

## Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2022





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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education of Zeeland Public Schools

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Zeeland Public Schools, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Zeeland 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 Zeeland Public Schools, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Zeeland 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 Zeeland 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 Zeeland 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 Zeeland 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 October 17, 2022 on our consideration of Zeeland 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 Zeeland 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 Zeeland Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

October 17, 2022

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#### ZEELAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

As management of the Zeeland Public Schools (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

The management's discussion and analysis are provided at the beginning of the annual financial report to provide in layman's terms the past and current position of the District's financial condition. This summary should not be taken as a replacement for the annual financial report which consists of the financial statements, other supplementary and additional information that presents all the District's revenue and expenditures by program.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

#### Reporting the School District as a Whole - District-wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the District is, "As a whole, what is the District's financial condition as a result of the year's activities?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities, which appear first in the District's financial statements, report information about the District as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. We prepare these statements to include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position. In order to measure the District's financial health or financial position, we examine the difference between assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities and deferred inflow of resources, as reported in the statement of net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position, as reported in the statement of activities, are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenues and expenses is the District's operating results.

It is important to remember that the District's goal is to provide the best educational opportunities and services possible to Zeeland Public Schools students and not to generate profits as commercial entities do. In keeping, the District must account for the long-term stability and continuation of the District by weighing expenditures against the ability to continue existence. The District must keep in check significant decreases in net position over time.

The statement of net position and statement of activities report the governmental activities for the District, which encompass all of the District's services, including instruction, support services, community services, athletics, student/school activities, and food services. Property taxes, unrestricted State aid (foundation allowance revenue), and State and federal grants finance most of these activities.

#### ZEELAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

Our financial statements provide insights into the results of this year's operations.

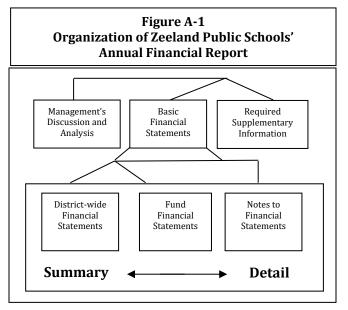
- > The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$82,713,735 (net deficit). The primary reasons for this are that the District is required to recognize their share of the net unfunded pension liability and the net unfunded OPEB liability.
- ➤ The District's total net position increased by \$13,628,360.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$50,317,768, a decrease of \$1,875,870 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance for the District's operating fund (general fund) was \$14,250,209 or 17.76% of the total expenditures of this operating fund.

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

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

- ➤ The first two statements are *District-wide* financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- > The remaining statements are *fund financial* statements that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the District-wide notes to financial statements.
- > The *governmental funds* statements tell how basic services like instruction and support services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements



with a comparison of the District's budget for the year and required supplementary pension information. Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

## ZEELAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

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

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

#### **DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS**

The District-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statements of net position include all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

#### ZEELAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

The two District-wide statements report the District's net position and how they have changed. Net position - the difference between the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and liabilities - is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position is an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- > To assess the overall health of the District, you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

In the District-wide financial statements, the District's activities:

➤ Governmental activities - Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation, and administration. Property taxes and state formula aid finance most of these activities.

#### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds - not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- ➤ The District establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like repaying debt, and its capital projects fund) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (like school lunch and student/school activities).

The District has one kind of fund:

➤ Governmental funds - Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out, and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the District-wide statements, we provide additional information with the governmental funds statements that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.

#### ZEELAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net position - Restricted net position represents legal constraints from debt covenants and legislation that limit the District's ability to use the net position for day-to-day operations. The following is a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Table A-3								
Zeeland Public Schools' Net Position								
	2022	2021						
ASSETS								
Current assets	\$ 62,067,662	\$ 65,052,553						
Capital assets	115,114,016	114,672,871						
TOTAL ASSETS	177,181,678	179,725,424						
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	42,387,808	51,445,544						
LIABILITIES								
Long-term debt outstanding	114,386,764	124,210,199						
Net pension liability	102,755,372	143,981,389						
Net other postemployment benefits liability	6,742,669	22,847,315						
Other liabilities	12,445,658	13,467,648						
TOTAL LIABILITIES	236,330,463	304,506,551						
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESROURCES	65,952,758	23,006,512						
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	29,531,579	25,069,067						
Restricted for debt service	764,553	658,393						
Restricted for capital projects (sinking fund)	5,074,033	3,494,796						
Unrestricted	(118,083,900)	(125,564,351)						
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (82,713,735)	\$ (96,342,095)						

## ZEELAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

Table A-4 Changes in Zeeland Public Schools' Net Position										
2022 2021										
REVENUES										
Program revenues										
Charges for services	\$ 3,113,726	\$ 1,823,392								
Operating grants and contributions	20,248,538	29,807,520								
General revenues										
Property taxes	24,266,177	24,543,807								
Investment earnings (loss)	(555,390)	6,793								
State sources	55,981,226	42,015,279								
Intermediate sources	1,996,832	-								
Other	678,409	150,154								
TOTAL REVENUES	105,729,518	98,346,945								
EXPENSES										
Instruction	46,289,325	55,844,295								
Support services	26,180,733	25,792,982								
Community services	3,996,084	3,909,796								
Student / school activities	2,015,573	1,058,818								
Food services	2,772,975	2,510,989								
Interest on long-term debt	4,507,550	3,642,468								
Unallocated depreciation	6,338,918	6,330,812								
TOTAL EXPENSES	92,101,158	99,090,160								
Change in net position	\$ 13,628,360	\$ (743,215)								

#### **District Governmental Activities**

The District's financial condition has come about through a number of areas.

- ➤ The State Foundation Allowance was \$8,700 per student in 2022.
- > Student count within the District decreased from 6,364 in 2021 to 6,212 in 2022. Attracting and maintaining students has, and will be, a top priority for the District.
- > The District's payment into Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS) continues to increase.
- The District is in the middle of a \$26.6 million bond project that the community approved during November 2020 bond election. At the end of 2022 there was approximately \$24.8 remaining.

#### ZEELAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The District as a whole has a combined fund balance of \$50,317,768 compared to \$52,193,638 in the prior year. The fund balance decreased by \$1,875,870 during the year. There are debt service funds with a combined net fund balance of \$1,460,317, 2021 capital projects fund with a fund balance of \$24,820,495, 2018 capital projects fund with a fund balance of \$5,074,033, and special revenue funds with a combined net fund balance of \$4,517,765. The general fund increased its fund balance by \$1,813,998, 2021 capital projects fund decreased fund balance by \$5,049,140, debt service fund increased its fund balance by \$162,337, 2018 capital projects fund decreased its fund balance by \$1,126,917, capital projects -sinking fund increased its fund balance by \$1,273,511 and the nonmajor funds increased their combined fund balance by \$1,050,341 (food service, student/school activities, community service, community recreation, and chix county store/dux pond).

#### **General Fund and Budget Highlights**

During the 2022 fiscal year, the original District budget was amended twice to reflect changes which affected the District.

The initial amendment took place in January, once the student count and staff changes had been determined. This also allowed time to adjust for spending and reduce the projected deficit.

A final amendment took place in June to more accurately reflect payouts, made to District employees retiring and the staff recognition bonus, as well as adjusting for utilities and other expenditure accounts. The final amended budget was to have revenues and transfers in in excess of expenditures and transfers out by \$506,081.

The final results showed that net revenues came in lower than anticipated, by \$658,752, due to ESSER III funds not totally expensed, and unearned revenues for grant fund not used. The expenditures came in less than anticipated by \$1,966,669 due staff positions unfilled, grant funds not expensed, technology devices not needed, and final expenses less than expected.

## ZEELAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

#### **CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

#### **Capital Assets**

The District's capital assets are as follows:

Table A-5 Zeeland Public Schools' Capital Assets									
		2021							
		Accumulat	ted	Net Book	Net Book				
	Cost	Cost Depreciation				Value			
Land	\$ 6,183,79	99 \$	- \$	6,183,799	\$	6,183,799			
Construction in progress	4,002,33	31	-	4,002,331		-			
Building and improvements	183,465,5	35 87,687,	025	95,778,510		100,128,322			
Land improvements	11,604,63	39 6,734,	939	4,869,700		5,053,301			
Furniture and other equipment	12,154,3	69 10,490,	241	1,664,128		1,128,929			
Transportation equipment	7,086,6	80 4,471,	132	2,615,548		2,178,520			
Total	\$ 224,497,3	\$ 109,383,	337 \$	115,114,016	\$	114,672,871			

The change in the net book value is due to current year depreciation as well as capital asset acquisitions.

#### **LONG-TERM DEBT**

At year end the District had \$114,386,764 long-term debt outstanding as shown in Table A-6. More detailed information is available in the notes of the financial statements.

Table A-6 Zeeland Public Schools Outstanding Long-Term Obligations							
	2022	2021					
General obligation bonds - net Compensated absences and termination benefits Notes from direct borrowings	\$ 112,577,703 1,059,061	\$ 123,129,852 229,749					
and direct placements	750,000	850,598					
	\$ 114,386,764	\$ 124,210,199					

## ZEELAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

#### FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

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

- ➤ The 2022 2023 foundation allowance is anticipated to increase per student. The foundation allowance represents approximately 80% of total District revenue
- ➤ The District is expecting additional federal funding this year with ESSER III.
- > Students count is projected to decline slowly over the next five years.
- > Retirement contributions made to the retirement system are anticipated to continue to increase.
- ➤ The District continues to find ways to cut costs in an environment where revenues are not keeping pace.

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and 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, contact the Business Office, 183 W. Roosevelt St., Zeeland MI 49464.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

#### ZEELAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	Hetivities
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,877,307
Investments	20,525,128
Accounts receivable	13,584,389
Inventories	80,838
Capital assets not being depreciated	10,186,130
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	104,927,886
TOTAL ASSETS	177,181,678
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charge on refunding	2,729,822
Related to pensions	28,421,165
Related to other postemployment benefits	11,236,821
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	42,387,808
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	1,316,086
Accrued interest	695,764
Accrued salaries and related items	5,705,164
Accrued retirement	3,721,238
Unearned revenue	1,007,406
Noncurrent liabilities	
Due within one year	10,187,912
Due in more than one year	104,198,852
Net pension liability	102,755,372
Net other postemployment benefits liability	6,742,669
TOTAL LIABILITIES	236,330,463
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to pensions	33,770,581
Related to other postemployment benefits	25,191,828
Related to state aid funding for pension	6,990,349
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	65,952,758
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	29,531,579
Restricted for debt service	764,553
Restricted for capital projects (sinking fund)	5,074,033
Unrestricted	(118,083,900)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (82,713,735)

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

				Program	Governmental Activities Net (expense)					
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		(	Charges for Services	 Operating Grants and ontributions	Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Governmental activities										
Instruction Support services Community services Food services Student / school activities Interest on long-term debt Unallocated depreciation	\$	46,289,325 26,180,733 3,996,084 2,772,975 2,015,573 4,507,550 6,338,918	\$	8,550 700,506 2,095,722 308,948 - -	\$ 12,002,098 1,667,177 793,324 3,711,833 2,074,106	\$ (34,278,677) (23,813,050) (1,107,038) 1,247,806 58,533 (4,507,550) (6,338,918)				
Total governmental activities	\$	92,101,158	\$	3,113,726	\$ 20,248,538	(68,738,894)				
General revenues Property taxes, levied for general purposes Property taxes, levied for debt service Property taxes, levied for capital projects ( Property taxes, levied for community recre Investment earnings (loss) State sources Intermediate sources Other	sinki					9,017,811 12,868,708 1,699,954 679,704 (555,390) 55,981,226 1,996,832 678,409				
Total general revenues						82,367,254				
CHANGE IN NET POSITION						13,628,360				
NET POSITION, beginning of year						(96,342,095)				
NET POSITION, end of year						\$ (82,713,735)				

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

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	2021 Capital Projects Fund	2018 Capital Projects Fund	Capital Projects- Sinking Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Inventories	\$ 6,710,006 4,377,568 13,211,993	\$ 1,522,888 - 2,234	\$ 9,237,404 16,147,560 -	\$ 210,396 - - -	\$ 5,240,771 - 265	\$ 4,955,842 - 369,897 80,838	\$ 27,877,307 20,525,128 13,584,389 80,838
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 24,299,567	\$ 1,525,122	\$ 25,384,964	\$ 210,396	\$ 5,241,036	\$ 5,406,577	\$ 62,067,662
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued salaries and related items Accrued retirement Unearned revenue	\$ 378,939 5,643,397 3,699,588 327,434	\$ 64,805 - -	\$ 564,469 - - -	\$ 15,447 - -	\$ 167,003 - - -	\$ 125,423 61,767 21,650 679,972	\$ 1,316,086 5,705,164 3,721,238 1,007,406
TOTAL LIABILITIES	10,049,358	64,805	564,469	15,447	167,003	888,812	11,749,894
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Inventories	-	-	-	-	-	80,838	80,838

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund														•		2018 Capital Projects Fund		Capital Projects- Sinking Fund		Total Nonmajor Funds		Total overnmental Funds
FUND BALANCES (continued)																								
Restricted for:																								
Debt service	\$ -	\$	1,460,317	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,460,317												
Food service	-		-		-	-		-		2,087,442		2,087,442												
Community recreation	-		-		-	-		-		537,440		537,440												
Capital projects (bonds)	-		-		24,820,495	194,949		-		-		25,015,444												
Capital projects (sinking fund)	-		-		-	-		5,074,033		-		5,074,033												
Committed for:																								
Community services	-		-		-	-		-		988,483		988,483												
Chix Country Store/Dux Pond	-		-		-	-		-		24,544		24,544												
Student/school activities	-		-		-	-		-		799,018		799,018												
Assigned for:																								
Future technology needs	1,530,931		_		_	_		-		-		1,530,931												
Future transportation replacement	428,203		_		_	_		-		-		428,203												
Unassigned	12,291,075		_		_	_		_		-		12,291,075												
		-	-			 				-		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,												
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	14,250,209		1,460,317		24,820,495	 194,949		5,074,033		4,517,765		50,317,768												
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 24,299,567	\$	1,525,122	\$	25,384,964	\$ 210,396	\$	5,241,036	\$	5,406,577	\$	62,067,662												
Total governmental fund balances											\$	50,317,768												
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the stat Deferred outflows of resources - deferred changes or Deferred outflows of resources - related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources - related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources - related to other pos Deferred inflows of resources - related to other poste Deferred inflows of resources - related to state aid fu	n refunding temployment benefitemployment benefits		different becau	ise:								2,729,822 28,421,165 (33,770,581) 11,236,821 (25,191,828) (6,990,349)												
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not fin The cost of the capital assets is	ancial resources and	are n	ot reported in	the fu	ınds					224,497,353														
Accumulated depreciation/amortization is									(	109,383,337)		445444046												
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the curre	ent period and are no	t repo	orted in the fur	nds								115,114,016												
General obligation bonds											(.	112,577,703)												
Direct borrowing and direct placement												(750,000)												
Compensated absences and termination benefits												(1,059,061)												
Accrued interest												(695,764)												
Net pension liability											(1	102,755,372)												
Net other postemployment benefits liability												(6,742,669)												
Net position of governmental activities											\$	(82,713,735)												

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

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	2021 Capital Projects Fund	•		Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Local sources	\$ 10,149,497	\$ 12,869,663	\$ (365,806)	\$ 393,851	\$ 1,827,032	\$ 5,275,542	\$ 30,149,779
State sources	60,673,945	874,351	\$ (303,600) -	\$ 373,031	127,184	468,567	62,144,047
Federal sources	3,535,688	074,331	_	-	127,104	3,805,538	7,341,226
Intermediate school districts	7,534,449		_	_		3,003,330	7,534,449
intermediate school districts	7,334,449						7,334,449
TOTAL REVENUES	81,893,579	13,744,014	(365,806)	393,851	1,954,216	9,549,647	77,019,722
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Instruction	50,490,537	-	-	-	-	-	50,490,537
Supporting services	28,806,283	-	-	-	-	-	28,806,283
Food service activities	-	-	-	-	-	3,112,502	3,112,502
Community recreation activities	-	-	-	-	-	1,842,071	1,842,071
Community service activities	946,490	-	-	-	-	1,343,141	2,289,631
Chix Country Store/ Dux Pond activities	-	-	-	-	-	22,290	22,290
Student / school activities	-	-	-	-	-	2,015,573	2,015,573

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	2021 Capital Projects Fund	2018 Capital Projects Fund	Capital Projects- Sinking Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
EXPENDITURES (continued)							
Capital outlay	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,683,334	\$ 1,520,768	\$ 562,586	\$ -	\$ 6,766,688
Debt service		0.175.000			100.000		0.275.000
Principal repayment Interest	-	9,175,000 4,402,400	-	-	100,000 18,119	-	9,275,000 4,420,519
Other	-	4,402,400	_	-	10,119	_	4,420,319
other		1,277					1,277
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	80,243,310	13,581,677	4,683,334	1,520,768	680,705	8,335,577	109,045,371
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,650,269	162,337	(5,049,140)	(1,126,917)	1,273,511	1,214,070	(1,875,870)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	167,000	_	-	-	-	3,271	170,271
Transfers out	(3,271)					(167,000)	(170,271)
						_	·
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING							
SOURCES (USES)	163,729				<del>-</del>	(163,729)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,813,998	162,337	(5,049,140)	(1,126,917)	1,273,511	1,050,341	(1,875,870)
FUND BALANCES							
Beginning of year	12,436,211	1,297,980	29,869,635	1,321,866	3,800,522	3,467,424	52,193,638
	<u> </u>				· · · · · ·	· ,	· · ·
End of year	\$ 14,250,209	\$ 1,460,317	\$ 24,820,495	\$ 194,949	\$ 5,074,033	\$ 4,517,765	\$ 50,317,768

# ZEELAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances Total Governmental Funds	\$ (1,875,870)
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	
Depreciation/amortization expense Capital outlay	(6,338,918) 6,780,063
Accrued interest on bonds is recorded in the statement of activities when incurred; it is not recorded in governmental funds until it is paid	
Accrued interest payable, beginning of the year Accrued interest payable, end of the year	608,733 (695,764)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The effect of these differences is the treatment of long-term debt and related items and are as follows:	
Payments on bonded debt Payments on notes from direct borrowings and direct placement Amortization of deferred charges on refunding Amortization of bond premium	9,175,000 100,598 (455,323) 1,377,149
Compensated absences and early 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 early termination benefits	
Beginning of the year End of the year	229,749 (1,059,061)
Some revenues and expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds	
Pension related items Other postemployment benefits related items	692,257 6,529,730
Restricted revenue reported in the governmental funds that is deferred to offset the deferred outflows related to Section 147c pension contributions subsequent to the measurement period	
State aid funding for pension, beginning of the year State aid funding for pension, end of the year	5,550,366 (6,990,349)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 13,628,360

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

#### **Description of Government-wide Financial Statements**

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

#### Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

#### Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

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

The District reports the following *Major Governmental Funds*:

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

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

The 2021 Capital Project Fund accounts for the receipt of debt proceeds and the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital projects. The 2021 Capital Project Fund includes capital project activities funded with bonds issued after May 1, 1994. For these capital projects, the District has complied with the applicable provisions of §1351a of the Revised School Code. The bonds were considered substantively completed as of June 30, 2021.

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

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

The 2018 Capital Project Fund accounts for the receipt of debt proceeds and the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital projects. The 2018 Capital Project Fund includes capital project activities funded with bonds issued after May 1, 1994. For these capital projects, the District has complied with the applicable provisions of §1351a of the Revised School Code. The bonds were considered substantively completed.

The following is a summary of the cumulative revenue, other financing sources (uses), and expenditures for the 2021 and 2018 capital project funds activity:

	2021 Capital Projects	2018 Capital Projects		
Revenues and other financing sources	\$ 29,777,958	\$ 13,248,634		
Expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 4,957,463	\$ 13,053,685		

The above revenue and other financing sources figure does include the total 2021 and 2018 bond proceeds and premium of \$30,143,764 and \$12,854,783, respectively.

The *Capital Projects Sinking Fund* accounts for the receipt of property taxes levied for sinking fund and subsequent expenditures of those funds. The fund has complied with the applicable provisions of Section 1212(1) of the Revised School Code and the State of Michigan Department of Treasury Letter No. 01-95.

#### Other Nonmajor Funds

The Special Revenue Funds accounts for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes (not including expendable trusts or major capital projects). The District accounts for its food service, community recreation, community service, Chix Country Store/Dux Pond and student/school activities in the special revenue 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 from/to other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, they are eliminated in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

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

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Budgetary Information**

#### Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

- a. The Superintendent submits to the School Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The level of control for the budgets is at the functional level as set forth and presented as required supplementary information.
- b. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted by School Board resolution pursuant to the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (1968 PA 2). The Act requires that the budget be amended prior to the end of the fiscal year when necessary to adjust appropriations if it appears that revenues and other financing sources will be less than anticipated or so that expenditures will not be in excess of original estimates. Expenditures shall not be made or incurred, unless authorized in the budget, in excess of the amount appropriated. Violations, if any, in the general fund are noted in the required supplementary information section.
- d. Transfers may be made for budgeted amounts between major expenditure functions within any fund; however, these transfers and any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the School Board.
- e. The budget was amended twice during the year. The final budget was approved prior to the June 30, 2022 year-end with more than originally expected revenues and appropriations due to previous uncertainty in state and federal funding when the original budget was adopted. Although the district does consider these amendments to be significant, they were deemed necessary due to considerable uncertainty at the time the original budget was adopted.

#### 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 land, construction in progress, building and additions, land improvements, computer and office equipment, outdoor equipment, and transportation equipment are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$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.

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

Capital Asset Classes	Lives
Building and improvements	20 - 50 years
Land improvements	15 - 20 years
Furniture and other equipment	5 - 20 years
Transportation equipment	5 - 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.

#### 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 and pension and other postemployment benefits related items reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. A deferred outflow is recognized for pension and other postemployment benefit related items. These amounts are expensed in the plan year in which they apply.

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

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

#### Deferred Inflows

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

#### Net Position Flow Assumption

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

#### Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

#### Fund Balance Policies

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

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

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

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

#### Fund Balance Policies (continued)

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

#### Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

#### Program Revenues

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

#### **Property Taxes**

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District levied the following amounts per \$1,000 of assessed valuation:

Fund	Mills
General Fund	
Non-Principal Residence Exemption (PRE)	18.0000
Commercial Personal Property (CPP)	6.0000
Debt Service Fund	
PRE, Industrial Personal Property, Non-PRE, CPP	7.4500
Community Recreation Fund	
PRE, Industrial Personal Property, Non-PRE, CPP	0.3936
Capital Projects Sinking Fund	
PRE, Industrial Personal Property, Non-PRE, CPP	0.9843

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

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

#### Compensated Absences

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

#### Long-term Obligations

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

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

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

As of June 30, 2022 the District had deposits and investments subject to the following risks:

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2022, \$18,346,169 of the District's bank balance of \$18,606,070 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 \$18,010,788. The District also had \$4,043 of cash on hand.

#### 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.

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

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

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

Investment Type	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
U.S. Treasury Notes & Bonds U.S. Agency Bonds Commercial Paper Federated Government Obligations	\$ 18,385,812 2,140,599 3,620,036 6,241,157	1.1408 2.1058 0.3005 0.0027
Total fair value	\$ 30,387,604	
Portfolio weighted average maturity		0.8749

One day maturity equals 0.0027, one year equals 1.00.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Investment Type	Fair Value	Rating	Rating Agency
Commercial Paper Federated Government Obligations	\$ 3,620,036 6,241,157	AAAm AAAm	Standard & Poor's Standard & Poor's
Total	\$ 9,861,193		

#### Foreign Currency Risk

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

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

#### Fair Value Measurement

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

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

	Lev	vel 1	Level 2	Le	evel 3	Balance at June 30, 2022
Investments by fair value level						
U.S. Treasury Notes & Bonds	\$	-	\$ 18,385,812	\$	-	\$ 18,385,812
U.S. Agency Bonds		-	2,140,599		-	2,140,599
Commercial Paper		-	3,620,036		-	3,620,036
Federated Government Obligations			 6,241,157		-	6,241,157
	' <u>'</u>		 		_	
	\$		\$ 30,387,604	\$	-	\$ 30,387,604

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

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

	Primary
	_ Government
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,877,307
Investments	20,525,128_
	\$ 48,402,435
Investments	

#### **NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE**

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

	Government- wide
State aid Federal revenue Intermediate Other	\$ 10,596,876 2,517,085 385,165 85,263
	\$ 13,584,389

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

**NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS** 

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

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions/ Reclassification	Deletions/ Reclassification	Balance June 30, 2022
Assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 6,183,799	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,183,799
Construction in progress		4,002,331		4,002,331
Total assets not being depreciated	6,183,799	4,002,331		10,186,130
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized				
Building and improvements	182,788,040	677,495	-	183,465,535
Land improvements	11,250,854	353,785	-	11,604,639
Furniture and other equipment	11,331,741	859,443	36,815	12,154,369
Transportation equipment	6,855,214	887,009	655,543	7,086,680
	242.225.040	0.555.500	(00.050	244 244 222
Subtotal	212,225,849	2,777,732	692,358	214,311,223
Accumulated depreciation/amortization				
Building and improvements	82,659,718	5,027,307	-	87,687,025
Land improvements	6,197,553	537,386	-	6,734,939
Furniture and other equipment	10,202,812	324,244	36,815	10,490,241
Transportation equipment	4,676,694	449,981	655,543	4,471,132
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	103,736,777	6,338,918	692,358	109,383,337
Net capital assets being depreciated/amortized	108,489,072	(3,561,186)		104,927,886
Net governmental capital assets	\$ 114,672,871	\$ 441,145	\$ -	\$ 115,114,016

Depreciation/amortization for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 amounted to \$6,338,918. The District determined that it was impractical to allocate depreciation/amortization to the various activities as follows as they serve multiple functions.

#### **NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

		Notes from		
		Direct	Compensated	
		Borrowings and	Absences and	
	General	Direct	Termination	
	Obligation Bonds	Placements	Benefits	Total
Balance July 1, 2021 Additions Deletions	\$ 123,129,852 - (10,552,149)	\$ 850,598 - (100,598)	\$ 229,749 969,466 (140,154)	\$ 124,210,199 969,466 (10,792,901)
Balance June 30, 2022 Due within one year	112,577,703 (10,060,000)	750,000 (100,000)	1,059,061 (27,912)	114,386,764 (10,187,912)
Due in more than one year	\$ 102,517,703	\$ 650,000	\$ 1,031,149	\$ 104,198,852

#### **NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)**

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

#### **General Obligation Bonds**

2012 Refunding bonds due in annual installments of \$1,380,000 to \$1,915,000 through May 1, 2027, with interest ranging from 3.125% to 4.000%.	\$ 8,440,000
2015 Refunding bonds due in annual installments of \$2,980,000 to \$3,510,000 through May 1, 2025, with interest at 5.000%.	9,620,000
2015 Building and Site bonds due in annual installments of \$400,000 to \$4,225,000 through May 1, 2033, with interest at 5.000%.	26,400,000
2017 Refunding bonds due in annual installments of \$1,125,000 to \$1,155,000 through May 1, 2024, with interest at 4.000%.	2,280,000
2017 Refunding bonds due in annual installments of \$1,120,000 to \$2,000,000 through May 1, 2030, with interest ranging from 2.250% to 5.000%.	13,260,000
2018 Building and Site bonds due in annual installments of \$545,000 to \$1,925,000 through May 1, 2028, with interest at 4.000%.	7,455,000
2020 Refunding bonds due in annual installments of \$1,625,000 to \$2,250,000 through May 1, 2034, with interest ranging from 1.775% to 2.325%.	12,250,000
2021 Building and Site bonds due in annual installments of \$720,000 to \$1,715,000 through May 1, 2041, with interest ranging from 3.000% to 4.000%.	24,730,000
Plus issuance premium	8,142,703
Total general obligation bonds	112,577,703
Direct Borrowing and Direct Placement	
Note payable to Huntington National Bank for purchase of land. Due in quarterly principal payments of \$25,000 with an interest rate of 2.23%.	750,000
Compensated absences and termination benefits	1,059,061
Total general long-term obligations	\$ 114,386,764

#### **NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)**

The District's outstanding notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities of \$7,000 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.

Termination benefits are offered to members of the District's teacher's union as an incentive/severance pay. The schedule of benefits is outlined in the negotiated contract between the District and the teacher's union. The benefits and payments can be scheduled over one to seven years and are reflected as expenditures when granted. The estimated liability for future payments is recorded as a noncurrent liability in the governmental-wide statement of net position.

The annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations outstanding, including interest of \$27,821,277, exclusive of compensated absences and termination benefit payments as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	General O	oligation Bonds	Direct Borrowing and Direct Placement		Compensated Absences and	
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Termination Benefits	Total
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 - 2032 2033 - 2037 2038 - 2041	\$ 10,060,000 8,900,000 9,255,000 8,100,000 8,345,000 37,295,000 15,915,000	3,757,982 3,398,982 2,988,932 2,645,344 8,277,492 2,013,462	\$ 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 250,000	\$ 15,889 13,659 11,429 9,199 6,969 7,666	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ 14,234,622 12,657,982 12,653,982 11,088,932 10,990,344 45,572,492 17,928,462 7,064,650
	104,435,000	27,756,466	750,000	64,811	-	132,191,466
Issuance premium	8,142,703	-	-	-	-	8,142,703
Compensated absences and termination benefits			·		1,059,061	1,059,061
	\$ 112,577,703	\$ 27,756,466	\$ 750,000	\$ 64,811	\$ 1,059,061	\$ 141,393,230

Interest expense (all funds) for the year ended June 30, 2022 was approximately \$4,421,000.

#### NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### Plan Description

The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS) (System) is a cost-sharing, multiple employer, state-wide, defined benefit public employee retirement plan governed by the State of Michigan (State) originally created under Public Act 136 of 1945, recodified and currently operating under the provisions of Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended. Section 25 of this act establishes the Board's authority to promulgate or amend the provisions of the System. MPSERS issues a publicly available Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that can be obtained at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

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

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

#### Benefits Provided - Overall

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

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

#### Benefits Provided - Pension

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

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

#### NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

#### Pension Reform 2010

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

#### Pension Reform 2012

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

#### Pension Reform 2012 (continued)

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

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

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

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

#### Pension Reform of 2017

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)**

#### Retiree Healthcare Reform of 2012

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

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

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

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

<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.

#### NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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

Pension and OPEB contributions made in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021 were determined as of the September 30, 2018 actuarial valuations. The pension and OPEB benefits, the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liabilities as of September 30, 2018 are amortized over a 18-year period beginning October 1, 2020 and ending September 30, 2038.

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

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

The District's pension contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 were equal to the required contribution total. Total pension contributions were approximately \$15,126,000. Of the total pension contributions approximately \$14,711,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$415,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Contribution Plan.

The District's OPEB contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 were equal to the required contribution total. Total OPEB contributions were approximately \$3,702,000. Of the total OPEB contributions approximately \$3,434,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$268,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Contribution Plan.

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

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

#### Pension Liabilities

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

MPSERS (Plan) Non-university Employers	Sej	September 30, 2021		ptember 30, 2020
Total Dangian Liability	¢	86,392,473,395	ď	85,290,583,799
Total Pension Liability	Ф		\$	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	62,717,060,920	\$	50,939,496,006
Net Pension Liability	\$	23,675,412,475	\$	34,351,087,793
Proportionate Share		0.43402%		0.41915%
Net Pension Liability for the District	\$	102,755,372	\$	142,981,389

#### NOTE 6 - 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, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$14,019,120.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual pension plan investment earnings	\$ -	\$ (33,035,522)
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,591,725	(605,107)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	6,445,614	(129,952)
Changes of assumptions	6,477,331	-
Reporting Unit's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	13,906,495	
	\$ 28,421,165	\$ (33,770,581)

\$13,906,495, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

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

Year Ending	Amount
2022	\$ (459,283)
2023	(3,687,841)
2024	(6,614,649)
2025	(8,494,138)

#### NOTE 6 - 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, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2020 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined.

MPSERS (Plan) Non-university Employers	Se	September 30, 2021		ptember 30, 2020
m . 1 . 1	<b>.</b>	40.046.000.544		10.006.000 504
Total other postemployment benefits liability	\$	12,046,393,511	\$	13,206,903,534
Plan fiduciary net position	\$	10,520,015,621	\$	7,849,636,555
Net other postemployment benefits liability	\$	1,526,377,890	\$	5,357,266,979
Proportionate share		0.44174%		0.42647%
Net other postemployment benefits				
liability for the District	\$	6,742,669	\$	22,847,315

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB benefit of \$3,095,509.

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

		Deferred	Deferred
	C	Outflows of	Inflows of
	]	Resources	Resources
Net difference between projected and actual other postemployment benefits plan investment earnings	\$	-	\$ (5,082,071)
Differences between expected and actual experience		-	(19,246,467)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		2,498,009	(19,854)
Changes of assumptions		5,636,536	(843,436)
Reporting Unit's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,102,276	 <u> </u>
	\$	11,236,821	\$ (25,191,828)

#### NOTE 6 - 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)

\$3,102,276, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

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

Year Ending	Amount
2022	\$ (4,397,292)
2023	(3,999,210)
2024	(3,724,894)
2025	(3,596,501)
2026	(1,184,041)
2027	(155,345)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

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

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

Inflation - 3.0%.

#### **Mortality Assumptions:**

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

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

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

#### NOTE 6 - 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, 2020. Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the periods 2012 through 2017 have been adopted by the System for use in the determination of the total pension and OPEB liability beginning with the September 30, 2018 valuation.

The Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Plan Investments - The pension rate was 6.80% (MIP, Basic, and Pension Plus Plan) and 6.00% for Pension Plus 2 Plan, and the other postemployment benefit rate was 6.95%, net of investment and administrative expenses was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension and OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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

**Rate of Return** - For fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension and OPEB plan investments, net of pension and OPEB plan investment expense, was 27.3% and 27.14%, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

**Pension Discount Rate** - A single discount rate of 6.80% was used to measure the total pension liability (6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 Plan). This discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.80% (6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 Plan). The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from school districts will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

**OPEB Discount Rate** - A single discount rate of 6.95% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. This discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.95%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that school districts contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

**Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate** - The following presents the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using a single discount rate of 6.80% (6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 Plan), as well as what the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Pension	
1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
\$ 146,912,314	\$ 102,755,372	\$ 66,146,370
		1% Decrease Discount Rate

**Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate** - The following presents the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using a single discount rate of 6.95%, as well as what the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Other	Poste	employment Be	enefits	
1	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	19	% Increase
\$	12,529,095	\$	6,742,669	\$	1,832,059
	\$	1% Decrease	1% Decrease Di	1% Decrease Discount Rate	

#### NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

**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	nefit	S	
				Current			
			Hea	althcare Cost			
	19	% Decrease	T	rend Rates	1% Increase		
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefits liability	\$	1,641,112	\$	6,742,669	\$	12,482,534	

#### Pension and OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension and OPEB's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System 2021 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 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

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

The District continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including employee health and accident insurance. No settlements have occurred in excess of coverage for June 30, 2022 or any of the prior three years.

#### **NOTE 8 - TRANSFERS**

During the year the food service fund transferred \$85,000 to the general fund for indirect cost reimbursement. The community recreation and community services transferred \$45,000 and \$37,000, respectively, to the general fund for rent and program expenses. The general fund transferred \$3,271 to the community recreation for program expenses.

#### **NOTE 9 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

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

#### **NOTE 10 - COMMITMENTS**

The District has active capital projects outstanding at June 30, 2022. Approximately \$24,800,000 and \$195,000 is restricted and recorded as fund balance in the 2021 and 2018 capital projects funds.

#### **NOTE 11 - TAX ABATEMENTS**

The District is required to disclose significant tax abatements as required by GASB Statement No. 77 (*Tax Abatements*). For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District received reduced property tax revenue as a result of property tax abatement agreements entered into by cities and townships with local businesses under the Industrial Facilities Tax PA 198 of 1974, as amended. The IFT provides a tax incentive to manufacturers to enable renovations and expansion of aging facilities, assist in the building of new facilities, and to promote the establishment of high-tech facilities. The IFT on a new plant and non-industrial property, such as some high-tech facilities, is computed at half the local property tax millage rate. This amounts to a reduction in property taxes of approximately 50%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District's property tax revenue abated under the program is as follows:

Municipality	Taxes Abated
Holland Township Olive Township City of Zeeland Zeeland Township	\$ 57,794 117,340 1,034,102 979,444
	\$ 2,188,680

#### NOTE 12 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

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

#### **NOTE 13 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE**

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

#### **Summary:**

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### ZEELAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Local sources	\$ 11,112,942	\$ 10,474,938	\$ 10,149,497	\$ (325,441)
State sources	57,929,617	60,788,747	60,673,945	(114,802)
Federal sources	3,886,008	3,806,592	3,535,688	(270,904)
Intermediate school districts	7,112,990	7,482,054	7,534,449	52,395
TOTAL REVENUES	80,041,557	82,552,331	81,893,579	(658,752)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction				
Basic programs	40,146,961	40,828,334	40,545,998	282,336
Added needs	9,326,164	9,735,349	9,367,240	368,109
Adult and continuing education	654,679	655,163	577,299	77,864
Total instruction	50,127,804	51,218,846	50,490,537	728,309
Supporting services	E 240 272	F 221 102	E 246 122	(24.040)
Pupil	5,248,372	5,321,192	5,346,132	(24,940)
Instructional staff	3,758,499	4,039,083	3,629,169	409,914
General administration	986,637	1,032,178	927,283	104,895
School administration	4,057,268	4,112,941	3,989,769	123,172
Business	931,801	1,025,313	1,042,374	(17,061)
Operation and maintenance	6,801,843	6,876,257	6,704,739	171,518
Pupil transportation	3,587,659	3,695,737	3,625,693	70,044
Central	2,419,248	1,923,679	1,585,604	338,075
Athletics	1,977,927	1,986,421	1,955,520	30,901
Total supporting services	29,769,254	30,012,801	28,806,283	1,206,518
Community services	957,014	978,332	946,490	31,842
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	80,854,072	82,209,979	80,243,310	1,966,669
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(812,515)	342,352	1,650,269	1,307,917
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	147,000	167,000	167,000	-
Transfers out	(6,000)	(3,271)	(3,271)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)	141,000	163,729	163,729	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (671,515)	\$ 506,081	1,813,998	\$ 1,307,917
NET GRANGE IN FORD DALANCE	ψ (0/1,313)	φ 500,001	1,013,770	Ψ 1,707,711/
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year			12,436,211	
End of year			\$ 14,250,209	

## ZEELAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS 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)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Reporting Unit's proportion of net pension liability (%)	0.43402%	0.41915%	0.40561%	0.39548%	0.39312%	0.39146%	0.38912%	0.37415%
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 102,755,372	\$ 143,981,389	\$ 134,324,928	\$ 118,887,874	\$ 101,875,319	\$ 97,665,411	\$ 95,042,667	\$ 82,411,102
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 40,088,685	\$ 37,840,961	\$ 36,146,879	\$ 33,938,994	\$ 32,997,921	\$ 33,263,832	\$ 32,545,164	\$ 31,838,045
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	256.32%	380.49%	371.61%	350.30%	308.73%	293.61%	292.03%	258.84%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability (Non-university employers)	72.60%	59.72%	60.31%	62.36%	64.21%	63.27%	63.17%	66.20%

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

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	_	2018	_	2017	 2016	 2015
Statutorily required pension contributions	\$ 14,711,377	\$ 12,940,519	\$ 11,419,773	\$ 10,667,167	\$	10,041,830	\$	9,378,125	\$ 9,170,646	\$ 7,268,997
Pension contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	 14,711,377	12,940,519	 11,419,773	10,667,167		10,041,830		9,378,125	 9,170,646	7,268,997
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$ -	\$ -
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll (pension)	\$ 41,560,190	\$ 39,512,895	\$ 37,596,062	\$ 35,509,584	\$	33,749,225	\$	33,899,736	\$ 33,187,911	\$ 32,505,926
Pension contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	35.40%	32.75%	30.37%	30.04%		29.75%		27.66%	27.63%	22.36%

## ZEELAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S

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

	 2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Reporting Unit's proportion of net other postemployment benefits liability (%)	0.44174%	0.42647%	0.41333%	0.39839%	0.39381%
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net other post employment benefits liability	\$ 6,742,669	\$ 22,847,317	\$ 29,667,644	\$ 31,668,147	\$ 34,873,336
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 40,088,685	\$ 37,840,961	\$ 36,146,879	\$ 33,938,994	\$ 32,997,921
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net other postemployment benefits liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	16.82%	60.38%	82.08%	93.31%	105.68%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total other postemployment benefits liability (Non-university employers)	87.33%	59.44%	48.48%	42.95%	36.39%

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

	 2022	 2021	 2020	2019	2018
Statutorily required other postemployment benefits contributions	\$ 3,434,221	\$ 3,222,298	\$ 2,984,960	\$ 2,777,815	\$ 2,454,177
Other postemployment benefits contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	 3,434,221	 3,222,298	2,984,960	2,777,815	 2,454,177
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll (OPEB)	\$ 41,560,190	\$ 39,512,895	\$ 37,596,062	\$ 35,509,584	\$ 33,749,225
Other post employment benefit contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.26%	8.16%	7.94%	7.82%	7.27%

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

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

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

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

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

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

Changes of Assumptions - the assumption changes for 2021 were:

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

ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Special Revenue Funds
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		٥p	001011 110 1 011010 1 011	100		
	Food Service	Community Recreation	Community Services	Chix Country Store/ Dux Pond	Student/ School Activities	Total Nonmajor Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Inventories	\$ 2,033,278 196,577 63,509	\$ 690,294 80,023	\$ 1,415,959 86,027	\$ 24,563 - 17,329	\$ 791,748 7,270 	\$ 4,955,842 369,897 80,838
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,293,364	\$ 770,317	\$ 1,501,986	\$ 41,892	\$ 799,018	\$ 5,406,577
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 48,422	\$ 57,562	\$ 19,420	\$ 19	\$ -	\$ 125,423
Accrued salaries and related items	4,312	18,240	39,215	-	-	61,767
Accrued retirement	1,758	5,511	14,381	-	-	21,650
Unearned revenue	87,921	151,564	440,487			679,972
TOTAL LIABILITIES	142,413	232,877	513,503	19		888,812
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable						
Inventories	63,509	-	-	17,329	-	80,838
Restricted	2,087,442	537,440	-	-	-	2,624,882
Committed			988,483	24,544	799,018	1,812,045
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	2,150,951	537,440	988,483	41,873	799,018	4,517,765
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND	<b>.</b>	<b>. </b>	<b>.</b> . <b>.</b>		<b>. . . . . . . . . .</b>	<b>.</b>
FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,293,364	\$ 770,317	\$ 1,501,986	\$ 41,892	\$ 799,018	\$ 5,406,577

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

	Food Service	Community Recreation	ccial Revenue Fun Community Services	Chix Country Store/ Dux Pond	Student/ School Activities	Total Nonmajor Funds
REVENUES						
Local sources	\$ 309,098	\$ 1,823,017	\$ 1,035,546	\$ 33,775	\$ 2,074,106	\$ 5,275,542
State sources	252,501	130,039	86,027	-	-	468,567
Federal sources	3,459,332		346,206			3,805,538
TOTAL REVENUES	4,020,931	1,953,056	1,467,779	33,775	2,074,106	9,549,647
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Salaries	735,019	641,033	684,844	-	-	2,060,896
Benefits	391,824	316,432	337,019	-	-	1,045,275
Purchased services	45,338	507,394	60,572	_	-	613,304
Supplies and materials	22,020	160,284	94,209	_	-	276,513
Food purchases	1,347,117	· -	-	_	-	1,347,117
Donated commodities	206,041	-	-	-	-	206,041
Student/school activities	· -	-	-	_	2,015,573	2,015,573
Other expenditures		168,517	25,770	21,718	-	216,005
Capital outlay	334,644	48,411	140,727	572	-	524,354
Other	30,499					30,499
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,112,502	1,842,071	1,343,141	22,290	2,015,573	8,335,577
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	908,429	110,985	124,638	11,485	58,533	1,214,070
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers in	-	3,271	-	-	-	3,271
Transfers out	(85,000)	(45,000)	(37,000)			(167,000)
Total other financing uses	(85,000)	(41,729)	(37,000)			(163,729)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	823,429	69,256	87,638	11,485	58,533	1,050,341
FUND BALANCES						
Beginning of year	1,327,522	468,184	900,845	30,388	740,485	3,467,424
End of year	\$ 2,150,951	\$ 537,440	\$ 988,483	\$ 41,873	\$ 799,018	\$ 4,517,765

\$21,745,000 Refunding bonds issued in 2012.

			Intere	st Due	<u>,                                      </u>	Debt Service Requirement for Fiscal Year				
Principal Due May 1		May 1		No	ovember 1	June 30,	_	Amount		
\$	1,380,000	\$	\$ 135,886		135,886	2023	\$	1,651,772		
	1,455,000	108,266			108,266	2024		1,671,532		
	1,820,000		86,441		86,441	2025		1,992,882		
	1,870,000		59,141		59,141	2026		1,988,282		
	1,915,000	29,922			29,922	2027		1,974,844		
\$	8,440,000	\$ 419,656		\$	419,656		\$	9,279,312		

\$25,055,000 Refunding bonds issued in 2015.

			Intere	est Due	<u>,                                      </u>	Debt Service Requirement for Fiscal Year				
Principal Due May 1		May 1		November 1		June 30,		Amount		
\$	2,980,000 3,130,000 3,510,000	\$	\$ 240,500 166,000 87,750		240,500 166,000 87,750	2023 2024 2025	\$	3,461,000 3,462,000 3,685,500		
\$	9,620,000	\$	494,250	\$	494,250		\$	10,608,500		

\$38,250,000 Building and Site bonds issued 2015.

			Intere	ct Du	0		Debt Service Requirement for Fiscal Year				
Principal Due May 1			May 1		November 1		June 30,	Amount			
			<u> </u>				,				
\$	400,000	\$	660,000	\$	660,000		2023	\$	1,720,000		
	425,000		650,000		650,000		2024		1,725,000		
	850,000		639,375		639,375		2025		2,128,750		
	1,850,000	618,125			618,125		2026		3,086,250		
	1,950,000		571,875		571,875		2027		3,093,750		
	2,075,000		523,125	523,125			2028		3,121,250		
	2,225,000		471,250		471,250		2029		3,167,500		
	4,100,000		415,625		415,625		2030		4,931,250		
	4,125,000		313,125		313,125		2031		4,751,250		
	4,175,000		210,000		210,000		2032		4,595,000		
	4,225,000		105,625		105,625		2033		4,436,250		
				-		-					
\$	26,400,000	\$	5,178,125	\$	5,178,125	=		\$	36,756,250		

\$8,065,000 Refunding bonds issued 2017.

		Intere	st Due		Debt Service Requirement for Fiscal Year				
Pr	rincipal Due May 1	 May 1	No	vember 1	June 30,		Amount		
\$	1,155,000 1,125,000	\$ 45,600 22,500	\$	45,600 22,500	2023 2024	\$	1,246,200 1,170,000		
\$	2,280,000	\$ 68,100	\$	68,100		\$	2,416,200		

\$14,600,000 Refunding bonds issued 2017.

			Intere	est Du	e		Debt Service Requirement for Fiscal Year			
Pr	rincipal Due				_				_	
	May 1		May 1	N	November 1		June 30,		Amount	
\$	1,120,000	\$	301,100	\$	301,100		2023	\$	1,722,200	
	1,200,000		288,500		288,500		2024		1,777,000	
	1,445,000	273,500			273,500		2025		1,992,000	
	1,745,000		237,375		237,375		2026		2,219,750	
	1,835,000		193,750		193,750		2027		2,222,500	
	1,915,000		147,875		147,875		2028		2,210,750	
	2,000,000		100,000		100,000		2029		2,200,000	
	2,000,000		50,000		50,000		2030		2,100,000	
-										
\$	13,260,000	\$	1,592,100	\$	1,592,100			\$	16,444,200	

\$10,345,000 Building and Site bonds issued in 2018.

			Intere	st Due	<u>,                                      </u>	Debt Service Requirement for Fiscal Year			
Pr	incipal Due May 1	May 1		November 1		June 30,	_	Amount	
\$	545,000	\$ 149,100 138,200		\$	149,100	2023	\$	843,200	
	565,000				138,200	2024		841,400	
	595,000		126,900		126,900	2025		848,800	
	1,900,000		115,000		115,000	2026		2,130,000	
	1,925,000		77,000		77,000	2027		2,079,000	
	1,925,000 38,500			38,500	2028		2,002,000		
\$	7,455,000	\$	644,700	\$	644,700		\$	8,744,400	

\$13,360,000 Refunding bonds issued in 2020.

			Intere	st Du	e		Debt Service Requirement for Fiscal Year				
Pr	rincipal Due May 1		May 1	N	ovember 1		June 30,		Amount		
			<u> </u>			_	,				
\$	-	\$	129,300	\$	129,300		2023	\$	258,600		
	-		129,300		129,300		2024		258,600		
	-		129,300		129,300		2025	2025			
	-	129,300			129,300		2026		258,600		
	-	129,300		129,300			2027		258,600		
	1,625,000		129,300	129,300			2028		1,883,600		
	1,625,000		114,878	114,878			2029		1,854,756		
	-		99,562		99,562		2030		199,124		
	2,250,000		99,562		99,562		2031		2,449,124		
	2,250,000		76,219		76,219		2032		2,402,438		
	2,250,000		51,750		51,750		2033		2,353,500		
	2,250,000		26,156		26,156		2034		2,302,312		
\$	12,250,000	\$	1,243,927	\$	1,243,927			\$	14,737,854		

\$26,630,000 Building and Site bonds issued in 2021.

							Debt Service Requirement				
			Intere	st Du	e		for Fiscal Year				
Pr	rincipal Due										
	May 1		May 1	November 1			June 30,		Amount		
\$	2,480,000	\$	425,825	\$	425,825		2023	\$	3,331,650		
	1,000,000		376,225		376,225		2024		1,752,450		
	1,035,000		356,225		356,225		2025		1,747,450		
	735,000		335,525		335,525		2026		1,406,050		
	720,000		320,825		320,825		2027		1,361,650		
	780,000		306,425		306,425		2028		1,392,850		
	1,000,000	290,825			290,825		2029		1,581,650		
	1,000,000		270,825		270,825		2030		1,541,650		
	1,000,000		250,825		250,825		2031		1,501,650		
	1,225,000		230,825		230,825		2032		1,686,650		
	1,345,000		206,325		206,325		2033		1,757,650		
	1,385,000		186,150		186,150		2034		1,757,300		
	1,425,000		165,375		165,375		2035		1,755,750		
	1,510,000		144,000		144,000		2036		1,798,000		
	1,525,000		121,350		121,350		2037		1,767,700		
	1,570,000		98,475		98,475		2038		1,766,950		
	1,615,000		74,925		74,925		2039		1,764,850		
	1,665,000		50,700		50,700		2040		1,766,400		
	1,715,000		25,725		25,725		2041		1,766,450		
	· ,		· · · · · ·		,	•					
\$	24,730,000	\$	4,237,375	\$	4,237,375	_		\$	33,204,750		

## ZEELAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS DIRECT BORROWING AND DIRECT PLACEMENT JUNE 30, 2022

## Debt Service Requirement for Fiscal Year

			101 FISCAL FEAL					
Principal	Interest		June 30,		Amount			
100,000	\$	15,889	2023	\$	115,889			
100,000		13,659	2024		113,659			
100,000		11,429	2025		111,429			
100,000		9,199	2026		109,199			
100,000		6,969	2027		106,969			
100,000		4,739	2028		104,739			
100,000		2,509	2029		102,509			
50,000		418	2030		50,418			
					<u> </u>			
750,000	\$	64,811		\$	814,811			
	100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 50,000	100,000 \$ 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 50,000	100,000       \$ 15,889         100,000       13,659         100,000       11,429         100,000       9,199         100,000       6,969         100,000       4,739         100,000       2,509         50,000       418	Principal         Interest         June 30,           100,000         \$ 15,889         2023           100,000         13,659         2024           100,000         11,429         2025           100,000         9,199         2026           100,000         6,969         2027           100,000         4,739         2028           100,000         2,509         2029           50,000         418         2030	Principal         Interest         June 30,           100,000         \$ 15,889         2023         \$ 100,000           100,000         13,659         2024           100,000         11,429         2025           100,000         9,199         2026           100,000         6,969         2027           100,000         4,739         2028           100,000         2,509         2029           50,000         418         2030			

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

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal ALN	Pass- through Grantor's Number	Approved Grant Award Amount	Accrued (unearned) Revenue 7/1/2021	(Memo Only) Prior Year Expenditures	Adjustments	Current Year Expenditures	Current Year Cash Receipts	Accrued (unearned) Revenue 6/30/2022
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed through Michigan Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster Non-cash assistance (donated foods)									
Entitlement Donated Foods	10.555		\$ 203,471	\$ (2,570)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 206,041	\$ 203,471	\$ -
Cash Assistance COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	211961 220910 221961	302,652 146,639 2,106,870		- - -	- - -	302,652 146,639 2,106,870	302,652 146,639 2,038,109	- - 68,761
			2,556,161				2,556,161	2,487,400	68,761
Total ALN 10.555			2,759,632	(2,570)			2,762,202	2,690,871	68,761
COVID-19 School Breakfast Program COVID-19 School Breakfast Program	10.553	211971 221971	47,979 527,894				47,979 527,894	47,979 500,851	27,043
Total ALN 10.553			575,873				575,873	548,830	27,043
COVID-19 - Summer Food Service Program for Children COVID-19 - Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	208054 210904	12,875 2,084,163	8,610 130,402	12,875 1,965,249	<u>-</u>	118,194	8,610 248,596	<u>-</u>
Total ALN 10.559			2,097,038	139,012	1,978,124		118,194	257,206	
Total cash assistance			5,229,072	139,012	1,978,124		3,250,228	3,293,436	95,804
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			5,432,543	136,442	1,978,124		3,456,269	3,496,907	95,804
Pandemic EBT Local Level Costs	10.649	210980	3,063				3,063	3,063	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			5,435,606	136,442	1,978,124		3,459,332	3,499,970	95,804

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

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal ALN	Pass- through Grantor's Number	Approved Grant Award Amount	Accrued (unearned) Revenue 7/1/2021	(Memo Only) Prior Year Expenditures	Adjustments	Current Year Expenditures	Current Year Cash Receipts	Accrued (unearned) Revenue 6/30/2022
U.S. Department of Education									
Passed through Michigan Department of Education									
Adult Education	84.002	211120	\$ 46,000	\$ 12,480	\$ 46,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,480	\$ -
Adult Education		211130	187,500	73,592	187,500	-	-	73,592	-
Adult Education		211190	49,200	27,844	49,200	-	-	27,844	-
Adult Education		221120	46,483	-	-	-	46,483	37,261	9,222
Adult Education		221130	192,347	-	-	-	192,347	147,328	45,019
		221190	49,963				49,963		49,963
Total ALN 84.002			571,493	113,916	282,700		288,793	298,505	104,204
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	211530-2021	159,617	57,198	154,687	_	_	57,198	-
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	01.010	221530-2122	160,374	-			122,811	92,348	30,463
Total ALN 84.010			319,991	57,198	154,687	-	122,811	149,546	30,463
Title III English Language Acquisition	84.365	210580-2021	42,418	14,023	36,592	-	1,525	15,548	
Title III English Language Acquisition		220580-2122	32,107				32,107	21,288	10,819
Total ALN 84.365			74,525	14,023	36,592		33,632	36,836	10,819
Title II, Part A-Student Support and Academic Achievement	84.367	210520-2021	100,562	33,590	84,562	-	-	33,590	-
Title II, Part A-Student Support and Academic Achievement		220520-2122	116,241				74,066	11,531	62,535
Total ALN 84.367			216,803	33,590	84,562		74,066	45,121	62,535
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	210750-2021	13,311	11,967	13,311	-	_	11,967	-
Student Support and Academic Enrichment		220750-2122	11,450				8,004	6,141	1,863
Total ALN 84.424			24,761	11,967	13,311		8,004	18,108	1,863
Education Stabilization Fund									
COVID-19 Governor's Emergency Education									
Relief Fund (GEER II)	84.425C	211202-2122	45,750	-	-	-	45,750	45,750	-
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School									
Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER Formula Funds)	84.425D	203710-1920	150,345	7,705	146,880	3,375	-	11,080	-
Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER Formula Funds II)	84.425D	213712-2021	494,103	-	-	-	493,776	-	493,776
Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER Discretionary Credit Recovery)	84.425D	213742-2122	67,650	-	-	6,632	61,018	67,650	-
Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER Discretionary Summer School)	84.425D	213722-2122	172,700	-	-	45,428	126,695	162,519	9,604
Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER Formula Funds III)	84.425U	213713-2122	1,110,473	-	-	-	728,484	-	728,484
Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER Discretionary 11t)	84.425U	213723-2122	5,845,772				80,906		80,906
Total ALN 84.425			7,886,793	7,705	146,880	55,435	1,536,629	286,999	1,312,770

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

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal ALN	Pass- through Grantor's Number	Approved Grant Award Amount	Accrued (unearned) Revenue 7/1/2021	(Memo Only) Prior Year Expenditures	Adjustments	Current Year Expenditures	Current Year Cash Receipts	Accrued (unearned) Revenue 6/30/2022
U.S. Department of Education									
Passed through Ottawa Intermediate School District									
Title I, Part D	84.013	221700-2122	\$ 10,286	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,286	\$ 10,286	\$ -
Special Education Cluster									
IDEA Flowthrough	84.027A	210450-2021	1,418,883	547,316	1,418,883	-	-	547,316	-
IDEA Flowthrough	84.027A	220450-2122	1,268,977	-	-	-	1,258,155	483,736	774,419
COVID-19 IDEA Flowthrough (ARP)	84.027X	221280-2122	291,262				86,887		86,887
Total ALN 84.027			2,979,122	547,316	1,418,883		1,345,042	1,031,052	861,306
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173A	210460-2021	36,482	13,436	36,482			13,436	
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173A	220460-2021	27,679	13,430	30,402	-	27,679	11,219	16,460
COVID-19 Special Education Preschool Grants (ARP)	84.173X	221285-2122	20,861	-	-	-	20,861	11,219	20,861
COVID-19 Special Education Freschool Grants (ARF)	04.173A	221203-2122	20,001				20,001		20,001
Total ALN 84.173			85,022	13,436	36,482		48,540	24,655	37,321
Total Special Education Cluster			3,064,144	560,752	1,455,365		1,393,582	1,055,707	898,627
Education Stabilization Fund									
Homeless Students Grant	84.425W	211020-2122	2,022	_	_	_	1,525	1,525	_
Total U.S. Department of Education			12,170,818	799,151	2,174,097	55,435	3,469,328	1,902,633	2,421,281
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed through Allegan Area Education Service Agency Medicaid Cluster									
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	2021	12,924	7,616	12,924	-	-	7,616	-
		2022	10,925				10,925	10,925	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			23,849	7,616	12,924		10,925	18,541	
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 17,630,273	\$ 943,209	\$ 4,165,145	\$ 55,435	\$ 6,939,585	\$ 5,421,144	\$ 2,517,085

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

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

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Zeeland Public Schools under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Zeeland Public Schools, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of Zeeland Public Schools.

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

## NOTE 3 - RECONCILIATION WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Federal expenditures are reported as revenue in the following funds in the financial statements June 30, 2022:

General fund	\$ 3,535,688
Other nonmajor governmental funds	3,805,538
Total federal revenue in the fund financial statements	7,341,226
Federal revenue not subject to single audit act Prior year federal expenditures incurred by not reported on SEFA	(346,206) (55,435)
Expenditures per schedule of expenditures of federal awards	\$ 6,939,585

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

Adjustments were made for ALN 84.425 (\$55,435) for prior year federal expenditures incurred but not reported on the prior year SEFA.

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

## **NOTE 5 - EDUCATION STABILIZATION FUND**

Michigan Department of Education	\$ 1,592,064
Ottawa Intermediate School District	1,525

Total Education Stabilization Fund \$ 1,593,589



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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 Zeeland 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 Zeeland Public Schools, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Zeeland Public Schools' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 17, 2022.

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

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-001 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Zeeland 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-001.

## **Zeeland Public Schools' Response to Finding**

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

## **Purpose of This Report**

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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.

October 17, 2022



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

To the Board of Education of Zeeland Public Schools

## Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Zeeland 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 Zeeland Public Schools' major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Zeeland 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, Zeeland Public Schools complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

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

We are required to be independent of Zeeland 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 Zeeland 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 Zeeland 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 Zeeland 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 Zeeland 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 Zeeland 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 Zeeland 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 Zeeland 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.

October 17, 2022

Many Costerinan PC

## ZEELAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

Fin	ancial Statements							
Type of auditor's report issued based on financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles:			<u> Unmodified</u>					
Inte	ernal control over financial reporting:							
>	Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	X	None			
>	Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	<u>X</u>	Yes		None reported			
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?			Yes	<u>X</u>	None			
Fed	leral Awards							
Inte	ernal control over major programs:							
>	Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	<u>X</u>	None			
>	Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?		Yes	X	None reported			
	oe of auditor's report issued on compliance for major grams:		Inmodij	fied				
-	audit findings that are required to be reported in ordance with Title 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)?		Yes	X	No			
Ide	ntification of major programs:							
	ALN(s)	Nar	ne of F	ederal Pro	ogram or Cluster			
	84.027 and 84.173		Speci	al Educat	ion Cluster			
84.425			Education Stabilization Fund					
	lar threshold used to distinguish between type A and e B programs:	\$	7	50,000				
Auc	litee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X	Yes		No			

## ZEELAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

**Finding 2022-001:** Considered a significant deficiency

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

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

**Cause:** The District's received more funding than anticipated through the seamless summer option meals and was unable to reduce the fund balance before year end.

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

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

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

## Section III - Federal Award Findings and Question Costs None



## 183 W. Roosevelt Ave • Zeeland, MI 49464 • Phone 616-748-3002 • www.zps.org

## ZEELAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

**Auditor:** Maner Costerisan

2425 E. Grand River Avenue, Suite 1

Lansing, Michigan 48912

Audit Period: Year ended June 30, 2022

District contact person: Lynn VanKampen, Chief Financial Officer

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

#### Finding - Financial Statement Finding

**Finding 2022-001**: Considered a significant deficiency

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

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

**Date of Completion:** The District's spend down plan is anticipated to be completed by June 30, 2024. Kitchen equipment availability is severely limited due to national supply chain delays. The installation of this equipment is also limited based on times when school is not in session. These are the two primary factors why the District anticipates it will take multiple years in order to complete its spend down plan.

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

## Federal Award Finding and Question Cost

**Finding 2021-001**: Considered to be a immaterial noncompliance

Federal Program: Child Nutrition Cluster
ALN #: 10.553, 10.555 and 10.559
Federal agency: U.S. Department of Agriculture
Pass-through entity: Michigan Department of Education

**Pass-through number:** All project numbers

**Criteria:** The USDA requires that the ending balance of the non-profit school food service fund does not exceed three months of operating expenditures.

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

**Cause:** The District participated in the unanticipated school closure meal reimbursement program causing a larger than normal increase in the food service fund balance.

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

**Questioned costs:** No costs have been questioned as a result of this finding.

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

**District's Response:** Management agrees with the finding. The District received additional funding due to the COVID-19 feeding plan that wasn't budgeted for. This caused the District to have more fund balance than allowed by the USDA. The District spend down plan for the 2020-2021 school year was completed, with a total spent of \$347,477 in new kitchen equipment. The food service director and chief financial officer will create a spenddown plan to be submitted to MDE and get the fund balance within allowable range for fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

Status: See 2022-001.



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

**517.323.7500** 

**517.323.6346** 

October 17, 2022

To the Board of Education of Zeeland Public Schools

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Zeeland Public Schools for the year ended June 30, 2022. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards* and OMB's Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

#### Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by Zeeland Public Schools are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. During fiscal year 2022, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standard No. 87, *Leases*. We noted no transactions entered into by the District during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

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

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

Management's estimate in calculating the liability for employee compensated absences and termination benefits. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the balance of employee compensated absences in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

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

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

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

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

#### Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

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

#### Disagreements with Management

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

## Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated October 17, 2022.

## Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

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

## Other Audit Findings or Issues

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

## Other Matters

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

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

#### Restriction on Use

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

Very truly yours,

Many Costerinan PC

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