingham Intermediate School District Cooperative Agreements to Promote Adolescent Health through School-Based HIV/STD Prevention and School-Based Surveillance	93.079	N/A	7,656	(6,995)	661		380		(6,615)	
COVID-19 Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases	93.323	N/A	119,976				119,976		119,976	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			161,523	(6,995)	661		154,247	33,891	113,361	
U.S. Department of Treasury Passed through Ingham Intermediate School District COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	222390-GSRP2122	154,211	<u> </u>			109,658	70,018	39,640	
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 15,323,220	\$ 459,092	\$ 2,554,348	\$ 901	\$ 6,330,818	\$ 6,116,605	\$ 674,206	

#### HOLT PUBLIC SCHOOLS NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### **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, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of 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 Cash Management System, NexSys, and 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, 2022:

General fund	\$ 4,361,066
Other nonmajor governmental funds	2,896,093
Total federal revenue in the fund financial statements	7,257,159
Less: Prior year federal expenditures incurred but not reported on SEFA Less: Federal assistance funding not subject to single audit act	(901) (925,440)
Expenditures per schedule of expenditures of federal awards	\$ 6,330,818

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

Adjustments were made for Assistance Listing Numbers #10.559 (\$180) and #84.424 (\$721) for prior year federal expenditures incurred but not reported on the SEFA.



2425 E. Grand River Ave., Suite 1, Lansing, MI 48912

**517.323.7500** 

**517.323.6346** 

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Education of Holt Public Schools

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Holt Public Schools, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Holt Public Schools' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 23, 2022.

#### **Report on 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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Holt Public Schools' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

#### **Report on 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-001.

#### Holt Public Schools' Response to Findings

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Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Holt Public Schools' response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Holt Public Schools' response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

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

September 23, 2022



2425 E. Grand River Ave., Suite 1, Lansing, MI 48912

**517.323.7500** 

**517.323.6346** 

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

To the Board of Education of Holt Public Schools

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Holt Public Schools' compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Holt Public Schools' major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. 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.

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, 2022.

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

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

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

September 23, 2022

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#### HOLT PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

Fin	ancial Statements				
pre	be of auditor's report issued based on financial statements pared in accordance with generally accepted accounting aciples:		Inmodi	fied	
Inte	ernal control over financial reporting:				
>	Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	X	None
>	Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?		None reported		
Nor	ncompliance material to financial statements noted?		Yes	<u>X</u>	None
Fed	leral Awards				
Inte	ernal 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	X	None reported
	e of auditor's report issued on compliance for major grams:		Inmodi	fied	
	vaudit findings that are required to be reported in ordance with Title 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)?		_ Yes	<u>X</u>	No
Ide	ntification of major programs:				
	Assistance Listing Number(s)	Naı	me of F	ederal Pr	ogram or Cluster
	84.425D and 84.425U		Educa	tion Stabi	lization Fund
	lar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type rograms:	\$	ı	750,000	
Auc	litee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X	Yes		No

#### HOLT PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### **Section II - Financial Statement Findings**

**Finding 2022-001:** Considered a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters.

**Criteria:** In order to comply with Michigan Department of Education requirements, the District's food service fund balance cannot exceed three months of operating expenditures.

**Condition:** Holt Public Schools currently has more than the allowable fund balance in the non-profit food service fund. As a result, the District will be required to develop a spending plan to reduce the balance to an acceptable level during the 2022-2023 school year. The plan must be submitted to the Michigan Department of Education prior to implementation. Excess funds cannot be transferred to the general fund except to the extent of the allowable indirect costs transfer.

**Cause:** The District's received more funding than anticipated through the seamless summer option meals. The District was aware of the increased funding and attempted to spend down fund balance but experienced shipping delays for allowable equipment and capital expenditures. Accordingly, the District was unable to reduce the fund balance to an acceptable level before year end.

**Effect:** The District has excess fund balance in the non-profit food service fund.

None noted

**Recommendation:** The District should submit and implement a spend down plan for the 2022-2023 school year that will adequately reduce the food service fund balance to an acceptable level in accordance with MDE guidelines.

**District's Response:** The District concurs with the facts of this finding and is implementing procedures to prevent this in the future.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Question Costs



#### HOLT PUBLIC SCHOOLS CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Holt Public Schools respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Auditor:

Maner Costerisan

2425 E. Grand River Avenue, Suite 1

Lansing, Michigan 48912

Audit Period: Year ended June 30, 2022

District contact person: Mike Dunckel, Director of Finance

The finding from the June 30, 2022 schedule of findings and responses is discussed below. The finding is numbered consistently with the number assigned in the schedule.

#### **Finding - Financial Statement Finding**

**Finding 2022-001:** Considered a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters.

**Recommendation**: The District should submit and implement a spend down plan for the 2022-2023 school year that will adequately reduce the food service fund balance to an acceptable level in accordance with MDE guidelines.

Action to be taken: Management agrees with the finding and we are in the process of developing a plan to spend down the food service fund balance to an acceptable level in accordance with MDE guidelines.

#### HOLT PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### **Financial Statement Findings and Questioned Costs**

**Finding 2021-001:** Considered a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters.

**Criteria:** In order to comply with Michigan Department of Education requirements, the District's food service fund balance cannot exceed three months of operating expenditures.

**Condition:** Holt Public Schools currently has more than the allowable fund balance in the non-profit food service fund. As a result, the District will be required to develop a spending plan to reduce the balance to an acceptable level during the 2021-2022 school year. The plan must be submitted to the Michigan Department of Education prior to implementation. Excess funds cannot be transferred to the general fund except to the extent of the allowable indirect costs transfer.

**Cause:** The District's received more funding than anticipated through the seamless summer option meals. The District was aware of the increased funding and attempted to spend down fund balance but experienced shipping delays for allowable equipment and capital expenditures. Accordingly, the District was unable to reduce the fund balance to an acceptable level before year end.

**Effect:** The District has excess fund balance in the non-profit food service fund.

**Recommendation:** The District should submit and implement a spend down plan for the 2021-2022 school year that will adequately reduce the food service fund balance to an acceptable level in accordance with MDE guidelines.

**District's Response:** The District concurs with the facts of this finding and is implementing procedures to prevent this in the future.

Status: As of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, this finding continues as Finding 2022-001.



2425 E. Grand River Ave., Suite 1, Lansing, MI 48912

**517.323.7500** 

**517.323.6346** 

September 23, 2022

To the Board of Education of 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, 2022. 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 the 2022 fiscal year, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standard No. 87, *Leases*. The application of existing policies was not changed during fiscal year 2022. 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 23, 2022.

#### 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,