Baraga County, Michigan

Annual Financial Report

For the year ended June 30, 2023



ARVON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT Table of Contents

For the year ended June 30, 2023

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FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

DATE

The Board of Education Arvon Township School District

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Arvon Township School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's 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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Arvon Township School District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, 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 the Arvon Township School District 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 the Arvon Township School District's 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of American 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 Arvon Township School District's 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 Arvon Township School District's 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 listed 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 Arvon Township School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual: Food Service Special Revenue Fund is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is 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 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual: Food Service Special Revenue Fund is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Emphasis of Matter

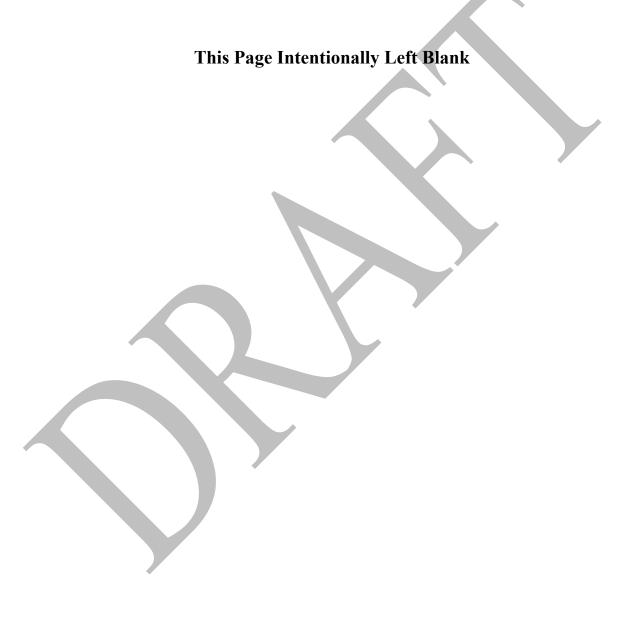
Changes in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note K to the financial statements, the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* and No. 101, *Compensated Absences* for the fiscal year June 30, 2023. Our opinion is not modified in respect to this matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated DATE, on our consideration of Arvon Township School District's 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 Arvon Township School District's 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 Arvon Township School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Certified Public Accountants Grand Rapids, Michigan



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Arvon Township School District ("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, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of four parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the Basic Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information, and Supplementary Information. The Basic Financial Statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- The first two statements, the Statement of Net Position, and the Statement of Activities, 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 statements.
 - Governmental funds statements tell how basic services such as regular and special education were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

The Basic Financial Statements also include Notes to Financial Statements that explain the information in the Basic Financial Statements and provide more detailed data; Required Supplementary Information includes pension and OPEB information schedules; Other Supplementary Information follows and includes combining and individual fund statements and schedules.

District-wide Statements

The district-wide financial statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. 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.

The two district-wide statements report the District's net position, and how it has changed. Net position - the difference between the District's assets, and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources - 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 District's overall health, one should consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in
 the District's property tax-base, economic factors that might influence state aid revenue, and the condition of
 school buildings and other facilities.

In the district-wide financial statements, the District's activities are presented as follows:

Governmental activities: The District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special
education, instructional support, transportation, administration, community services, food service and
athletics. State aid and property taxes finance most of these activities.

New Accounting Pronouncements Implemented

The District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). This Statement enhances the relevance and consistency of information about governments' subscription-based information technology arrangements. In addition, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 101 Compensated Absences during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This Statement will provide a more consistent application for recognizing liabilities related to compensated absences, which is expected to potentially eliminate comparability issues between governments that offer different types of leave and enhance the relevance and reliability of information for compensated absences. See Note K for additional information.

Condensed District-wide Financial Information

The Statement of Net Position provides financial information on the District as a whole.

Anna	2023	2022
Assets Current assets	\$ 616,590	\$ 610,712
Net capital assets	152,633	165,895
Total Assets	769,223	776,607
Deferred Outflows of Resources	324,157	119,411
Liabilities Current liabilities	45,147	43,410
Long-term liabilities	11,250	10,829
Net pension liability	661,834	354,745
Net OPEB liability	39,093	22,106
Total Liabilities	757,324	431,090
Deferred Inflows of Resources	90,760	213,461
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	152,633 584 92,079	165,895 1,689 83,883
Total Net Position	\$ 245,296	\$ 251,467

The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position from operating results:

	2023			2022		
Program Revenues						
Charges for services	\$	2,015	\$	868		
Operating grants		123,423		107,386		
General Revenues						
Property taxes		357,916		327,440		
State school aid, unrestricted		6,212		3,296		
Interest and investment earnings		1,813		742		
Other		5,257		621		
Total Revenues		496,636		440,353		
Expenses						
Instruction		290,635		220,344		
Supporting services		186,953		148,233		
Food service		8,224		5,269		
Community services		-		49		
Depreciation - unallocated		16,995		16,654		
F				,		
Total Expenses		502,807		390,549		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		(6,171)		49,804		
Net Position, Beginning of Year		251,467		201,663		
Net Position, End of Year	\$	245,296	\$	251,467		

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

Total expenses exceeded revenues by \$6,171 on the Statement of Activities, decreasing total net position from \$251,467 at June 30, 2022 to \$245,296 at June 30, 2023. Unrestricted net position increased by \$8,196 to \$92,079 at June 30, 2023. The District's net pension liability, including deferred outflows and inflows of resources, increased by \$24,568 during the fiscal year. In addition, the District's net OPEB liability, including deferred outflows and inflows of resources, decreased by \$27,939 during the fiscal year.

The District's financial position is the product of many factors.

The District's total revenues were \$496,636. Property taxes and unrestricted State aid accounted for most of the District's revenues, contributing 73 percent of the total. The remainder came from State and federal aid for specific programs (25%), interest earnings and other local sources.

The total cost of all programs was \$502,807. The District's expenses are predominantly related to instructing, caring for (pupil services) and transporting students (69 percent). The District's operation and maintenance services accounted for 11 percent of total costs.

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. As a general rule, fund balances from one fund are prohibited from being expended on expenditures of another fund.

The District utilizes 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 the reader 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, additional information following the governmental funds' statements explain the relationship (or differences) between them.

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

The District uses funds to record and analyze financial information. Arvon Township School District's funds are described as follows:

Major Fund

General Fund

The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. The General Fund had total revenues of \$495,684, other financing sources of \$129, total expenditures of \$483,524, and other financing uses of \$6,343. The General Fund ended the fiscal year with a total fund balance of \$571,859, up from \$565,913 at June 30, 2022.

Nonmajor Funds

Special Revenue Fund

The Food Service Fund, which administers the hot lunch program of the District, had total revenues of \$823, total other financing sources of \$6,343, and total expenditures of \$8,271. The Food Service Fund ended the fiscal year with a total fund balance of \$584, down from \$1,689 at June 30, 2022.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District revised the annual operating budget one time after the June, 2022 adoption. Amendments were needed due to:

- Changes were adopted in January 2023 to adjust for additional state/federal funding, staffing adjustments, program adjustments, and anticipated revenue/expenditure changes.
- The original and final budget is presented in the basic financial statements.

• The District, for the first half of the year, budgeted for and anticipated a surplus for this fiscal year. This was due to an increase in federal funding, related primarily to the ESSER III grant.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

By the end of 2023, the District had a \$406,833 investment in a broad range of capital assets, including land, school buildings, furniture and equipment, and administrative offices. (More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note E in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements.)

At June 30, 2023, the District's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation), was \$152,633. Capital asset additions totaled \$3,733 for the fiscal year, with accumulated depreciation increasing \$16,995, resulting in a net decrease in the book value of capital assets of \$13,262.

The District's net investment in capital assets, including land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment, is detailed as follows:

Land	\$	1
Land improvements		66,574
Buildings and improvements		79,255
Furniture and equipment		6,803
		_
Net Capital Assets	\$	152,633

Long-term Obligations

At year end, the District had no outstanding general obligation bonds.

The District's other obligations include accumulated sick leave. We present more detailed information about long-term liabilities in Note F in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

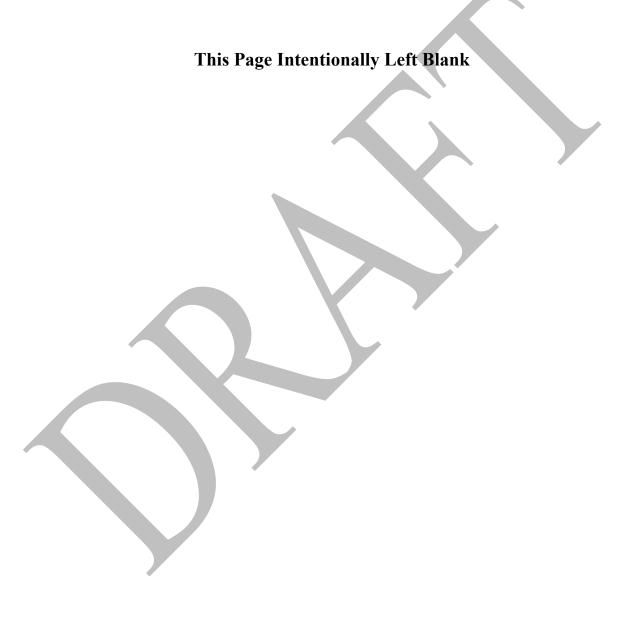
At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of the following circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future:

■ The District is an "out-of-formula" district and therefore, relies on non-homestead property tax collection as the main source of revenue for operating the district. The District continues the tax levy on non-homestead property of 11 mills for the 2022-2023 school year. The District will review and revise the anticipated tax levy on a continuous and annual basis to best meet the anticipated needs of the District.

- The District's initial approved budget for the 2022-2023 school year projected a surplus. This is the result of anticipated ESSER funds from federal sources. As a stipulation of receiving these funds however, 20% must be allocated to and spent on areas that address the academic impact of lost instructional time due to COVID-19 through evidence-based interventions.
- The District is replacing the handicap access ramp on the rear entrance of the building. Due to the major increase in lumber prices in 2021, the District has delayed this project until lumber prices are more affordable. The District anticipates completion for this project to be completed for the 2023-24 school year.
- Enrollment projections indicate a stable to slight upswing in students. New families have moved into the area and existing residents have children that will be of school age in the next year or two.
- Employee retirement costs paid into the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS), controlled by the State, continues to be a cause for concern into the future. Prior year legislative groups have begun to address this unfunded liability, the fact remains there are less people paying into this system and more people receiving benefits each year, as state-wide decline in students have dictated retirees are not replaced locally on a one-to-one basis. For every dollar paid to employees throughout the year, the District pays a percentage into MPSERS. Addressing the unfunded MPSERS liability is necessary; however, it does reduce the overall available funds to all districts, as this funding dedicates a portion of school aid directly to this item.
- The District continues to optimize revenue and reduce expenditures with collaboration and partnerships, whenever possible and financially beneficial. Collaboration and partnerships are used in areas such as transportation and shared support services for cost effectiveness and revenue opportunities.
- Employment recruitment and retention has risen to a slight concern. Maintaining quality support staff and substitutes at all positions is becoming difficult due to the economic growth within the State. Current wages and benefits can not match the offerings of private sector employers during economic growth and the pool of available, quality, workers is diminished. The District is having to increase its total employment wage/benefit package to recruit and retain staff. If the economy turns, the increased wage/benefit packages may put pressure on future District's budgets, absent State funding growth.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Business Office at Arvon Township School District, 21798 Skanee Road, Skanee, MI 49962, or via e-mail arvon@up.net.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ARVON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	ernmental ctivities
Assets Cash equivalents (Note B) Due from other governmental units (Note C)	\$ 595,817 20,773
Capital assets not being depreciated (Note E) Capital assets being depreciated, net (Note E)	152,632
Total Assets	769,223
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred pension amounts Deferred OPEB amounts	250,254 73,903
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	324,157
Liabilities	10.024
Due to other governmental units Salaries payable	19,024 25,123
Long-term liabilities (Note F): Due within one year	1,000
Due in more than one year Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	11,250 661,834 39,093
Total Liabilities	757,324
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred pension amounts Deferred OPEB amounts	7,868 82,892
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 90,760
Net Position	2 2 9 . 2 2
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	152,633
Food service Unrestricted	 584 92,079
Total Net Position	\$ 245,296

ARVON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2023

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Charges for Services	Revenues Operating Grants	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes In Net Position
Governmental Activities Instruction Supporting services Food service Depreciation - unallocated* Total Governmental Activities	\$ 290,635 186,953 8,224 16,995 \$ 502,807	\$ 1,192 823 \$ 2,015	\$ 123,423 - - \$ 123,423	\$ (167,212) (185,761) (7,401) (16,995) (377,369)
	State school ai	es, levied for gene d, unrestricted vestment earnings		357,916 6,212 1,813 5,257
	Total Ge	eneral Revenues		371,198
		in Net Position		(6,171)
	Net Position - B	eginning of Year nd of Year		251,467 \$ 245,296

^{*}This amount excludes direct depreciation expenses of the various programs.

ARVON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT Balance Sheet

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

Assets	_	General	Nonn	najor	Total
Cash equivalents (Note B) Due from other governmental units (Note C)	\$	595,233 20,773	\$	584	\$ 595,817 20,773
Total Assets	\$	616,006	<u> </u>	584	\$ 616,590
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities Due to other governmental units Salaries payable	\$	19,024 25,123	\$		\$ 19,024 25,123
Total Liabilities		44.1			44,147
Fund Balances (Note A) Restricted Unassigned	_	571,85		584	 584 571,859
Total Fund Balances		571,859		584	572,443
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	~~	\$	584	\$ 616,590

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2023

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 572,443
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of assets is \$406,833 and accumulated depreciation is \$254,200.	152,633
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:	
Accumulated sick leave	(12,250)
Net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources are not included as assets/liabilities in governmental funds:	
Net pension liability \$ (661,834)	
Deferred outflows Deferred inflows 250,254 (7,868)	(419,448)
Net OPEB liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources are not included as assets/liabilities in governmental funds:	
Net OPEB liability (39,093)	
Deferred outflows 73,903	
Deferred inflows (82,892)	 (48,082)
Total net position - governmental activities	\$ 245,296

ARVON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2023

	General	Nonmajor	Total
Revenues Local sources	\$ 366,049	\$ 823	\$ 366,872
State sources		\$ 623	+)
Federal sources	72,766 56,860	-	72,766 56,860
1 cdctat sources	56,869	_	56,869
Total Revenues	495,684	823	496,507
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction	291,501	-	291,501
Supporting services	192,023	-	192,023
Food service		8,271	8,271
Total Expenditures	483,524	8,271	491,795
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over Expenditures	12,160	(7,448)	4,712
O (O) Zaponarou	12,100	(7,1.0)	.,,,,
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Other transactions	129	_	129
Transfers in	-	6,343	6,343
Transfers out	(6,343)		(6,343)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(6,214)	6,343	129
Net Change in Fund Balances	5,946	(1,105)	4,841
Net Change in Fund Balances	▼ 3,7 1 0	(1,103)	7,071
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	565,913	1,689	567,602
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 571,859	\$ 584	\$ 572,443

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 4,841

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period:

Capital outlays \$ 3,733 Depreciation expense (16,995) (13,262)

In the Statement of Net Position, accumulated sick leave is measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This year the amount of these benefits earned exceeded the amount paid/used.

(1,121)

The changes in net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources are not included as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds.

(24,568)

The changes in net OPEB liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources are not included as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds.

27,939

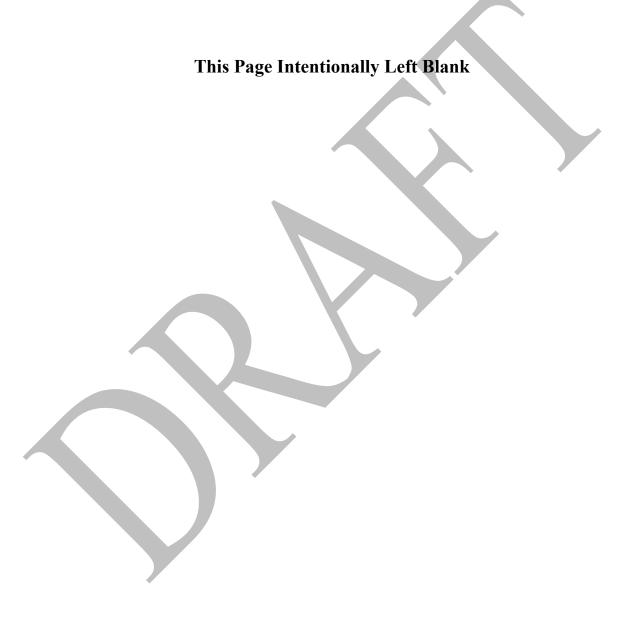
Total changes in net position - governmental activities

\$ (6,171)

ARVON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues Local sources State sources Federal sources	\$ 362,458 31,886 124,641	\$ 363,490 46,338 132,928	\$ 366,049 72,766 56,869	\$ 2,559 26,428 (76,059)
Total Revenues	518,985	542,756	495,684	(47,072)
Expenditures Current: Instruction: Basic programs Added needs	236,433 34,397	243,736 39,780	267,935 23,566	(24,199) 16,214
Supporting services: Pupil services Instructional staff services General administration services School administrative services Business services Operation and maintenance services Pupil transportation services Central services Community services	3,900 17,610 30,192 32,692 45,291 55,720 400 100	3,750 20,110 24,996 21,751 52,457 35,700 400 100	2,750 4,864 23,928 25,228 42,746 52,397 39,741 369	(2,750) (1,114) (3,818) (232) (20,995) 60 (4,041) 31 100
Total Expenditures	456,735	442,780	483,524	(40,744)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	62,250	99,976	12,160	(87,816)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out Other transactions	(8,000)	(8,000)	(6,343) 129	1,657 129
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(8,000)	(8,000)	(6,214)	1,786
Net Change in Fund Balances	54,250	91,976	5,946	(86,030)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	565,913	565,913	565,913	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 620,163	\$ 657,889	\$ 571,859	\$ (86,030)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



ARVON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Note A – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Arvon Township School District (the "District") was organized under the School Code of the State of Michigan, and services a population of approximately 10 students. The District is governed by an elected Board of Education consisting of seven members and administered by a Superintendent who is appointed by the aforementioned Board. The District provides a comprehensive range of educational services as specified by state statute and Board of Education policy. These services include elementary education, secondary education, special education, community services and general administrative services. The Board of Education also has broad financial responsibilities, including the approval of the annual budget and the establishment of a system of accounting and budgetary controls.

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to school districts. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

1. Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of a primary government and its component units. The District is a primary government because it is a special-purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. Furthermore, there are no component units combined with the District for financial statement presentation purposes, and the District is not included in any other governmental reporting entity. Consequently, the District's financial statements include the funds of those organizational entities for which its elected governing board is financially accountable.

2. District-wide and Fund Financial Statements

<u>District-wide Financial Statements</u> - The district-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) present financial information about the District as a whole. The reported information includes all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. The District does not allocate indirect costs and, for the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed. These statements are to distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the District. *Governmental activities* normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The District does not have any *business-type activities*.

The Statement of Net Position is reported on the full accrual, economic resources basis, which recognizes all long-term assets as well as all long-term debt and obligations. The District's net position is reported in three parts: net investment in capital assets, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. *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 and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property taxes, unrestricted state aid, interest earnings and other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

ARVON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The General Fund is the District's only major fund. The Food Service Fund is the District's only nonmajor fund.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> — Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Fund level statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. The Balance Sheet reports current assets, current liabilities, and fund balances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances reports on the sources and uses of current financial resources. This differs from the economic resources measurement focus used to report at the district-wide level. Reconciliations between the two sets of statements are provided separately.

Revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual, i.e., 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 collected within 60 days after the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when the liability is incurred if they are paid within 60 days after the end of the current fiscal period. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on long-term debt is recognized when due.

Revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, state aid, federal and interdistrict revenues and investment income. Other revenues are recognized when received. Unearned revenue arises when potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenue also arises when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of the qualifying expenditures.

3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

District-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 grantor or provider have been met.

The State of Michigan utilizes a foundation allowance approach, which provides for a specific annual amount of revenue per student based on a State-wide formula. The foundation allowance is funded from a combination of State and local sources. Revenues from State sources are primarily governed by the School Aid Act and the School Code of Michigan. The State portion of the foundation allowance is provided from the State's School Aid Fund and is recognized as revenues in accordance with State law and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those funds through which most school district functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of a school district's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds.

Major Fund:

The *General Fund* is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Included are all transactions related to the current operating budget.

Nonmajor Funds:

Special Revenue Funds—Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

School Service Funds—School Service Funds are used to segregate, for administrative purposes, the transactions of a particular activity from regular revenue and expenditure accounts. A school district maintains full control of these funds. The School Service Fund maintained by the District is the Food Service Special Revenue Fund.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted as they are needed.

4. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

State of Michigan Public Act 621 (the Uniform Budgetary and Accounting Act) requires that the General Fund of a school district be under budgetary control and that both budgeted and actual financial results do not incur a deficit. The District has also adopted budgets for its Food Service Special Revenue Fund. A school district's Budget Appropriations Act (the "budget") must be adopted before the beginning of each fiscal year. No violations (dollar deviations) from a district's budget may occur without a corresponding amendment to the budget. A school district has the ability to amend the budget provided that the amendment is prior to the occurrence of the deviation and prior to the fiscal year-end. A school district may also permit the chief administrative or fiscal officer to execute transfers between line items, within defined dollar or percentage limits, without prior approval of the Board of Education. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the function level. All appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

The District utilizes the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Starting in the spring, District administrative personnel and department heads work with the Superintendent and Business Manager to establish proposed operating budgets for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1.
- In June, preliminary operating budgets are submitted to the Board of Education. These budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Prior to June 30, a public hearing is held to obtain taxpayer comments on the proposed budgets.
- After the budgets are finalized, the Board of Education adopts an appropriations resolution setting forth the amount of the proposed expenditures and the sources of revenue to finance them.
- The original General and Special Revenue Funds budgets were amended during the year in compliance with State of Michigan Public Act 621 (the Uniform Budgetary and Accounting Act).
- Budgets for the General and Special Revenue Fund were adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

5. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budget integration in the governmental funds. There were no substantial encumbrances outstanding at year end.

6. Investments

Investments are recorded at fair value. Investment income is composed of interest and net changes in the fair value of applicable investments.

7. Inventory/Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost (first-in, first-out), and are accounted for using the consumption method. Inventories of the Food Service Fund consist of food, and other nonperishable supplies. Disbursements for inventory-type items are recorded as expenditures at the time of use for each fund. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the district-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenses/expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

8. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment, are reported in the district-wide financial statements. Assets having a useful life in excess of one year and whose costs exceed \$1,000 are capitalized. Capital assets are stated at historical cost or estimated historical cost where actual cost information is not available. Donated capital assets are stated at fair value at the date of donation.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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

Land improvements, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Land improvements	10 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	40 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	3 - 10 years

9. Long-term Obligations

In the district-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. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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 issuance are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuance are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

10. Accumulated Sick Leave

Accumulated sick leave at June 30, 2023 has been computed and recorded in the basic financial statements of the District. Eligible employees who leave the District are entitled to reimbursement for a portion of their unused sick days. At June 30, 2023, the accumulated liabilities, including salary related payments, for accumulated sick leave amounted to \$12,250.

11. Retirement Plan

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, were implemented by the District during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. These Statements establish standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit pensions, the Statements identify the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about pensions also are addressed. Distinctions are made regarding the particular requirements for employers based on the number of employers whose employees are provided with pensions through the pension plan and whether pension obligations and pension plan assets are shared. Cost sharing employers are those whose employees are provided with defined benefit pensions through cost-sharing multiple-employer pension plans – pension plans in which the pension obligations to the employees of more than one employer are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pensions through the pension plan.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Michigan Public School 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. Plan investments are reported at fair value.

12. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, was implemented by the District during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring (OPEB) liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit OPEB plans, the Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about OPEB are also addressed. Distinctions are made regarding the particular requirements depending upon whether the OPEB plans through which the benefits are provided are administered through trusts that meet specific criteria. Cost-sharing employers are those whose employees are provided with defined benefit OPEB through cost-sharing multiple-employer OPEB plans—OPEB plans in which the OPEB obligations to the employees of more than one employer are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides OPEB through the OPEB plan.

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Michigan Public School 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. Plan investments are reported at fair value.

13. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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 future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has two such items that qualify for reporting in this category: the deferred outflows of resources relating to the recognition of net pension liability on the financial statements and the deferred outflows of resources relating to the recognition of net OPEB liability on the financial statements.

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 future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as in inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two type of items that qualify for reporting in this category: the deferred inflows of resources relating to the recognition of net pension liability on the financial statements and the deferred inflows of resources relating to the recognition of net OPEB liability on the financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

14. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred outflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition or construction of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations from other governments.

15. Fund Balance

The District had adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions". The stated objective of GASB Statement No. 54 is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This Statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds, detailed as follows:

- Nonspendable resources that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (inventories and prepaid amounts) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (the principal of a permanent fund).
- Restricted resources that cannot be spent because of (a) constraints externally imposed by creditors (debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.
- Committed resources that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by
 formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority (Board of Education). Those
 committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the
 specified uses by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts.
 Committed fund balance does not lapse at year end.
- Assigned resources that are constrained by the government's *intent* to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent should be expressed by (a) the governing body itself or (b) a body or official to which the governing body has designated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balance does not lapse at year end.
- Unassigned unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. This classification
 represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted,
 committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only
 fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

As of June 30, 2023, Arvon Township School District had not established a policy for its use of unrestricted fund balance amounts; it considers that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of other classified funds.

16. Interfund Activity

Flows of cash from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated in the Statement of Activities. Interfund transfers in the fund financial statements are reported as other financing sources/uses.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

17. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Note B – Cash Equivalents and Investments

The State of Michigan allows a political subdivision to authorize its Treasurer or other chief fiscal officer to invest surplus funds belonging to and under the control of the entity as follows:

- Bonds, bills, or notes of the United States; obligations, the principal and interest of which are fully guaranteed by the United States; or obligations of the State.
- Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a financial institution, but
 only if the financial institution is a state or nationally chartered bank or a state or federally chartered savings and
 loan association, savings bank, or credit union whose deposits are insured by an agency of the United States
 government and that maintains a principal office or branch office located in this State under the laws of this State
 or the United States.
- Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the 2 highest classifications established by not less than 2 standard rating services and that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- Securities issued or guaranteed by agencies or instrumentalities of the United States government.
- United States government or Federal agency obligation repurchase agreements.
- Banker's acceptances issued by a bank that is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
- Mutual funds composed entirely of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by a school district in Michigan.
- Investment pools, as authorized by the surplus funds investment pool act, Act No. 367 of the Public Acts of 1982, being sections 129.11 to 129.118 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, composed entirely of instruments that are legal for direct investment by a school district in Michigan.

Balances at June 30, 2023 related to cash equivalents are detailed in the Basic Financial Statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position: Governmental activities

\$ 595,817

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Cash Equivalents

Depositories actively used by the District during the year are detailed as follows:

- 1. Superior National Bank
- 2. Range Bank
- 3. Baraga County Federal Credit Union

Cash equivalents consist of bank public funds checking and savings accounts.

June 30, 2023 balances are detailed as follows:

Cash equivalents \$ 595,817

Custodial Credit Risk Related to Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to the District. Protection of District deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the National Credit Union Administration. At year end, the carrying amount of the District's cash equivalents was \$595,817, and the bank balance was \$602,727. The entire balance of \$602,727 was insured as of June 30, 2023.

Investments

As of June 30, 2023, the District held no surplus funds that were classified as investments. The District's policies to minimize investment risk are as follows:

Custodial Credit Risk Related to Investments

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the District may 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 by limiting investments to the types of securities allowed by law; and prequalifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisors with which the District will do business. At June 30, 2023, the District had no investments that were subject to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk but minimizes its credit risk by limiting investments to the types allowed by the State.

Interest Rate Risk

The District minimizes 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 funds, or similar investment pools and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the District's cash requirements.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District minimizes 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. The District's investment policy places no restrictions on the amount or percentage that may be invested in any one type of security.

Foreign Currency Risk

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

ARVON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Note C – State School Aid/Property Taxes

On March 15, 1994, the voters of the State of Michigan approved Proposal A, which increased the State Sales and Use Tax rates from 4% to 6% and established a State Education Tax at a rate of 6 mills on all property, except that which is exempt by law from ad valorem property taxes, and dedicated the additional revenues generated to Michigan school districts.

These additional State revenues pass through to Michigan school districts in the form of a per pupil "Foundation Allowance" paid on a "blended count" of District pupil membership in February 2022 and October 2022. However, if a school district generates more revenue per pupil from its non-homestead tax levy than it would receive from its per pupil foundation allowance, no foundation allowance revenue is passed on to the school district. For the 2022-2023 school year, the District's foundation allowance was \$9,150 for 10 "Full Time Equivalent" students, however due to the fact that the per pupil revenue from the District's non-homestead tax levy exceeded its per pupil foundation allowance, it did not receive any related State aid. The District received a total of \$69,609 in other state aid payments, of which \$12,723 was paid to the District in July and August 2023 and is included in "Due From Other Governmental Units" of the General Fund.

Property taxes for the District are levied December 1 (the tax lien date) by the Township of Arvon and are due 75 days after levy dates. The taxes are then collected by each governmental unit and remitted to the District. The County of Baraga, through its Delinquent Tax Revolving Fund, advances all delinquent real property taxes at March 1 to the District each year prior to June 30.

Section 1211(1) of 1993 PA 312 states that beginning in 1994, the board of a school district shall levy not more than 18 mills, if approved by voters, for school operating purposes, or the number of mills levied in 1993, whichever is less, on non-homestead property only, in order to be eligible to receive funds under the State School Aid Act of 1979. After 1996, electors may approve a 3 mill "Local Enhancement Millage" which must be shared between all local districts in each respective county intermediate district.

As Arvon Township School District's electors had previously (August 2020) approved an operating millage extension, the 11 mill non-homestead property tax was levied in the District for 2021.

Taxable property in the District is assessed initially at 50% of true cash value by the assessing officials of the various units of government that comprise the District. These valuations are then equalized by the county and finally by the State of Michigan, generating the State Equalized Valuation. Taxable valuation increases will be limited, or capped (known as capped valuation), at 5% or the rate of inflation, whichever is less. With the implementation of Proposal A and Public Act 36, taxable property is now divided into two categories: PRE and NPRE.

A principal residence exemption property (PRE) is exempt from the 18 mill "School Operating" tax. It is not exempt from the 6 mill "State Education" tax, any voted "Local Enhancement Millage" nor any additional voted millage for the retirement of debt.

Non-principal residence exemption property (NPRE) is subject to all District levies. However, since Public Act 36, establishing the Michigan Business Tax, was signed into law, Public Acts 37-40 of 2007 now exempt Industrial Personal Property from the 6 mill State Education Tax and up to 18 mills of local school district operating millage (includes property under Industrial Facilities Tax exemptions); and exempt Commercial Personal Property from up to 12 mills of local school district operating millage (exceptions may apply).

The District is subject to tax abatements granted by the County of Baraga with local businesses under the Plant Rehabilitation and Industrial Development Districts Act, (known as the Industrial Facilities Exemption) PA 198 of 1974, as amended, provides a tax incentive to manufacturers to enable renovation and expansion of aging facilities, assists in the building of new facilities, and promotes the establishment of high-tech facilities. An Industrial Facilities Exemption (IFE) certificate entitles the facility to exemption from ad valorem real and/or personal property taxes for a term up to 12 years as determined by the local unit of government. The agreements entered into by each local unit include claw back provisions should the recipient of the tax abatement fail to fully meet its commitments, such as employment levels and timelines for relocation. The tax abated property taxes are calculated by applying half the local property tax millage rate on the total IFT taxable value. This amounts to a reduction in property tax revenue of approximately 50%.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, there were no businesses located within the District's boundaries with an active IFT certificate.

Note D – Interfund Receivables/Payables and Transfers

Operating transfers between funds to allocate expenditures during the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

		Trans	sfers In	<u>Trans</u>	sfers Out
Major Fund General Fund:					
Special Revenue Fund:					
Food Service		\$		\$	6,343
Nonmajor Funds Special Revenue Fund:					
Food Service:					
General Fund			6,343		-
Total All Funds	,	\$	6,343	\$	6,343

Note E – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Bala July 1	nces 1, 2022	Ad	ditions	Deduct	ions	alances ne 30, 2023
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	1	\$		\$		\$ 1
Capital assets being depreciated: Land improvements	21	0,465	ę.		¢		210,465
Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment	14	18,585 14,049	4	3,733	Ψ	-	148,585
Total capital assets being depreciated		03,099	\$	3,733	\$	<u>-</u>	406,832
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Land improvements Buildings and improvements		34,953 53,254	\$	8,938 6,076	\$	-	143,891 69,330
Furniture and equipment	3	88,998		1,981			 40,979
Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets being	23	37,205	\$	16,995	\$		254,200
depreciated, net	16	55,894					 152,632
Net Capital Assets	\$ 16	55,895					\$ 152,633

Depreciation expense for the District was \$16,995. The District determined that it was impractical to allocate depreciation to various governmental activities as the assets serve multiple functions.

Note F – Long-term Obligations

Changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2023 are summarized as follows:

	Ι	Debt					Debt
		tanding 1, 2022	Debt	Debt			tstanding
	July	1, 2022	Added	Retired		Jun	e 30, 2023
Accumulated Sick Leave *	\$	11,129	\$ 1,121	\$	-	\$	12,250

^{*}Net change only reported, consistent with GASB No. 101 Implementation. See Note J.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2023 is comprised of the following:

	Outstanding Balance	Amount Due Within One Year
Other Obligations Accumulated sick leave	\$ 12,250	\$ 1,000

Note G – Retirement Plan

Plan Description

The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS) (the "System"), is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, state-wide, defined benefit public employee retirement system 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. The board consists of twelve members – eleven appointed by the Governor, and the State Superintendent of Instruction, who serves as the ex-officio member.

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 the option of receiving health, prescription drug, dental and vision coverage under the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement Act (1980 PA 300 as amended).

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 Treasurer serves as the investment officer and custodian for the System.

The System's financial statements are available at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Benefits Provided

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. Depending on the plan option selected, member retirement benefits are determined by final average compensation, years of service, and a pension factor ranging from 1.25 percent to 1.50 percent. DB members are eligible to receive a monthly benefit when they meet certain age and service requirements based on when the employee became a member. The age and service requirements range from attaining the age of 46 to 60 with years of service ranging from 5 to 30 years. Early retirement is computed in the same manner as a regular pension but is permanently reduced by .50 percent for each full and partial month between the pension effective date and the date the member will attain age 60. There is no mandatory retirement age. Certain employees have the option to participate in the defined contribution (DC) plan that provides a 50 percent employer match (up to 3 percent of salary) on employee contributions.

The System also provides disability and survivor benefits to DB plan members.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Benefit terms provide for annual cost of living adjustments to each employee's retirement allowance subsequent to the employee's retirement date. The annual adjustment, if applicable, is 3 percent. Some members who do not receive an annual increase are eligible to receive a supplemental payment in those years when investment earnings exceed actuarial assumptions.

A DB plan member who leaves Michigan public school employment may request a refund of his or her member contributions to the retirement system account if applicable. A refund cancels a former member's rights to future benefits. However, returning members who previously received a refund of their contributions may reinstate their service through repayment of the refund upon satisfaction of certain requirements.

Contributions and Funded Status

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

Employer contributions to the System are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The portion of this cost allocated to the current valuation year is called the normal cost. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis. The unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability as of the September 30, 2021 valuation will be amortized over a 17-year period beginning October 1, 2021 and ending September 30, 2038.

The schedule below summarizes pension contribution rates in effect for the plan fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

	Pension Contribution R	lates:	
Plan Name	Plan Status	Member	District
Basic	Closed	0.0 - 4.0~%	20.14%
Member Investment Plan (MIP)	Closed	3.0 - 7.0%	20.14%
Pension Plus	Closed	3.0 - 6.4 %	17.22%
Pension Plus 2	Open	6.2%	19.93%
Defined Contribution	Open	0.0%	13.73%

The District's contributions to MPSERS under all pension plans for the year ended June 30, 2023, inclusive of the MSPERS UAAL Stabilization, totaled \$74,687.

Proportionate Share of Reporting Unit's Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$661,834 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 2021. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required pension contributions to the System during the measurement period by the percent of the pension contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2022 the District's proportion was 0.00175979%, which was an increase from 0.00149837% at September 30, 2021.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$96,878. At June 30, 2023, the District 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
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 6,621	\$ 1,480
Changes of assumptions	113,727	_
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,552	_
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	60,514	6,388
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date*	67,840	
Total	\$ 250,254	\$ 7,868

^{*} This amount, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024.

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

Years Ending June 30	Amount
2024	\$ 49,692
2025	40,980
2026	38,959
2027	44,915

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Actuarial Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions:

Valuation Date: September 30, 2021 Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age, Normal

Wage Inflation Rate: 2.75%

Investment Rate of Return:

MIP and Basic Plans (Non-Hybrid):

Pension Plus Plan (Hybrid):

Pension Plus 2:

6.00% net of investment expenses
6.00% net of investment expenses
6.00% net of investment expenses

Projected Salary Increases: 2.75% - 11.55%, including wage inflation of 2.75% Cost-of-Living Adjustments: 3% annual non-compounded for MIP members

Mortality:

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 Members: 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.

Notes:

- Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2012 through 2017 have been adopted by
 the System for use in the annual pension valuations beginning with the September 30, 2018 valuation. The total
 pension liability as of September 30, 2022 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September
 30, 2021 and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study.
- Recognition period for liabilities is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees in years: [4.3922 for non-university employers].
- Recognition period for assets in years: 5.0000.
- Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2022 MPSERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report found on the ORS website at (www.michigan.gov/orsschools).

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Investments

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

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

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

Rate of Return

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

Discount Rate

A discount rate of 6.0% was used to measure the total pension liability (6.0% for the Pension Plus Plan, 6.0% for the Pension Plus 2 Plan, hybrid plans provided through non-university employers only). This discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.0% (6.0% for the Pension Plus Plan, 6.0% for the Pension Plus 2 plan). The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these 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.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.0%, as well as what the District'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:

	Current Single Discount					
	1% Decrease	Rate Assumption	1% Increase			
_	5.0%	6.0%	7.0%			
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$ 873,376	\$ 661,834	\$ 487,515			

Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS) Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System September 30, 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, available here: (www.michigan.gov/orsschools).

Payables to the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS)

Payables to the pension plan totaling \$8,970 at June 30, 2023 arise from the normal legally required contributions based on the accrued salaries payable at year end, expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Note H – Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description

The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS or "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. The board consists of twelve members— eleven appointed by the Governor and the State Superintendent of Instruction, who serves as an ex-officio member.

The System's health plan provides all eligible retirees with the option of receiving health, prescription drug, dental and vision coverage under the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement Act (1980 PA 300 as amended).

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 Treasurer serves as the investment officer and custodian for the System.

The System's financial statements are available on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Benefits Provided

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 healthcare 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. Dependents are eligible for healthcare coverage if they meet the dependency requirements set forth in Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended.

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 were deposited into their 401(k) account.

Contributions and Funded Status

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

Employer OPEB contributions to the System are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The portion of this cost allocated to the current valuation year is called the normal cost. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis. The unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability as of the September 30, 2021 valuation will be amortized over a 17-year period beginning October 1, 2021 and ending September 30, 2038.

The schedule below summarizes OPEB contribution rates in effect for fiscal year ended September 30, 2022:

OPEB Contribution Rates:

Benefit Structure	Member	District
Premium Subsidy	3.0%	8.09%
Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF)	0.0 %	7.23%

Required contributions to the OPEB plan from the District were \$18,348 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Proportionate Share of Reporting Unit's Net OPEB Liability

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$39,093 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 2021. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required OPEB contributions to the System during the measurement period by the percent of OPEB contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2022 the District's proportion was 0.00184568%, which was an increase from 0.00144829% at September 30, 2021.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized an OPEB credit of \$11,962. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	rred Inflows Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ _	\$ 76,568
Changes of assumptions	34,845	2,837
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	3,055	_
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	20,546	3,487
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date*	 15,457	
Total	\$ 73,903	\$ 82,892

^{*} This amount, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2024.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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

Years Ending June 30	Amount
2024	\$ (11,685)
2025	(10,337)
2026	(9,124)
2027	2,765
2028	3,076
Thereafter	859

Actuarial Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions:

Valuation Date: September 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age, Normal

Asset Valuation Method: Fair Value Wage Inflation Rate: 2.75%

Investment Rate of Return: 6.00% net of investment expense

Projected Salary Increases: 2.75% - 11.55%, including wage inflation of 2.75%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate: Pre-65 - 7.75% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 15; 3.0% Year 120

Post-65 – 5.25% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 15; 3.0% Year 120

Mortality:

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 Members: 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.

Other Assumptions:

Opt Out Assumptions: 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

coverages continuing after the retiree's death.

Coverage Election at Retirement: 75% of male and 60% of female future retirees are assumed to elect

coverage for one or more dependents.

Notes:

• Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2012 through 2017 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual OPEB valuations beginning with the September 30, 2018 valuation. The total OPEB liability as of September 30, 2022 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2021 and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study.

- Recognition period for liabilities is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees in years: [6.2250 for non-university employers].
- Recognition period for assets in years: 5.0000.
- Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2022 MPSERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report found on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Investments

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of 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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2022, are summarized in the following table:

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

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

Rate of Return

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

Discount Rate

A discount rate of 6.0% 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 6.0%. 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 employer 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 District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.00 percent, as well as what the District'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:

	1% Decrease 5.0%	Current Discount Rate 6.0%	1% Increase 7.0%	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 65,574	\$ 39,093	\$ 16,792	

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using assumed trend rates, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher:

		Current Healthcare	
	1% Decrease	Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$ 16,370	\$ 39,093	\$ 64,599

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued 2022 MPSERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, available on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Payables to the OPEB Plan

Payables to the OPEB plan totaling \$1,319 at June 30, 2023 arise from the normal legally required contributions based on the accrued salaries payable at year end, expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Note I – Risk Management and Employee Benefits

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The District has purchased commercial insurance for property loss, errors and omissions, workers' compensation, health benefits, and dental and vision benefits provided to employees. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage in fiscal year 2022-23, and as of year ended June 30, 2023, there were no material pending claims against the District.

Note J - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

The following District funds had actual revenues deficient of final budgeted amounts, and expenditures exceed final budgeted amounts for the year ended June 30, 2023, as follows:

	E	Budget	Actual	,	Variance
General Fund					
Revenues:					
Federal sources	\$	132,928	\$ 56,869	\$	(76,059)
Expenditures:					
Instruction:					
Basic programs		243,736	267,935		(24,199)
Supporting services:					
Pupil services		-	2,750		(2,750)
Instructional staff services		3,750	4,864		(1,114)
General administrative services		20,110	23,928		(3,818)
School administrative services		24,996	25,228		(232)
Business services		21,751	42,746		(20,995)
Pupil transportation services		35,700	39,741		(4,041)

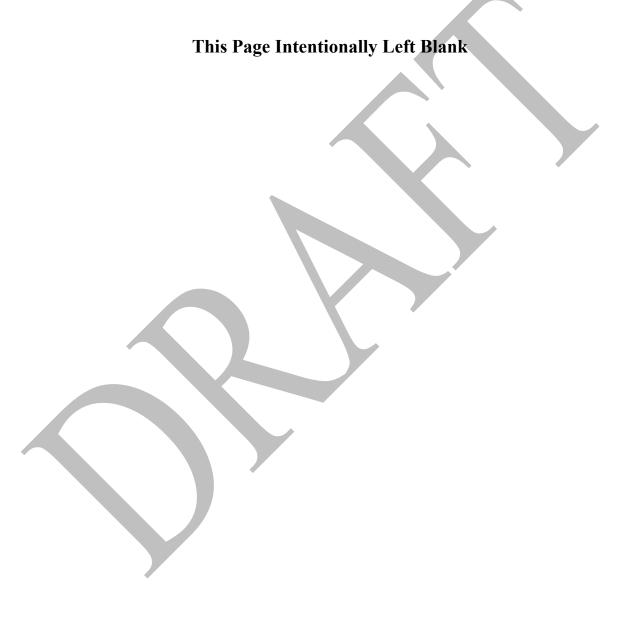
The District has an unrestricted net position of \$92,079 as of June 30, 2023. This net position resulted primarily from the net pension liability of \$419,448 and net OPEB liability of \$48,082 (net of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the plan).

Note K – New Accounting Pronouncements Adopted

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs) was adopted by the District during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. This statement enhances the relevance and consistency of information about governments' SBITAs by requiring recognition of right-to-use subscription assets and a corresponding subscription liability. Upon implementation, The District was not required to recognize a right-to-use subscription asset or subscription liability as of July 1, 2022. Net position as of July 1, 2022 was not required to be restated as a result of implementing the Statement.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences was adopted by the District during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This statement amends the existing requirement to disclose the gross increases and decreases in a liability for compensated absences to allow governments to disclose only the net change in the liability. In addition, governments are no longer required to disclose which governmental funds typically have been used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences.





REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability MPSERS Cost-sharing Multiple-employer Plan June 30, 2023

	Year Ended June 30, 2023		Year Ended June 30, 2022		Year Ended June 30, 2021	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0	00175979%	0.0	0149837%	0.0	00151883%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	661,834	\$	354,745	\$	521,735
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	192,864	\$	136,755	\$	130,305
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		343.16%		259.40%		400.40%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		60.77%		72.60%		59.72%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 30 of the preceding year.

Note: GASB Statement No 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015. This schedule is being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

	ear Ended e 30, 2020	- 1	ear Ended e 30, 2019		ear Ended e 30, 2018	- 1	ear Ended e 30, 2017		ar Ended e 30, 2016		ar Ended e 30, 2015
0.0	00155000%	0.0	00152000%	0.0	00150000%	0.0	00141000%	0.0	0122000%	0.0	0129000%
\$	512,718	\$	457,444	\$	389,354	\$	352,295	\$	299,641	\$	284,327
\$	134,797	\$	129,175	\$	125,897	\$	125,054	\$	105,628	\$	121,083
	380.36%		354.13%		309.26%		281.71%		283.68%		234.82%
	60.31%		62.36%		64.21%		63.27%		63.17%		66.20%

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability MPSERS Cost-sharing Multiple-employer Plan June 30, 2023

	Year Ended June 30, 2023	Year Ended June 30, 2022	Year Ended June 30, 2021
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.00184568%	0.00144829%	0.00145126%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 39,093	\$ 22,106	\$ 77,748
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 192,864	\$ 136,755	\$ 130,305
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	20.27%	16.16%	59.67%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	83.09%	87.33%	59.44%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 30 of the preceding year.

Note: GASB Statement No 75 was implemented in fiscal year 2018. This schedule is being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

Year Ended June 30, 2020			ear Ended te 30, 2019	a rear Emac.			
0.00153000%		0.0	0152000%	0.0	0.00148000%		
\$	109,538	\$	120,718	\$	131,757		
\$	134,797	\$	129,175	\$	125,897		
	81.26%		93.45%		104.65%		
	48.46%		42.95%		36.39%		



Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District Pension Contributions MPSERS Cost-sharing Multiple-employer Plan June 30, 2023

	Year Ended June 30, 2023		Year Ended June 30, 2022		1 - 0 - 0	r Ended 30, 2021
Contractually required contribution	\$	74,687	\$	61,061	\$	43,824
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		74,687		61,061		43,824
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	_	\$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	192,056	\$	188,009	\$	135,740
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		38.89%		32.48%		32.29%

Note: GASB Statement No 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015. This schedule is being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.



ear Ended e 30, 2020	 ear Ended e 30, 2019	 ear Ended e 30, 2018	 ear Ended e 30, 2017		ar Ended e 30, 2016	ear Ended e 30, 2015
\$ 25,468	\$ 23,977	\$ 23,203	\$ 23,661	\$	21,459	\$ 22,662
 25,468	 23,977	 23,203	 23,661	_	21,459	 22,675
\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$ _	\$	_	\$ (13)
\$ 135,630	\$ 134,111	\$ 129,336	\$ 125,175	\$	109,880	\$ 102,222
18.78%	17.88%	17.94%	18.90%		19.53%	22.18%

ARVON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District OPEB Contributions MPSERS Cost-sharing Multiple-employer Plan June 30, 2023

	Year Ended June 30, 2023	Year Ended June 30, 2022	Year Ended June 30, 2021
Contractually required contribution	\$ 18,348	\$ 16,259	\$ 9,698
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	18,348	16,259	9,698
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 192,056	\$ 188,009	\$ 135,740
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	9.55%	8.65%	7.14%

Note: GASB Statement No 75 was implemented in fiscal year 2018. This schedule is being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.



 ear Ended e 30, 2020	 ear Ended te 30, 2019	 ear Ended e 30, 2018
\$ 9,770	\$ 10,350	\$ 9,196
 9,770	 10,350	 9,196
\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 135,630	\$ 134,111	\$ 129,336
7.20%	7.72%	7.11%



ARVON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2023

Note A - Net Pension Liability and Contributions

Changes of benefit terms: There were no changes of benefit terms in 2022-23.

Changes of assumptions: There were no changes of benefit assumptions in 2022-23.

Note B - Net OPEB Liability and Contributions

Changes of benefit terms: There were no changes of benefit terms in 2022-23.

Changes of assumptions: There were no changes of benefit assumptions in 2022-23.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

ARVON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT Food Service Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the year ended June 30, 2023

.		Budget		Actual		Variance	
Revenues Local Sources	\$	700	\$	823	\$	99	
Expenditures							
Current: Food service		7,970		8,271		(301)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(7,270)		(7,448)		(178)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in		8,000		6,5		(1,657)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		730		(1,105)		(1,835)	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		689		1,689			
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	2,4	\$	584	\$	(1,835)	

INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE

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

DATE

The Board of Directors Arvon Township School District

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Arvon Township School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated DATE.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Arvon Township School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Arvon Township School District's 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 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. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

District's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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.

Certified Public Accountants Grand Rapids, Michigan

ARVON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs June 30, 2023

Financial Statement Audit Findings

2023-001 Material Weakness in Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

Condition: Account reconciliations were not performed or were otherwise ineffective in correcting necessary misstatements in the financial records of the District during the fiscal year, or as part of year-end closing. This led to significant auditor-proposed adjustments in the audit that were, in total, material to the financial statements as a whole.

Criteria: To maintain adequate internal controls and proper financial reporting, best practices dictate that all balance sheet accounts be reconciled and adjusted on a routine basis. Furthermore, Section V of the Michigan Public School Accounting Manual indicates that a "District must have a system that provides for the design, implementation and maintenance of effective control-related policies and procedures", among other requirements that support a strong internal control environment.

Cause: Internal controls the District had in place were inefficient in identifying this condition.

Effect: Without completing and reviewing reconciliations in a timely manner, inaccurate financial information may be used for management decisions and reporting.

Context: Receivables, payroll accruals, and other balance sheet accounts were not reconciled, and in some cases not recorded, on a timely basis throughout the fiscal year. This led to significant audit journal entries, necessary to adjust related accounts to the correct balances at June 30, 2023. In addition, multiple audit entries were needed to properly reflect the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Recommendation: The District should implement internal controls that include timely and consistent account reconciliations.

District's Response: The District agrees with the finding and will develop internal control procedures necessary to correct the condition.

ADD CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

