ALLENDALE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education of Allendale Public Schools

Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 13 to the financial statements, in 2023 the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-based IT Arrangements*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

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 Allendale 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 Allendale 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 Allendale 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 Allendale 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 15, 2023 on our consideration of Allendale 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 Allendale 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 Allendale Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

September 15, 2023

Manes Costerinan PC

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

District-wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Summary of Net Position

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

	2023	2022*
ASSETS		•
Current and other assets	\$ 15,835,332	\$ 14,635,216
Capital assets	82,369,006	83,235,274
TOTAL ASSETS	98,204,338	97,870,490
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	25,552,595	15,095,485
LIABILITIES		
Long-term liabilities outstanding	114,126,792	119,889,275
Net pension liability	60,575,815	39,061,025
Net OPEB liability	3,432,143	2,506,144
Other liabilities	5,122,416	6,229,859
TOTAL LIABILITIES	183,257,166	167,686,303
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	12,871,129	25,204,074
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	(27,795,973)	(32,554,343)
Unrestricted	(44,575,389)	(47,370,059)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (72,371,362)	\$ (79,924,402)
*The 2022 figures have not been updated for th	e adoption of GASB 9	6.

Analysis of Financial Position

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the District's combined net position increased by \$7,399,905. A few of the more significant factors affecting net position during the year are discussed below:

➤ Cash Equivalents, Deposits, and Investments

At June 30, 2023, the District's cash equivalents, deposits and investments amounted to \$9,851,487. This represented an increase of \$170,244 from the previous year.

Capital Outlay Acquisitions

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, \$1,957,363 of expenditures were capitalized and recorded as assets of the District. These additions to the District's capital assets will be depreciated over time as explained below.

The net effect of the new capital assets, assets disposed of during the fiscal year, and the current year's depreciation is a net decrease to capital assets in the amount of \$1,019,403 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Depreciation Expense

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

Long-term Obligations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the District's bonded debt (including the School Loan Revolving Fund) decreased by \$5,872,426 as a net result of debt issued and payments on bonded debt in the current year.

Results of Operations

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

	2023		2022*	k
	Amount	%	Amount	%
REVENUES				
General revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 13,261,378	26.34%	\$ 12,346,254	26.89%
State sources, unrestricted	17,950,935	35.65%	18,052,446	39.31%
Investment earnings	388,877	0.77%	18,138	0.04%
Other	202,748	0.40%	184,883	0.40%
Total general revenues	31,803,938	63.16%	30,601,721	66.64%
Program revenues				
Charges for services	1,248,625	2.48%	756,816	1.65%
Operating grants and contributions	17,302,164	34.36%	14,559,560	31.71%
TOTAL REVENUES	50,354,727	100.00%	45,918,097	100.00%
EXPENSES				
Instruction	19,982,696	46.52%	17,778,760	45.59%
Support services	13,478,784	31.38%	12,098,612	31.02%
Community services	889,029	2.07%	602,592	1.55%
Student/school activities	729,379	1.70%	546,468	1.40%
Food services	1,198,720	2.79%	1,122,894	2.88%
Depreciation - unallocated	2,971,533	6.92%	2,877,837	7.38%
Interest on long-term debt	3,704,681	8.62%	3,972,114	10.19%
TOTAL EXPENSES	42,954,822	100.00%	38,999,277	100.00%
Change in net position	\$ 7,399,905		\$ 6,918,820	
*The 2022 figures have not been updated fo	r the adoption of GASB 9	6.		

Analysis of Significant Revenues and Expenses

Significant revenues and expenditures are discussed in the segments below:

Property Taxes

The District levied 18.000 mills of property taxes for operations on non-principal residence exempt property for the 2022 tax year. According to Michigan law, the tax levy is based on the taxable valuation of properties. The annual taxable valuation increases are capped at the rate of increase in the prior year's Consumer Price Index or 5%, whichever is less. At the time that property is sold, its taxable valuation is readjusted to the State Equalized Value, which in theory is one half of the property's market value. At June 30, 2023, there was \$0 in unpaid property taxes.

State Sources

The majority of the unrestricted state sources of revenues is comprised of the per student foundation allowance. The State of Michigan funds school districts based on a blended student enrollment which is calculated using the 90% of the current fiscal years fall count and 10% of the previous year supplemental count. For the 2022 - 2023 fiscal year, the District received \$9,150 per student full time equivalent. The student foundation allowance amount per student increased \$450 when compared to the 2021 - 2022 fiscal year.

Operating Grants

The District receives a significant portion of its operating revenue from categorical grants. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, federal, state, and other grants amounted to \$17,302,164. This represents a 18.84% increase from the \$14,559,560 received for the 2021 - 2022 fiscal year.

Comparative Expenditures

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

						Increase
		2023		2022*	([Decrease]
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction	\$	21,443,024	\$	19,568,860	\$	1,874,164
Supporting services		14,992,354		13,124,632		1,867,722
Food service activities		1,352,878		1,182,685		170,193
Community service activities		1,004,134		669,435		334,699
Student/school activities		729,379		546,468		182,911
Capital outlay		1,484,655		1,225,066		259,589
Debt service		18,598,452		18,154,469		443,983
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	59,604,876	\$	54,471,615	\$	5,133,261
*The 2022 figures have not been update	d for t	he adoption of (SASR	96		

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Variance with Budget	% Variance
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 36,262,699	\$ 40,905,331	\$ 41,065,792	\$ 160,461	0.39%
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction	\$ 19,847,952	\$ 21,326,842	\$ 21,443,024	\$ (116,182)	-0.54%
Supporting services	14,013,838	15,029,955	14,992,354	37,601	0.25%
Community services	670,626	950,056	1,004,134	(54,078)	-5.69%
Debt service	118,783	118,783	126,213	(7,430)	-6.26%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 34,651,199	\$ 37,425,636	\$ 37,565,725	\$ (140,089)	-0.37%
Other financing sources (uses)	\$ (1,492,081)	\$ (2,318,268)	\$ (2,269,328)	\$ 48,940	-2.11%

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

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

By the end of the 2022 - 2023 fiscal year, the District had invested approximately \$127 million as the original cost in a broad range of capital assets, including land, construction in progress, land improvements, school buildings and facilities, school buses and other vehicles, and various types of equipment. This represents a net increase of \$1,924,654 over the prior fiscal year. Depreciation/amortization expense for the year amounted to \$2,971,533, bringing the accumulated depreciation/amortization to roughly \$44.6 million as of June 30, 2023.

	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation/A mortization	2023 Net Book Value	2022 Net Book Value*
Land	\$ 2,959,441	\$ -	\$ 2,959,441	\$ 2,959,441
Construction in progress	22,294	-	22,294	316,494
Land improvements	6,659,920	4,430,692	2,229,228	1,025,292
Buildings and improvements	105,341,700	30,799,744	74,541,956	76,457,484
Right to use - subscription-based IT	153,135	24,862	128,273	-
Furniture and equipment	8,468,759	7,198,749	1,270,010	1,122,961
Right to use - leased equipment	508,011	226,179	281,832	354,924
Transportation equipment	2,854,728	1,918,756	935,972	998,678
	\$ 126,967,988	\$ 44,598,982	\$ 82,369,006	\$ 83,235,274
*The 2022 figures have not been upda	ted for the adoptio	n of GASB 96.		

Long-term Obligations

At June 30, 2023, the District had \$114,126,792 in long-term obligations which included \$93,614,818 in outstanding bonds and other debt. The bonded and other debt obligations were decreased during the year, as the District continued to pay back outstanding debt during the year. In addition to the bonded debt, the District has obligations due to its participation in the School Loan Revolving Fund in the amount of \$19,729,513, compensated absences of \$485,050, and a lease liability of \$297,411 at the end of the fiscal year.

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

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

- > The uncertainty of student foundation funding levels, as well as funding for other K-12 education programs, reflects the economic difficulties faced by the State of Michigan and the District. One of the most important factors affecting the District's budget is student count. General Fund revenue is generated from the State's per pupil allowance, and a combination of State aid and property taxes. Under State law, the District cannot assess additional property tax revenue for general operations.
- The district received ESSER (Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief) Funds and CRF (Coronavirus Relief Funds) from the Federal Government which helped offset the cost of opening and fully operating the school district for 2020-21 and 2021-22. ESSER II and ESSER III funding is projected to be received and spent through 2024 to offset future expenses related to COVID-19.
- ➤ In November, 2018, county voters approved a 0.9 mill enhancement millage where the funds will primarily be used to maintain current academic and extra-curricular offerings, improve mental health and social-emotional learning services district-wide with additional staff, and ongoing upgrades to district safety and security.
- Demographic projections indicate that enrollment is likely to continue growing slowly over the next several years. While this is good news, especially compared to most districts within the State, the lack of stability in the funding stream from the State, and rising costs in many areas including employee health insurance, retirement contribution costs, and utilities, District administration continues to remain diligent in its decision-making as the Board desires to increase its level of reserves (fund balance). Measures to accomplish this include, but are not limited to, cooperative agreements with the Ottawa Area Intermediate School District as well as neighboring public and parochial schools and strategic changes to how the District handles its non-instructional support services.
- ➤ In 2007, Allendale voters approved utilizing the School Bond Loan Fund, (a program created by the Michigan Legislature to assist school districts in bonding for new facilities) to construct new school buildings in order to accommodate the District's growing population of students. New legislation passed in December 2012 obligates school districts to annually review their outstanding debt beginning in the fall of 2013 and levy a millage to ensure that the bond debt will be paid within a newly appointed 30-year period. In 2024, projected tax revenues will allow the district to start paying back the balance owed to the School Bond Loan Fund.

➤ In May, 2017, voters approved a \$29.6 million bond proposal focusing on growth, safety and security, educational technology and building and site improvements. Over \$28.5 million has been spent on these projects with the remaining funds being spent gradually over the next two years to provide for the continuing needs of the district. The largest project, the Allendale Early Childhood Center, opened for the 2019-20 school year.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional information, please contact the Chief Financial Officer at Allendale Public Schools, 10505 Learning Lane, Allendale, MI 49401.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ALLENDALE PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,628,258
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted for capital projects	463,602
Investments	1,759,627
Receivables	10.060
Accounts receivable	10,962
Intergovernmental	5,703,251
Inventories	18,454
Prepaids	251,178
Capital assets, not being depreciated	2,981,735
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	79,387,271
TOTAL ASSETS	98,204,338
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charge on refunding	1,268,745
Related to pensions	19,249,146
Related to OPEB	5,034,704
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	25,552,595
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	825,998
Accrued salaries and related items	1,970,003
Accrued retirement	1,286,316
Accrued interest	461,210
Unearned revenue	578,889
Noncurrent liabilities	
Due within one year	6,400,569
Due in more than one year	107,726,223
Net pension liability	60,575,815
Net OPEB liability	3,432,143
TOTAL LIABILITIES	183,257,166
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to pensions	1,134,629
Related to OPEB	7,294,393
Related to state aid funding for pension	4,442,107
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	12,871,129
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	(27,795,973)
Unrestricted	(44,575,389)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (72,371,362)

ALLENDALE PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

				D	D		G	overnmental
				Program		Operating	N	Activities et (Expense)
						Grants		Revenue and
			C	harges for		and		Changes in
Functions/Programs		Expenses	C	Services	C	ontributions		Net Position
- Tunctions/Flograms		Expenses		3ei vices		ond ibudions		Net Fosition
Governmental activities								
Instruction	\$	19,982,696	\$	99,951	\$	14,384,649	\$	(5,498,096)
Support services		13,478,784		274,640		597,343		(12,606,801)
Community services		889,029		474,541		772,479		357,991
Food services		1,198,720		399,493		797,229		(1,998)
Student/school activities		729,379		-		750,464		21,085
Interest on long-term debt		3,704,681		-		-		(3,704,681)
Unallocated depreciation/amortization		2,971,533		-				(2,971,533)
Total governmental activities	\$_	42,954,822	\$	1,248,625	\$	17,302,164		(24,404,033)
General revenues								
Property taxes, levied for general purposes								4,540,236
Property taxes, levied for debt service								8,721,142
Investment earnings								388,877
State sources, unrestricted								17,950,935
Other								202,748
Total general revenues								31,803,938
CHANGE IN NET POSITION								7,399,905
NET POSITION, beginning of year, as restated								(79,771,267)
NET POSITION, end of year							\$	(72,371,362)

ALLENDALE PUBLIC SCHOOLS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

SSETS Cash and cash equivalents
10,962 5,675,220 -
\$ 12,271,318
∨
1,968,249
2,346,918 551,933
6,829,087

	General Fund	20 Buildi Site F	2020 Building and Site Bonds	Capital Projects Fund	rojects	2016 Refunding Debt Fund		Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (continued) FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Inventories Prepaids	. 251,178	₩		√		↔		18,454	\$ 18,454	ı
Restricted for: Capital projects Debt service Food service Committed for student/school activities Assigned for capital projects Unassigned	5,191,053		345,801	4,17	- - 4,117,948	33,269	. 6	100,953 745,094 370,376	345,801 134,222 745,094 370,376 4,117,948 5,191,053	1
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	5,442,231		345,801	4,1	4,117,948	33,269	6 6	1,234,877	11,174,126	ı
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 12,271,318	÷	463,602	\$ 4,12	4,125,066	\$ 33,269	\$	1,319,872	\$ 18,213,127	п
Total governmental fund balances Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Value of amortized deferred charges Accumulated amortization Deferred charge on refunding, net of amortization Deferred outflows of resources - related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources - related to pensions	ment of						₩	2,197,126 (928,381)	\$ 11,174,126 \$ 1,268,745 19,249,146	
Deferred inflows of resources - related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources - related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources - related to OPEB Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds: The cost of the capital assets is	n funding							126,967,988	(1,134,629) (7,294,393) (4,442,107)	
Accumulated depreciation/amortization is Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not renorted in the finds:	nt period and							(44,598,982)	82,369,006	
General obligation bonds General obligation bonds Direct borrowing and direct placement Compensated absences and termination benefits Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Accrued interest is not included as a liability in governmental funds, it is recorded when paid	nental funds, it is recol	rded when	paid						(93,614,818) (20,026,924) (485,050) (60,575,815) (3,432,143) (461,210)	
Net position of governmental activities									\$ (72,371,362)	<u> </u>

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

	General Fund	2020 Building and Site Bonds	Capital Projects Fund	2016 Refunding Debt Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Local sources						
Property taxes	\$ 4,540,236	<u>,</u>	•	\$ 4,777,977	\$ 3,943,048	\$ 13,261,261
Tuttoli Investment earnings	191.135	19.386	75.583	47.221	55.669	388.994
Food sales				1	399,493	399,493
Student/school activities	•	•	ı	•	750,464	750,464
Other	240,380	1	•	•	1	240,380
Total local sources	5,632,493	19,386	75,583	4,825,198	5,148,674	15,701,334
State sources	28,186,027	1	•	104,222	215,179	28,505,428
Federal sources	3,652,037	1	1	1	797,229	4,449,266
Interdistrict sources and other	3,595,235	1				3,595,235
TOTAL REVENUES	41,065,792	19,386	75,583	4,929,420	6,161,082	52,251,263
EXPENDITURES						
cui eiit Instriiction	21 443 024	1	ı	1	ı	21 443 024
Supporting services	14,992,354	•	•	•		14,992,354
Community service activities	1,004,134	•	•	•	•	1,004,134
Food service activities	•	•	•	•	1,352,878	1,352,878
Student/school activities	•	•	•	•	729,379	729,379
Capital outlay	1	144,196	1,340,459	•	•	1,484,655

	General Fund	2020 Building and Site Bonds	Capital Projects Fund	2016 Refunding Debt Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
EXPENDITURES (continued) Debt service Principal repayment Interest Other	\$ 112,377 13,836	 ↔	· · · ·	\$ 12,850,000 1,142,750 1,272	\$ 2,220,000 2,254,508 3,709	\$ 15,182,377 3,411,094 4,981
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	37,565,725	144,196	1,340,459	13,994,022	6,560,474	59,604,876
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	3,500,067	(124,810)	(1,264,876)	(9,064,602)	(399,392)	(7,353,613)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from school loan revolving fund Proceeds from the sale of capital assets Proceeds from leases Transfers in Transfers out	4,800 43,872 65,000 (2,383,000)		2,383,000	9,083,800	406,200 - - (65,000)	9,490,000 4,800 43,872 2,448,000 (2,448,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(2,269,328)	1	2,383,000	9,083,800	341,200	9,538,672
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,230,739	(124,810)	1,118,124	19,198	(58,192)	2,185,059
FUND BALANCES Beginning of year	4,211,492	470,611	2,999,824	14,071	1,293,069	8,989,067
End of year	\$ 5,442,231	\$ 345,801	\$ 4,117,948	\$ 33,269	\$ 1,234,877	\$ 11,174,126

ALLENDALE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

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

Net Change in Fund Balances Total Governmental Funds	\$ 2,185,059
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/amortization:	(2.071.522)
Depreciation/amortization expense Capital outlay	(2,971,533) 1,957,363
Loss from the sale of capital assets	(5,233)
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	583,710
Accrued interest payable, end of the year	(461,210)
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 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 in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows:	15 070 000
Payments on general obligation bonds	15,070,000
Proceeds from lease	(43,871)
Payments on lease	112,377
Proceeds from school loan revolving fund Long-term accrued interest on school loan revolving fund	(9,490,000) (416,087)
Amortization of deferred loss on refunding	(122,978)
Amortization of deletred loss on refunding Amortization of bond premium	640,007
Amortization of bond premium	040,007
Compensated absences and termination benefits 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 and termination benefits, beginning of the year	375,107
Accrued compensated absences and termination benefits, end of the year	(485,050)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of	
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the	
governmental funds:	
Pension related items	(131,364)
OPEB related items	2,548,816
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 year	2,496,899
State aid funding for pension, end of year	 (4,442,107)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 7,399,905

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

Allendale Public Schools (the "District") is governed by the Allendale 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.

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

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

Basis of Presentation - Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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 2020 Building and Site Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures that have been restricted for school building and site purposes throughout the District.

The *Capital Projects Fund* accounts for revenues and expenditures that have been assigned for capital projects and curriculum expenditures throughout the District.

The 2016 Refunding Debt Fund accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest of the School District's outstanding School Loan Revolving Fund.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The capital projects funds include capital project activities funded by bonds issued after May 1, 1994. For these capital projects, the District has complied with the applicable provisions of section 1351a of the Revised School Code.

The following is a summary of the cumulative revenue and expenditures for the 2020 school bonds' activity:

	2	<u>2020 Bonds</u>		
Revenue	\$	7,863,466		
Expenditures	\$	7,517,665		

The above revenue figures include original 2020 school bond proceeds of \$7,773,792.

Other Nonmajor Funds

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

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

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 to/from other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, they are eliminated in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

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

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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

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

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are generally collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

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

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 intergovernmental receivables.

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. The capital projects fund is appropriated on a project-length basis. Other funds do not have appropriated budgets.

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

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

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

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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Investments

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

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

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

Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Capital Assets

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

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

Land and construction in progress, if any, are not depreciated. Right to use assets of the District are amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of the lease/subscription period or the estimated useful lives. The other property, plant, and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Capital Asset Classes	Lives
Land improvements	10 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	40 - 50 years
Right to use - subscription-based IT	6 - 7 years
Transportation equipment	5 - 10 years
Right to use - leased equipment	3 - 5 years
Furniture and equipment	3 - 10 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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.

Deferred Inflows

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first is restricted section 147c state aid deferred to offset deferred outflows related to section 147c pension contributions subsequent to the measurement period. The second and third items are future resources yet to be recognized in relation to the pension and other postemployment benefit actuarial calculation. These future resources arise from differences in the estimates used by the actuary to calculate the pension and other postemployment benefit liability and the actual results. The amounts are amortized over a period determined by the actuary.

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

In the computation of net invested in capital assets, school loan revolving fund principal proceeds and lease proceeds of \$20,026,924 are considered capital-related debt.

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the District issued bonded debt in the amount of \$40,570,000 used to make principal and interest payments related to the School Loan Revolving Fund. As of June 30, 2023 the outstanding balance was \$40,570,000. Of this amount, 4.5% of these proceeds are not considered capital related debt as this amount was used to pay off accrued interest. The remaining 95.5% allocation of this debt, \$38,744,350 is considered capital related debt at June 30, 2023.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Net Position Flow Assumption (continued)

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the District issued bonded debt in the amount of \$7,170,000 used to make principal and interest payments related to the School Loan Revolving Fund. As of June 30, 2023 the outstanding balance was \$7,170,000. Of this amount, 0.5% of these proceeds are not considered capital related debt as this amount was used to pay off accrued interest. The remaining 99.5% allocation of this debt, \$7,133,433 is considered capital related debt at June 30, 2023.

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.

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.

Leases and Subscription Based IT Arrangements (SBITA)

Lessee/subscriber: The District is a lessee for a noncancelable lease/subscription of equipment and an IT arrangement. The District recognizes a lease/SBITA liability and an intangible right-to-use lease/SBITA asset in the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Leases and Subscription Based IT Arrangements (SBITA) (continued)

At the commencement of a lease/subscription, the District initially measures the lease/SBITA liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease/SBITA term. Subsequently, the lease/SBITA liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease/SBITA payments made. The lease/SBITA asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease/SBITA liability, adjusted for lease/SBITA payments made at or before the lease/SBITA commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease/SBITA 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/SBITA payments to present value, (2) lease/SBITA term, and (3) lease/SBITA 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/SBITA.
- The lease/SBITA term includes the noncancelable period of the lease/subscription. Lease/SBITA payments included in the measurement of the lease/SBITA 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/SBITA and will remeasure the lease/SBITA asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease/SBITA liability.

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

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Program Revenues

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

Property Taxes

Property taxes levied by the District are collected by various municipalities and periodically remitted to the District. The taxes are levied and become a lien as of July 1 and 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 September 14, after which time the bills become delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the collecting entity.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses (continued)

Property Taxes (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, 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	6.0000
Debt service fund	
PRE, Non-PRE, Commercial Personal Property	12.0000

Compensated Absences and Termination Benefits

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 resignation or retirement. 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, 2023 the District had deposits and investments subject to the following risk:

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2023, \$3,364,527 of the District's bank balance of \$4,170,324 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 \$3,635,563.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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	1	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (years)
MILAF External Investment pool - CMC MILAF External Investment pool - MAX Treasury Obligations Funds Michigan Class Investment Pool	\$	9,366 367,010 4,058,771 1,780,777	N/A N/A 0.0351 0.1232
Total fair value	\$	6,215,924	
Portfolio weighted average maturity			0.0582

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	Fa	air Value	Rating	Rating Agency
MILAF External Investment pool - CMC MILAF External Investment pool - MAX Treasury Obligations Funds Michigan Class Investment Pool		9,366 367,010 4,058,771 1,780,777	AAAm AAAm AAAm AAAm	Standard & Poor's Standard & Poor's Standard & Poor's Standard & Poor's
		0,415,924		

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.

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.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Fair Value Measurement (continued)

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

	Am	Amortized Cost	
MILAF External Investment pool - CMC	\$	9,366	
MILAF External Investment pool - MAX		367,010	
Treasury Obligations Funds		4,058,771	
Total		4,435,147	

Investments in Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value Per Share

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

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

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

			Redemption	
		Unfunded	Frequency, if	Redemption
Investment Type	Fair Value	Commitments	Eligible	Notice Period
Michigan Class Investment Pool	\$ 1,780,777	\$ -	No restrictions	None

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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

The carrying amount of deposits and investments are as follows:

Deposits	\$ 3,635,563
Investments	 6,215,924
	\$ 9,851,487
The above amounts are reported in the financial statements as follows:	
Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - restricted Investments	\$ 7,628,258 463,602 1,759,627
	\$ 9,851,487

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	As restated Balance Additions/ July 1, 2022 Reclassifications		Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance June 30, 2023	
Governmental activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 2,959,441	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,959,441	
Construction in progress	316,494	22,294	316,494	22,294	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,275,935	22,294	316,494	2,981,735	
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized					
Land improvements	5,292,175	1,367,745	=	6,659,920	
Buildings and improvements	105,065,544	276,156	=	105,341,700	
Right to use - subscription-based IT	153,135	-	-	153,135	
Furniture and equipment	8,097,336	378,749	7,326	8,468,759	
Right to use - leased equipment	464,132	43,879	-	508,011	
Transportation equipment	2,848,212	185,034	178,518	2,854,728	
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	121,920,534	2,251,563	185,844	123,986,253	
Accumulated depreciation/amortization					
Land improvements	4,266,883	163,809	=	4,430,692	
Buildings and improvements	28,608,060	2,191,684	Ē	30,799,744	
Right to use - subscription-based IT	=	24,862	=	24,862	
Furniture and equipment	6,974,375	226,467	2,093	7,198,749	
Right to use - leased equipment	109,208	116,971	=	226,179	
Transportation equipment	1,849,534	247,740	178,518	1,918,756	
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	41,808,060	2,971,533	180,611	44,598,982	
Net capital assets being depreciated/amortized	80,112,474	(719,970)	5,233	79,387,271	
Net governmental capital assets	\$ 83,388,409	\$ (697,676)	\$ 321,727	\$ 82,369,006	

Depreciation/amortization expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 amounted to \$2,971,533 and was unallocated.

NOTE 4 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2023 consist of the following:

	Governmenta	
		Funds
Other governmental units		
State aid	\$	5,115,142
Federal revenue		583,305
ISD and other		4,804
	\$	5,703,251

Amounts reported in intergovernmental receivables include amounts due from federal, state, and local sources for various projects and programs. No allowance for doubtful accounts is considered necessary.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The District issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition, construction and improvement of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the District.

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

	General Obligation Bonds	Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements	Accumulated Compensated Absences and Termination Benefits	Total
Balance, July 1, 2022	\$ 109,324,825	\$ 10,189,343	\$ 375,107	\$ 119,889,275
Additions Deletions	- (15,710,007)	9,949,958 (112,377)	118,030 (8,087)	10,067,988 (15,830,471)
Balance, June 30, 2023	93,614,818	20,026,924	485,050	114,126,792
Due in one year	6,250,000	125,089	25,480	6,400,569
Due in more than year	\$ 87,364,818	\$ 19,901,835	\$ 459,570	\$ 107,726,223

Borrowing from the State of Michigan - The school loan revolving fund payable represents notes payable to the State of Michigan for loans made to the school district, as authorized by the State of Michigan Constitution, for the purpose of paying principal and interest on general obligation bonds of the school district issued for capital expenditures. Interest rates are to be annually determined by the State Administrative Board. Interest rates of 4.11% for the School Loan Revolving Fund notes have been assessed for the year ended June 30, 2023. Repayment is required when the millage rate necessary to cover the annual bonded debt services falls below 12.00 mills. The school district is required to levy 12.00 mills and repay to the state any excess of the amount levied over the bonded debt service requirements. The District currently levies 12.00 debt mills. Due to the variability of the factors that affect the timing of repayment, including the future amount of state-equalized value of property in the school district, no provision for repayment has been included in the following amortization schedule. The State may apply a default late charge on the note if the District does not make the repayments, or apply the default late charge if the District fails to levy the appropriate debt mills. The state may also withhold state aid payments if the District is in default.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

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

General Obligation Bonds

2015 Series A refunding bonds due in annual installments of \$1,485,000 to \$1,540,000 through May 1, 2025 with interest at 4.00%.	\$	3,025,000
2016 Refunding bonds due in annual and semiannual installments ranging from \$100,000 to \$2,500,000 through May 1, 2037 with interest from 4.00% to 5.00%.		11,750,000
2017 Bonds due in semiannual installments ranging from \$210,000 to \$575,000 through May 1, 2047 with interest from 3.00% to 4.00% .		17,355,000
2020 Bonds due in annual and semiannual installments ranging from \$100,000 to \$680,000 through May 1, 2047 with interest from 2.00% to 5.00%.		6,835,000
2020 Refunding bonds due in semiannual installments ranging from \$875,000 to \$4,800,000 beginning on November 1, 2023 through May 1, 2033 with interest from 1.65% to 4.00% .		40,570,000
2021 Refunding bonds due in annual installments ranging from \$570,000 to \$990,000 beginning on May 1, 2024 through May 1, 2032 with interest from 1.80% to 4.00% .		7,170,000
Plus premium on bond refunding		6,909,818
Total general obligation bonds		93,614,818
Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements		
Borrowing from the State of Michigan under the School Loan Revolving Fund, including interest at 4.11% at June $30,2023$.		19,729,513
Copier lease payable due in monthly installments of \$10,269 with interest at 4% through September 16, 2025.		297,411
Total direct borrowings and direct placements	_	20,026,924
Total general obligation bonds and direct borrowings and direct placements		113,641,742
Accumulated compensated absences and termination benefits		485,050
Total long-term debt obligations		114,126,792

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

In prior years, the District 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 liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. At June 30, 2023, \$44,500,000 bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

The annual requirements to amortize debt outstanding as of June 30, 2023:

	General Obli	Direct Borrowing and ation Bonds Direct Placement		Compensated Absences and		
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Termination Benefits	Total
2024	\$ 6,250,000	\$ 2,677,557	\$ 125,089	\$ 9,640	\$ -	\$ 9,062,286
2025	6,480,000	2,420,732	134,876	4,459	-	9,040,067
2026	6,725,000	2,145,032	37,446	266	-	8,907,744
2027	6,995,000	1,847,557	-	-	-	8,842,557
2028	7,205,000	1,590,954	-	-	-	8,795,954
2029 - 2033	36,600,000	4,768,218	-	-	-	41,368,218
2034 - 2038	5,405,000	2,192,216	-	-	-	7,597,216
2039 - 2043	5,755,000	1,354,175	-	-	-	7,109,175
2044 - 2048	5,290,000	371,094				5,661,094
	86,705,000	19,367,535	297,411	14,365	-	106,384,311
Premium on bonds	6,909,818	-	-	-	-	6,909,818
School loan revolving fund	-	-	19,729,513	-	-	19,729,513
Accumulated compensated absences and termination benefits					485,050	485,050
	\$ 93,614,818	\$ 19,367,535	\$ 20,026,924	\$ 14,365	\$ 485,050	\$ 133,508,692

Interest expense (all funds) for the year ended June 30, 2023 was approximately \$3,705,000.

The District's outstanding notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities of \$20,026,924 contains provisions that in an event of default, either by (1) unable to make principal or interest payments (2) false or misrepresentation is made to the lender (3) become insolvent or make an assignment for the benefit of its creditors (4) if the lender at any time in good faith believes that the prospect of payment of any indebtedness is impaired. Upon the occurrence of any default event, the outstanding amounts, including accrued interest become immediately due and payable.

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

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

	Due from Other Funds			
	Capital	Nonmajor		
	Projects	Governmental		
	Fund	Funds	Total	
Due to other funds				
General fund	\$ 2,346,918	\$ -	\$ 2,346,918	
2020 Building and Site Bonds	18,521	12,356	30,877	
Total	\$ 2,365,439	\$ 12,356	\$ 2,377,795	

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (continued)

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 7 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Transfers in					
				Capital		
	(General Projects				
		Fund		Fund		Total
Transfers out						
General fund	\$	-	\$	2,383,000	\$	2,383,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		65,000				65,000
Total	\$	65,000	\$	2,383,000	\$	2,448,000

During the year, transfers are used to: (1) move revenues from the fund that is required to collect them to the fund that is required or allowed to expend them; (2) move receipts restricted to or allowed for debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due; and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in the other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that can be obtained at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

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

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

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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%.

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.

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Pension Reform 2012 (continued)

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.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Pension Reform of 2017

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

Benefits Provided - Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB)

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

Retiree Healthcare Reform of 2012

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

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

Regular Retirement (no reduction factor for age)

<u>Eligibility</u> - A Basic plan member may retire at age 55 with 30 years credited service; or age 60 with 10 years credited service. For Member Investment Plan (MIP) members, age 46 with 30 years credited service; or age 60 with 10 years credited service; or age 60 with 5 years of credited service provided member worked through their 60th 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.

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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

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

Member Contributions

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

Employer Contributions

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

Employer contributions to the System are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The normal cost is the annual cost assigned under the actuarial funding method, to the current and subsequent plan years. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis,

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

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

		Other
		Postemployment
	Pension	Benefit
October 1, 2022 - September 30, 2023	13.75% - 20.16%	7.21% - 8.07%
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, 2023 were equal to the required contribution total. Total pension contributions were approximately \$7,784,000. Of the total pension contributions approximately \$7,539,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$245,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Contribution Plan.

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Employer Contributions (continued)

The District's OPEB contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023 were equal to the required contribution total. Total OPEB contributions were approximately \$1,533,000. Of the total OPEB contributions approximately \$1,372,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$161,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Contribution Plan.

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

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

Pension Liabilities

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

MPSERS (Plan) Non-University Employers	Se	September 30, 2022		ptember 30, 2021
Total pension liability	\$	95,876,795,620	\$	86,392,473,395
Plan fiduciary net position	\$	58,268,076,344	\$	62,717,060,920
Net pension liability	\$	37,608,719,276	\$	23,675,412,475
Proportionate share		0.16107%		0.16499%
Net pension liability for the District	\$	60,575,815	\$	39,061,025

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$7,669,908.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes of assumptions	\$	10,409,096	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual plan investments earnings		142,050		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		918,074		999,188
Differences between expected and actual experience		605,970		135,441
Reporting Unit's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		7,173,956		<u>-</u>
	\$	19,249,146	\$	1,134,629

\$7,173,956, 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 Ended				
September 30,	 Amount			
2023	\$ 3,483,967			
2024	2,323,405			
2025	1,757,894			
2026	3,375,295			

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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

OPEB Liabilities

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

MPSERS (Plan) Non-University Employers	Se	ptember 30, 2022	Se	ptember 30, 2021
Total OPEB liability	\$	12,522,713,324	\$	12,046,393,511
Plan fiduciary net position	\$	10,404,650,683	\$	10,520,015,621
Net OPEB liability	\$	2,118,062,641	\$	1,526,377,890
Proportionate share		0.16204%		0.16419%
Net OPEB liability for the District	\$	3,432,143	\$	2,506,144

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB benefit of \$1,176,821.

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

	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources]	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of assumptions	\$	3,059,179	\$	249,096
Net difference between projected and actual plan investments earnings		268,249		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		484,865		323,044
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		6,722,253
Reporting Unit's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,222,411		- _
	\$	5,034,704	\$	7,294,393

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)

\$1,222,411, 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 Ended	
September 30,	Amount
2023	\$ (1,166,330)
2024	(1,035,623)
2025	(1,036,195)
2026	(150,292)
2027	(89,578)
2028	(4,082)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Investment Rate of Return for OPEB - 6.00% 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.

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

The Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Plan Investments - The pension rate was 6.00% (MIP, Basic, Pension Plus Plan, and Pension Plus 2 Plan), and the other postemployment benefit rate was 6.00%, 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.

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.

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

		Long-term Expected Real
Investment Category	Target Allocation	Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity Pools	25.0%	5.1%
International Equity Pools	15.0%	6.7%
Private Equity Pools	16.0%	8.7%
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0%	5.3%
Fixed Income Pools	13.0%	-0.2%
Absolute Return Pools	9.0%	2.7%
Real Return/Opportunistic Pools	10.0%	5.8%
Short-Term Investment Pools	2.0%	-0.5%
	100.0%	

^{*} Long-term rate of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.2% inflation.

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

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

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

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

				Pension		
	1	% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1	l% Increase
Reporting Unit's proportionate		_		_		
share of the net pension liability	\$	79,937,572	\$	60,575,815	\$	44,620,855

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

		Other	Poste	mployment Be	nefits	
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount rate	10	% Increase
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefit liability	\$	5,757,089	\$	3,432,143	\$	1,474,249

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	Poste	employment Be	nefits	
				Current		
			Hea	althcare Cost		
	19	% Decrease	T	rend Rates	19	% Increase
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net other postemployment				_		
benefit liability	\$	1,437,217	\$	3,432,143	\$	5,671,486

Pension and OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to 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 purchases commercial insurance to cover any losses that may result from the above-described activities. No settlements have occurred in excess of coverage for the year ended June 30, 2023.

The District also participates in a pool, the SET-SEG Self-Insured Workers' Compensation Fund, with other school districts for workers' compensation losses. The pool is organized under Public Act 317 of 1969, as amended. The District has no liability for additional assessments based on claims filed against the pool nor do they have any rights to dividends.

NOTE 10 - 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 District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 11 - TAX ABATEMENTS

The District receives reduced property tax revenues as a result of Industrial Facilities Tax exemptions granted by cities, villages and townships. Industrial facility exemptions are intended to promote construction of new industrial facilities, or to rehabilitate historical facilities. The property taxes abated for all funds by municipality under these programs are as follows:

Municipality	Tax	kes Abated
Allendale Charter Township	\$	36,515

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 12 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

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

NOTE 12 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (continued)

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

NOTE 13 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District implemented the following new pronouncement:

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements.

Summary:

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

The restatement of the beginning of year had the following impact on capital assets and net position. The for change capital assets and net position is as follows:

	Capital Assets	Net Position
Balances as of July 1, 2022, as previously stated	\$ 83,235,274	\$ 79,924,402
Adoption of GASB 96	153,135	(153,135)
Balances as of July 1, 2022, as restated	\$ 83,388,409	\$ 79,771,267

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ALLENDALE PUBLIC SCHOOLS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Local sources	\$ 5,204,280	\$ 5,614,010	\$ 5,632,493	\$ 18,483
State sources	25,094,857	28,129,537	28,186,027	56,490
Federal sources	2,685,752	3,577,743	3,652,037	74,294
Interdistrict sources and other	3,277,810	3,584,041	3,595,235	11,194
TOTAL REVENUES	36,262,699	40,905,331	41,065,792	160,461
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction				
Basic programs	17,024,784	17,902,137	18,091,621	(189,484)
Added needs	2,823,168	3,424,705	3,351,403	73,302
Total instruction	19,847,952	21,326,842	21,443,024	(116,182)
Supporting services				
Pupil	2,860,590	2,672,822	2,623,260	49,562
Instructional staff	1,315,556	1,390,369	1,329,946	60,423
General administration	597,706	637,882	664,344	(26,462)
School administration	2,093,635	2,438,253	2,436,237	2,016
Business	387,362	392,103	383,264	8,839
Operation/maintenance	3,823,905	4,061,369	4,173,417	(112,048)
Pupil transportation	1,748,511	2,058,465	2,069,561	(11,096)
Central	451,057	584,472	546,557	37,915
Athletics	735,516	794,220	765,768	28,452
Total supporting services	14,013,838	15,029,955	14,992,354	37,601
Community services	670,626	950,056	1,004,134	(54,078)
Debt service	118,783	118,783	126,213	(7,430)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	34,651,199	37,425,636	37,565,725	(140,089)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,611,500	3,479,695	3,500,067	20,372
OVER (ONDER) EXI ENDITORES	1,011,300	3,479,093	3,300,007	20,372
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of capital assets	<u>-</u>	4,800	4,800	_
Proceeds from leases	_	-	43,872	43,872
Transfers in	60,000	30,000	65,000	35,000
Transfers out	(1,552,081)	(2,353,068)	(2,383,000)	(29,932)
TOTAL OFFICE THANKS				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,492,081)	(2,318,268)	(2,269,328)	48,940
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 119,419	\$ 1,161,427	1,230,739	\$ 69,312
FUND BALANCE Beginning of year			A 211 AQ2	
beginning of year			4,211,492	
End of year			\$ 5,442,231	

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

0.14331% 261.77% 66.20% \$ 31,565,164 \$ 12,058,395 2014 290,80% 63.17% 0.14807% \$ 36,166,670 \$ 12,436,932 2015 0.15307% 289.94% 63.27% \$ 13,171,498 \$ 38,189,278 2016 64.21% 0.15425% 309.52% \$ 12,914,495 \$ 39,972,681 2017 62,36% 0.15243% \$ 12,928,533 352,81% \$ 45,824,205 2018 60.31% 0.15713% \$ 14,191,498 366.67% \$ 52,035,342 2019 59.72% 0.16412% \$ 14,855,182 379,51% 56,377,404 2020 € 72,60% 0.16499% 261.72% \$ 39,061,025 \$ 14,924,949 2021 %22.09 0.16107% \$ 60,575,815 381,16% \$ 15,892,664 2022 Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net pension liability as a Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net pension liability Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension Reporting Unit's proportion of net pension liability (%) percentage of its covered-employee payroll Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll liability (Non-university employers)

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, the District presents information for those years for which information is available.

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 7,538,545	\$ 5,387,494	\$ 4,832,649	\$ 4,456,897	\$ 4,090,647	\$ 4,028,037	\$ 3,619,689	\$ 3,290,936	\$ 2,633,774
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	7,538,545	5,387,494	4,832,649	4,456,897	4,090,647	4,028,037	3,619,689	3,290,936	2,633,774
Contribution deficiency (excess)	€	-	€	· ·	-	- 	г 60	ı ₩	€
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 17,417,738	\$ 15,719,699	\$ 14,565,238	\$ 14,953,018	\$ 13,851,589	\$ 12,834,521	\$ 12,937,427	\$ 12,578,027	\$ 12,228,987
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	43.28%	34,27%	33,18%	29,81%	29,53%	31,38%	27,98%	26,16%	21.54%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, the District presents information for those years for which information is available.

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Reporting Unit's proportion of net OPEB liability (%)	0.16204%	0,16419%	0.16688%	0.16215%	0.15183%	0.15473%
Reporting unit's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 3,432,143	\$ 2,506,144	\$ 8,940,275	\$ 11,638,846	\$ 12,069,060	\$ 13,702,435
Reporting unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 15,892,664	\$ 14,924,949	\$ 14,855,182	\$ 14,191,498	\$ 12,928,533	\$ 12,914,495
Reporting unit's proportionate share of net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	21.60%	16.79%	60.18%	82.01%	93.35%	106.10%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability (Non-university employers)	83.09%	87,33%	59,44%	48.46%	42.95%	36.39%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, the District presents information for those years for which information is available.

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 1,371,995	\$ 1,285,702	\$ 1,259,954	\$ 1,260,884	\$ 1,151,545	\$ 1,133,496
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	1,371,995	1,285,702	1,259,954	1,260,884	1,151,545	1,133,496
Contribution deficiency (excess)		<u>.</u>	· ·	· S	÷	\$
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 17,417,738	\$ 15,719,699	\$ 14,565,238	\$ 14,953,018	\$ 13,851,589	\$ 12,834,521
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.88%	8.18%	8.65%	8.43%	8.31%	8.83%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, the District presents information for those years for which information is available.

ALLENDALE PUBLIC SCHOOLS NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - PENSION INFORMATION

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

Changes of Assumptions - the assumption changes for 2022 were:

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

NOTE 2 - OPEB INFORMATION

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

Changes of Assumptions - the assumption changes for 2022 were:

Discount rate decreased to 6.00% from 6.95%.

ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

		Special	Reven	ue				
				Student/ School			Tot	al Nonmajor
	Fo	od Service		Activities	De	bt Service		Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	754,643	\$	405,435	\$	100,953	\$	1,261,031
Intergovernmental receivable		28,031		-		-		28,031
Due from other funds		10,947		1,409		-		12,356
Inventories	-	18,454	-			-		18,454
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	812,075		406,844		100,953	\$	1,319,872
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	9,508	\$	36,468	\$	=	\$	45,976
Accrued salaries and related payable		1,754		· -		-		1,754
Accrued retirement		10,309		-		_		10,309
Unearned revenue		26,956						26,956
TOTAL LIABILITIES		48,527		36,468				84,995
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable								
Inventories		18,454		-		-		18,454
Restricted for:								
Debt service		-		-		100,953		100,953
Food service		745,094		-		-		745,094
Committed for student/school activities		-		370,376		-		370,376
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		763,548		370,376		100,953		1,234,877
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND								
FUND BALANCES	\$	812,075	\$	406,844	\$	100,953	_\$_	1,319,872

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

		Special I	Reven	ue				
	Food	d Service	S	tudent/ School ctivities	D	ebt Service	Tot	al Nonmajor Funds
REVENUES							-	
Local sources								
Property taxes	\$	_	\$	-	\$	3,943,048	\$	3,943,048
Investment earnings		19,061		-		36,608		55,669
Food sales		399,493		-		-		399,493
Student/school activities		-		750,464		-		750,464
Total local sources		418,554		750,464		3,979,656		5,148,674
State sources		162,818		-		52,361		215,179
Federal sources		797,229		-		-		797,229
TOTAL REVENUES	1	1,378,601		750,464		4,032,017		6,161,082
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Student/school activities		_		729,379		-		729,379
Salaries		402,663		-		-		402,663
Benefits		263,636		-		-		263,636
Purchased services		24,212		-		-		24,212
Supplies and materials		547,912		-		-		547,912
Capital outlay		93,447		-		-		93,447
Outgoing transfers and other transactions		21,008		-		-		21,008
Debt service								
Principal repayment		_		-		2,220,000		2,220,000
Interest expense		-		-		2,254,508		2,254,508
Other expense				<u> </u>		3,709		3,709
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1	1,352,878		729,379		4,478,217		6,560,474
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		25,723		21,085		(446,200)		(399,392)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from school loan revolving fund		-		-		406,200		406,200
Transfers out		(65,000)						(65,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)		(65,000)				406,200		341,200
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(39,277)		21,085		(40,000)		(58,192)
FUND BALANCES								
Beginning of year		802,825		349,291		140,953		1,293,069
End of year	\$	763,548	\$	370,376	\$_	100,953	\$	1,234,877

ALLENDALE PUBLIC SCHOOLS DEBT SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents

FUND BALANCES Restricted for debt service

	Total	100,953	100,953	
		↔	↔	
2021	Refunding	18,580	18,580	
	Rej	\$	\$	
	2020	18,803	18,803	
	ng 2020	↔	∨	
2020	Refunding	19,938	19,938	
. •	Re	\$	\$	
	2017	17,936	17,936	
		\$	↔	
2015 (A)	funding	25,696	25,696	
20	Ref	\$	\$	

ALLENDALE PUBLIC SCHOOLS DEBT SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	2015 (A) Refunding	2017	2020 Refunding	2020	2021 Refunding	Total
REVENUES Local sources Property taxes Investment earnings	\$ 1,388,215 12,337	\$ 1,090,496 10,047	\$ 746,146 7,268	\$ 582,008 5,754	\$ 136,183 1,202	\$ 3,943,048 36,608
Total local revenues	1,400,552	1,100,543	753,414	587,762	137,385	3,979,656
State sources	33,023	1	16,676	1	2,662	52,361
TOTAL REVENUES	1,433,575	1,100,543	770,090	587,762	140,047	4,032,017
EXPENDITURES Principal repayments Interest expense Other	1,280,000 146,600 744	570,000 603,069 714	1,057,573	370,000 221,006 609	226,260 1,018	2,220,000 2,254,508 3,709
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,427,344	1,173,783	1,058,197	591,615	227,278	4,478,217
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	6,231	(73,240)	(288,107)	(3,853)	(87,231)	(446,200)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from school loan revolving fund		1	306,100	1	100,100	406,200
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	6,231	(73,240)	17,993	(3,853)	12,869	(40,000)
FUND BALANCES Beginning of year	19,465	91,176	1,945	22,656	5,711	140,953
End of year	\$ 25,696	\$ 17,936	\$ 19,938	\$ 18,803	\$ 18,580	\$ 100,953

2015 Series A Refunding Bonds

		Pr	incipal Due	 Intere	st Due		
Fiscal Year	Interest Rate	N	ovember 1	 May 1	No	vember 1	Fotal Due Annually
2024 2025	4.00% 4.00%	\$	1,540,000 1,485,000	\$ 29,700 <u>-</u>	\$	60,500 29,700	\$ 1,630,200 1,514,700
Total 2015 Series	A bonded debt	\$	3,025,000	\$ 29,700	\$	90,200	\$ 3,144,900

The above bonds dated August 13, 2015 were issued for the purpose of refunding portions of the School District's outstanding 2005 School building and site bonds.

2016 Refunding Bonds

	Total Due	Annually	\$ 1,152,000	932,000	2,669,000	2,656,500	2,639,000	2,616,500	691,000	126,000	122,000	118,000	114,000	110,000	106,000	104,000	\$ 14,156,000
аJ		November 1	282,000	270,000	262,000	207,000	149,500	89,500	27,000	14,000	12,000	10,000	8,000	6,000	4,000	2,000	1,343,000
st Du		Z	↔														\$
Interest Due		May 1	270,000	262,000	207,000	149,500	89,500	27,000	14,000	12,000	10,000	8,000	9000'9	4,000	2,000	2,000	1,063,000
			↔														↔
le		November 1	000'009	400,000	2,200,000	2,300,000	2,400,000	2,500,000	650,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	•	\$ 11,650,000
al Du		z	↔														↔
Principal Due		May 1	1	•	1	1	•	•	•	•	•	•	1	1	•	100,000	100,000
			↔														\$
Interest Rate		November 1	4.00%	4.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%		
Inter		May 1														4.00%	ed debt
	Fiscal	Year	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	Total 2016 bonded debt

The above bonds dated February 3, 2016 were issued for the purpose of refunding portions of the School District's outstanding 2006 Refunding bonds and portions of the School District's outstanding 2007 Series A school building and site bonds.

2017 Building and site bonds

	Total Due Annually	\$ 1,110,269	1,099,069	1,092,469	1,090,269	1,087,268	1,083,468	1,083,193	1,084,143	1,084,418	1,083,943	1,083,093	1,086,643	1,088,741	1,089,835	1,084,381	1,088,057	1,090,757	1,092,481	1,092,328	990,941	991,063	974,913	703,238	620,926	\$ 24.975.906	
e	November 1	293,334	282,734	271,934	260,834	249,334	237,434	226,609	217,084	207,259	197,134	186,709	175,984	164,644	152,691	140,075	126,913	113,263	99,125	84,159	68,466	53,638	38,063	22,225	10,588	3.880.233	551(555(5
st Du		↔																								√.	+
Interest Due	May 1	286,935	276,335	265,535	254,435	242,934	231,034	221,584	212,059	202,159	191,809	181,384	170,659	159,097	147,144	134,306	121,144	107,494	93,356	78,169	62,475	47,425	31,850	16,013	5,338	3.740.673	212(21.1/2
		↔																								€	•
	November 1	320,000	320,000	320,000	320,000	320,000	320,000	335,000	335,000	340,000	355,000	355,000	355,000	355,000	355,000	355,000	355,000	355,000	355,000	355,000	355,000	355,000	355,000	355,000	300,000	8.200.000	226216
Principal Due	N	↔																								₩.	+
Principa	May 1	210,000	220,000	235,000	255,000	275,000	295,000	300,000	320,000	335,000	340,000	360,000	385,000	410,000	435,000	455,000	485,000	515,000	545,000	575,000	505,000	535,000	550,000	310,000	305,000	9.155.000	200(001)
		↔																								€	+
st Rate	November 1	4,00%	4.00%	4.00%	4,00%	4.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.13%	3.13%	3.25%	3,25%	3.25%	3.25%	3.38%	3.38%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%		
Interest Rate	May 1	4,00%	4.00%	4.00%	4,00%	4.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.13%	3.13%	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%	3.38%	3.38%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	deht	
	Fiscal Year	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	Total 2017 honded debt	

The above bonds dated June 29, 2017 were issued for school building and site purposes.

2020 Building and Site Bonds

	Total Due	Allindally	78 \$ 488,634	78 479,884	53 475,509	78 465,634	78 455,384	53 449,509	78 433,384	03 422,009	.03 417,009	53 415,159	53 412,865	56 405,374	59 397,591	16 389,660	72 391,198	63 382,469	53 373,435	91 369,123	364,304	19 456,507	94 451,606	06 460,656	724,275	25 793,475	03 \$ 10874.653
Interest Due	November	Indiversible	\$ 105,878	101,378	96,753	91,878	86,878	81,753	76,378	71,003	65,503	63,253	60,953	58,456	55,959	53,316	50,672	47,763	44,853	41,791	38,666	35,319	30,594	25,506	20,075	10,725	\$ 1415303
Inter	May 1	May 1	\$ 101,378	96,753	91,878	86,878	81,753	76,378	71,003	65,503	63,253	60,953	58,456	55,959	53,316	50,672	47,763	44,853	41,791	38,666	35,319	30,594	25,506	20,075	12,100	1,375	4 1312175
en ₍	November 1	November 1	180,000	185,000	195,000	200,000	205,000	215,000	215,000	220,000	225,000	230,000	235,000	235,000	235,000	235,000	245,000	245,000	245,000	250,000	255,000	360,000	370,000	395,000	580,000	680,000	6 635 000
Principal Due	Maw 1		\$	1	1				ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	1	1	1	•	ı	1	ı	100,000	100,000	\$ 000000
Rate	Nowamber 1	I lagillagi	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.13%	2.13%	2.25%	2.25%	2.38%	2.38%	2.50%	2.50%	2.63%	2.63%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	
est		ı																									
Interest Rate	May 1	May 1																							2.75%	2.75%	Total 2020 handed debt

The above bonds dated June 11, 2020 were issued for school building and site purposes.

2020 Refunding Bonds

	Total Due Annually	\$ 3,821,572	4,199,572	3,925,472	3,892,372	3,643,192	3,655,550	5,573,088	6,012,913	5,991,638	5,254,052	\$ 45,969,421
ıe	November 1	528,786	472,786	406,786	343,686	290,436	263,256	232,294	180,544	121,619	58,770	2,898,963
Interest Due		\$ \$ \$	126,786	363,686	589'86	272,756	242,294	190,794	132,369	70,019	10,282	2,500,458 \$
	May 1	\$ 49	42	36	29	27	24	19	13	7	1	\$ 2,50
0	November 1	1,800,000	2,300,000	2,155,000	2,250,000	2,080,000	2,150,000	4,150,000	4,700,000	4,800,000	4,310,000	\$ 30,695,000
oal Due	Ň	↔										↔
Principal Due	May 1	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	875,000	9,875,000
		₩										↔
st Rate	November 1	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	1.70%	1.95%	2.00%	2.15%	2.15%	2.25%	
Interest Rate	May 1	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	1.65%	1,90%	2.00%	2.05%	2.15%	2.25%	2.35%	debt
	Fiscal Year	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	Total 2020 bonded debt

The above bonds dated June 11, 2020 were issued for the purpose of refunding portions of the School District's outstanding School Bond Loan Fund.

2021 Refunding Bonds

	Total Due Annually	826,260	772,260	799,460	824,660	1,052,860	098'066	979,860	1,028,210	989,400	8,263,830
		\$									↔
	November 1	113,130	101,130	89,730	77,330	63,930	45,430	27,430	19,105	9,700	546,915
st Due	Nc	↔									↔
Interest Due	May 1	113,130	101,130	89,730	77,330	63,930	45,430	27,430	19,105	9,700	546,915
		\$									↔
Principal Due	May 1	600,000	570,000	620,000	670,000	925,000	000'006	925,000	000'066	970,000	7,170,000
Pri		\$									↔
Interest Rate	May 1	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	1.80%	1.90%	2.00%	debt
	Fiscal Year	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	Total 2021 bonded debt

The above bonds dated June 24, 2021 were issued for the purpose of refunding portions of the School District's outstanding School Bond Loan Fund

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

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass- through Grantor's Number	Approved Grant Award Amount	Accrued Revenue July 1, 2022	(Memo only) Prior year Expenditures	Adjustments	Current Year Expenditures	Current Year Cash Receipts	Accrued Revenue June 30, 2023
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed through Michigan Department of Education Child Nurthon Cluster Non-Cash Assistance (Donated Foods) National School Lunch Program Entitlement Bonus	10.555	N/A N/A	\$ 81,975 5,029	v ₂	· · ·	₩	\$ 81,975 5,029	\$ 81,975 5,029	49
Total Non-Cash Assistance			87,004	'		•	87,004	87,004	•
Cash Assistance National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program COVID-19 Seamless Summer Option (SSO) - Lunch National School Lunch Program - After School Snack COVID-19 Supply Chain Assistance COVID-19 Supply Chain Assistance	10.555	231960 221960 221961 221980 220910 230910	429,376 57,328 938,104 2,709 101,841 28,275	31,482 23 (10,486)	938,104 2,709 40,000		429,376 57,328 - 61,841 18,571	415,162 57,328 31,482 23 51,355 28,275	14,214
Total ALN 10.555			1,644,637	21,019	980,813		654,120	670,629	4,510
School Breakfast Program School Breakfast Program COVID-19 Seamless Summer Option (SSO) - Breakfast	10.553	221970 231970 221971	12,613 124,053 276,763	12,598	276,763		12,613 124,053	12,613 118,362 12,598	5,691
Total ALN 10.553			413,429	12,598	276,763		136,666	143,573	5,691
Special Milk Program for Children Special Milk Program for Children	10.556	231940 221940	135	' 100			135	129	9 '
Total ALN 10.556			156	3			153	150	9
Summer Food Service Program for Children Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	220900 220904	2,035 1,510	1,510	1,510		2,035	2,035 1,510	• •
Total ALN 10.559			3,545	1,510	1,510	•	2,035	3,545	ı
Total Cash Assistance			1,974,763	35,130	1,259,086		705,970	730,893	10,207
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			2,061,767	35,130	1,259,086		792,974	817,897	10,207
Child and Adult Care Food Program Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	231920 221920	3,385 370		. 128		3,385	3,385	
Total ALN 10.558			3,755		128		3,627	3,627	•
Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	220980	628				628	628	•
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			2,066,150	35,130	1,259,214		797,229	822,152	10,207

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

Accrued Revenue June 30, 2023	\$ 49,395	49,395		•	41,347	60,380	277,857 52,470	330,327	390,707	• •	•				112,411	112,411		•	112,411	846		113,257	553,359
Current Year Cash Receipts	\$ 103,756 23,020	126,776.00	41,092	10,560	219,490 27,660 228,333 109,600	585,083	700,000 355,138	1,055,138	1,640,221	1 1,052	1,053	2,278 16,719	20,050		506,778 99,520	606,298	15,254 6,313	21,567	627,865	7,739	808	636,412	2,475,111
Current Year Expenditures	\$ 153,151	153,151	41,092	10,560	245,326 17,714 121,823 128,633	513,496	933,485 366,457	1,299,942	1,813,438	1 1,052	1,053	2,278 15,451	18,782		619,189	619,189	15,254	15,254	634,443	8,585	808	643,836	2,680,859
Adjustments	s			•			1 1						ı					1	i				
(Memo only) Prior year Expenditures	\$ 142,736	142,736			207,196 26,021 542,817	776,034	44,372 205,621	249,993	1,026,027			1,995	1,995		573,404	573,404	16,061	16,061	589,465			589,465	1,760,223
Accrued Revenue July 1, 2022	\$ 23,020	23,020		•	15,511 9,946 106,510	131,967	44,372 41,151	85,523	217,490			1,268	1,268		99,520	99,520	6,313	6,313	105,833			105,833	347,611
Approved Grant Award Amount	\$ 157,559 144,431	301,990	41,092	10,560	452,522 74,250 924,000 136,751	1,587,523	1,947,698	2,964,719	4,552,242	1,500 2,041	3,541	13,592 19,947	37,080		619,189 573,404	1,192,593	15,254 16,061	31,315	1,223,908	14,389	808	1,239,105	6,182,069
Pass- through Grantor's Number	231530-2223 221530-2122		230520-2223	230750-2223	213712 213742 213722 213782		213723 213713			220570-2122 230570-2223		230580-2223 220580-2122			230450-2223 220450-2122		230460-2223 220460-2122			211012-2122	N/A		
Federal Assistance Listing Number	84.010		84.367	84.424	84.425D		84.425U			84.365		84.365			84.027		84.173			84.425W	84.196		
Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	<u>U.S. Department of Education</u> Passed through Michigan Department of Education Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	Total ALN 84.010	Title IIA, Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	Title IV, Student Support and Academic Achievement Program	Education Stabilization Fund COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER II Supplemental) Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER II Sabl/2b) Credit Recovery) Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER II 23bl/2b) Summer School) Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER II 13bl/2b) Summer School)	Total ALN 84-425D	COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER III 11t) Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER III ARP)	Total ALN 84.425U	Total Education Stablization Fund	Title III, English Language Acquisition Grants Title III, English Language Acquisition Grants		Passed through Kent ISD Title III, English Language Acquisition Title III, English Language Acquisition	Total ALN 84.365	Passed through Ottawa Area Intermediate School District Special Education Cluster	Special Education Grants to States Special Education Grants to States	Total ALN 84.027	Special Education Preschool Grants Special Education Preschool Grants	Total ALN 84.173	Total Special Education Cluster	MV ARP Homeless II	Education for Homeless Children and Youth	Total passed through Ottawa Area Intermediate School District	Total U.S. Department of Education

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

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass- through Grantor's Number	Approved Grant Award Amount	Accrued Revenue July 1, 2022	(Memo only) Prior year Expenditures	Adjustments	Current Year Expenditures	Current Year Cash Receipts	Accrued Revenue June 30, 2023
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed through Michigan Department of Community Health Passed through Ottawa Area Intermediate School District Medical Assistance Program - Medicald Cluster	93.778	N/A	\$ 5,318	· •>	₩.	↔	\$ 5,318	\$ 5,318	·
Passed through Ottawa County COVID-19 Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases	93.323	232810-HRA2023	224,000				224,000	213,965	10,035
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			229,318				229,318	219,283	10,035
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 8,477,537	\$ 382,741	\$ 3,019,437	↔	\$ 3,707,406	\$ 3,516,546	\$ 573,601

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

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Allendale Public Schools under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Allendale Public Schools, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of Allendale Public Schools.

The District qualifies for low-risk auditee status. Management has utilized the NexSys, Cash Management System, 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. Allendale Public Schools has elected to not use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 3 - RECONCILING WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

General fund	\$ 3,652,037
Other nonmajor governmental funds	797,229
Total federal revenue in the fund financial statements	4,449,266
Less: Federal assistance funding not subject to single audit act	(741,860)
Expenditures per schedule of expenditures of federal awards	\$ 3,707,406

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

NOTE 5 - RECONCILIATION OF FEDERAL PROGRAMS FROM MULTIPLE FUNDING SOURCES

Education stabilization funds reported in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are reported from the following sources for the year ended June 30, 2023:

U.S. Department of Education	
Passed through Michigan Department of Education	\$ 1,813,438
Passed through Ottawa Area Intermediate School District	 8,585
	\$ 1,822,023



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

To the Board of Education of Allendale 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 Allendale Public Schools, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Allendale Public Schools' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 15, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Allendale 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 Allendale Public Schools' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Allendale Public Schools' internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

September 15, 2023

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

To the Board of Education of Allendale Public Schools

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Allendale 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 Allendale Public Schools' major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. Allendale 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, Allendale Public Schools complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of Allendale 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 Allendale 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 Allendale Public Schools' federal programs.

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 Allendale 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 Allendale 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 Allendale 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 Allendale 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 Allendale 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 Allendale 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 15, 2023

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

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

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

ALLENDALE PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

There were no audit findings in the prior year.