L'ANSE AREA SCHOOLS L'ANSE, MICHIGAN

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education of the L'Anse Area Schools 201 N. 4th Street L'Anse, Michigan 49946

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of L'Anse Area Schools (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District'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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the 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 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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 the 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 required supplemental 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 the School District's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 30, 2024, on our consideration of the 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 the School District's internal control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Anderson, Tackman & Company, PLC Certified Public Accountants

October 30, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

Our discussion and analysis of L'Anse Area Schools (School District) financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements, which begin as listed in the table of contents.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Net position for the School District as a whole was reported at (\$3,048) and comprised of 100% governmental activities.
- During the year, the School District's expenses were \$7,893,852, while revenues from all sources totaled \$11,040,746 resulting in an increase in net position of \$3,146,894.
- The General Fund reported an increase of \$627,178. This is \$195,195 more than the forecasted increase of \$431,983. This was a result of revenues being \$155,540 greater, expenses being \$30,625 lower than the forecasted change, and other financing sources (uses) being \$9,030 higher, all of which are insignificant when compared with budgeted revenues of \$9,656,347, budgeted expenditures of \$9,219,364, and budgeted other financing (uses) of (\$5,000).

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the School District financially as a whole. The District-wide Financial Statements, consisting of the Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities, as listed in the table of contents, provide information about the activities the School District as a whole and present a longer-term view of those finances. The fund financial statements, as listed in the table of contents, present the next level of detail. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also report the School District's operations in more detail than the district-wide statements by providing information about the School District's most significant funds – the General Fund and Food Service Fund, with all other funds presented as nonmajor funds. The remaining statement, the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position, presents financial information about activities for which the School District acts solely as an agent for the benefit of students and parents.

Reporting the School District as a Whole – *District-wide Financial Statements*

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

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in them. The School District's net position – the difference between assets/deferred outflows of resources and liabilities/deferred inflows of resources – is one way to measure the School District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's net position – as reported in the Statement of Activities – are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenues and expenses is the School District's operating results. However, the School District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as private-sector companies do. One must consider other non-financial factors, such as the quality of education provided, the safety of the schools and the condition of the School District's capital assets, to assess the overall financial health of the School District.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report the governmental activities for the School District, which encompass all the School District's services, including instruction, supporting services, community services, athletics, and food services. Property taxes, unrestricted State Aid (foundation allowance revenue), and State and Federal grants finance most of these activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds – Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the School District's major funds begins on the pages below. The fund financial statements, as listed in the table of contents, provide detailed information on the most significant funds – not the School District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law, and by bond covenants. However, the School District's Board has established other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. The School District's two kinds of funds – *governmental* and *proprietary* – use different accounting methods.

- Governmental Funds Most of the School District's services are reported in governmental funds which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted into cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School District's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation which follows the fund financial statements.
- Proprietary Funds When the School District charges customers for the services it provides – whether to outside customers – these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the School District's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds. The School District does not have any proprietary funds.

The School District as Trustee – Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its Scholarship Fund. All of the School District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the School District's other financial statements because the School District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose.

The School District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position as of June 30, 2024 and 20223

Table 1 Net Position					
		Governmental	Governmental		
		Activities – 2024	Activities – 2023		
Current and other assets		\$5,048,322	\$4,546,549		
Capital assets, net		8,523,254	7,646,700		
	Total Assets	13,571,576	12,193,249		
Deferred outflows of resources		3,975,229	4,577,460		
Current liabilities		960,657	1,053,704		
Long-term liabilities		13,468,898	16,852,135		
	Total Liabilities	14,429,555	17,905,839		
Deferred inflows of resources		3,120,298	2,014,812		
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital asse	ets	6,507,711	5,082,532		
Restricted		410,379	386,847		
Unrestricted		(6,921,138)	(8,619,321)		
	Total Net Position	(\$3,048)	(\$3,149,942)		

The School District's net position was (\$3,048) as of June 30, 2024. Net investment in capital assets totaling \$6,507,711, compares the original cost, less depreciation of the School District's capital assets to long-term debt, used to finance the acquisition of those assets. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the School District's ability to use that net position for day-to-day operations. The remaining amount of net position of (\$6,921,138) was unrestricted.

The (\$6,921,138) in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations. The operating results of the General Fund will have a significant impact on the change in unrestricted net position from year to year.

The results of this year's operations for the School District as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities (see Table 2), which shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2024 and 2023.

Statement of Activities				
	Governmental Activities – 2024	Governmental Activities – 2023		
Revenues:				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$81,254	\$80,220		
Operating grants and contributions	4,943,922	3,667,907		
Capital grants and contributions	-	-		
General Revenues:				
Property taxes	2,038,642	2,012,075		
State sources not restricted to specific program	3,719,474	3,681,303		
Investment earnings	91,924	62,468		
Gain/(loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	-		
Miscellaneous	165,530	136,330		
Total Revenues	11,040,746	9,640,303		
Program Expenses:				
Instruction	3,778,178	4,107,362		
Supporting services	3,130,746	2,994,310		
Community services	58,097	69,503		
Payments to other governmental agencies	3,517	1,223		
Facilities acquisitions	22,599	8,146		
Food service activities	405,206	359,362		
Interest on retirement of debt	68,384	84,334		
Depreciation – unallocated	427,125	412,461		
Total Expenses	7,893,852	8,036,701		
Increase (decrease) in net position	3,146,894	1,603,602		
Net position, beginning	(3,149,942)	(4,753,544)		
Net Position, Ending	(\$3,048)	(\$3,149,942)		

Table 2

As reported in the Statement of Activities, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$7,893,852. Certain activities were partially funded from those who benefited from the programs in the amount of \$81,254 or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions in the amount of \$4,943,922. In addition, capital grants were received in the amount of \$0. We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$2,038,642 in taxes, \$3,719,474 in State Foundation Allowance, and with our other revenues, such as interest and general entitlements.

The School District experienced an increase in net position for the year of \$3,146,894.

Key reasons for the change in net position were as follows:

- Net change in governmental fund balances of \$591,974.
- Depreciation charged to expense of (\$427,125).
- Capital outlays of \$1,303,679
- Gain/(loss) on disposals of \$0.
- Repayment on bond and loan principal of \$548,625.
- Change in pension related activity of \$493,166.
- Change in OPEB related activity of \$654,544.

- Change in compensated absences of (\$20,815).
- Change in accrued interest of \$2,846.

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the School District's largest activities as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that each function placed on the School District's operation.

Table 3Governmental Activities			
	Total Cost	Net Cost	
	Of Services	Of Services	
Instruction	\$3,778,178	\$392,949	
Supporting services	3,130,746	2,022,298	
Food service activities	405,206	28,256	

The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the State and the School District's taxpayers by each of these functions. Since property taxes for operations and unrestricted State aid constitute the vast majority of the School District's operating revenue sources, the Board of Education and Administration must annually evaluate the needs of the School District and balance those needs with State-prescribed available financial resources.

The School District's Funds

As noted earlier, the School District uses funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. Looking at funds helps the reader consider whether the School District is being accountable for the resources taxpayers and others provide to it and may provide more insight into the School District's overall financial health.

As the School District completed the year, its governmental funds (as listed in the table of contents) reported a combined fund balance of \$4,097,335 an increase of \$591,974 from the beginning of the year.

This was due to a net increase in the General Fund of \$627,178, a net decrease in the Food Service Fund of \$70,382, a net increase in the Student Activities Fund of \$13,548, a net decrease in the Debt Service Fund of \$29,309, a net increase in the Sinking Fund of \$123,635, and a net decrease in the Capital Projects Fund of \$72,696.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Board of Education revises its budget as it attempts to deal with changes in revenues and expenditures. State law requires that the budget be amended to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriations. A schedule showing the School District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in required supplemental information of these financial statements.

Changes to the General Fund original budget occurred during the annual budget reviews in February and June of 2024.

BUDGETED REVENUES

General Fund revenues changed from original to final budget during the year as follows:

			Budget Change		
			Positive (N	legative)	
	Original	Final			
	Budget	Budget	Amount	Percent	
Total	\$8,080,288	\$9,656,347	\$1,576,059	19.51%	

The increase in the budgeted revenues was primarily due to increases in state and federal funding sources.

The net increase to State Sources between the original budget and final budget was over \$330,000. At the time of original budget adoption, the FY 2023-24 School Aid Bill had not been approved by the State. The State introduced multiple new categorical grants for FY 2023-24 and our School District was the recipient of many of them.

The net increase to Federal Sources between the original budget and final budget was over \$1 million. At the time of original budget adoption, the School District did not know they were approved for the Clean School Bus Grant of \$790,000.

BUDGETED EXPENDITURES

General Fund expenditures changed from the original to final budget during the year as follows:

			Budget C Positive (N	Ŷ
	Original	Final	· · · · ·	
	Budget	Budget	Amount	Percent
Total	\$8,188,637	\$9,219,364	(\$1,030,727)	(12.59%)

The increase in the budgeted expenditures was due to expenditure of the additional State funds and the purchase of two new electric buses through the Clean School Bus Grant.

ACTUAL REVENUES

The General Fund actual revenues differed from the final budget as follows:

			Budget Variance		
			Positive (Negative)		
	Final Budget	Actual	Amount	Percent	
Total	\$9,656,347	\$9,811,887	\$155,540	1.61%	

The variance between the budgeted revenue and actual revenue was primarily due to new state grant funds received on state aid.

ACTUAL EXPENDITURES

General Fund actual expenditures differed from the final budget as follows:

			Budget Variance		
			Positive	(Negative)	
	Final Budget	Actual	Amount	Percent	
Total	\$9,219,364	\$9,188,739	\$30,625	0.33%	

The difference of approximately \$30,000 between final budget and actual is insignificant when compared to the total budgeted expense of over \$9 million.

Enrollment

The School District's 2023-2024 State aid blended membership enrollment from the fall count totaled 486. This is a decrease of 26 students from the previous year. The School District has been declining in enrollment for several years and projects the decline to continue in coming years. The School District is located in Michigan's Upper Peninsula, which is currently experiencing an economic downturn. A decline in birth rate is another factor in the decline in enrollment. School of choice is another factor in declining enrollment.

Enrollment changes over the last five years can be illustrated as follows:

		Increase (Decrease) in Student
	(Fall) Student	Enrollment
Fiscal Year	FTE	(FTE)
2023-2024	486	(26)
2022-2023	512	(63)
2021-2022	575	(7)
2020-2021	582	(24)
2019-2020	606	(16)

Student enrollment is important to the financial health of the School District because state funding is based on a per pupil formula.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2024, the School District had \$8,523,254 (Net of Depreciation) invested in a variety of capital assets including land, buildings, and machinery and equipment. (See Table 4 below)

Table 4 Capital Assets at Year End (Net of Depreciation)									
Governmental Governmental									
	Activities – 2024	Activities – 2023							
Land	\$89,510	\$89,510							
Construction in process	-	213,775							
Land improvements	584,700	655,854							
Buildings and improvements	6,398,536	6,234,324							
Equipment and vehicles	408,033	208,992							
Buses	1,042,475	244,245							
Total	\$8,523,254	\$7,646,700							

During the current fiscal year, the School District completed installing an electric bus charger, completed the electronic thermostat controls upgrade project, completed the locker replacement project, purchased a new hot water heater, replaced entry doors, replaced classroom carpeting, purchased various pieces of furniture and equipment, purchased a new truck, and purchased three new buses. In the current year, the School District disposed of one bus and one vehicle.

We anticipate capital additions for the following fiscal year will be comparable to the current fiscal year. We present more detailed information about our capital assets in the notes to the financial statements.

Debt

As of June 30, 2024, the School District had \$2,015,543 in outstanding debt as depicted in Table 5 below.

Table 5 Outstanding Debt at Year End							
	Governmental	Governmental					
	Activities – 2024	Activities – 2023					
2016 Refunding Bonds	\$1,745,000	\$2,170,000					
2011 School Improvement Bonds	270,543	394,168					
Total	\$2,015,543	\$2,564,168					

The School District did not issue any new debt in the current year and made \$548,625 in principal payments. We present more detailed information about our long-term debt in the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

Our elected officials and administration consider many factors when setting the School District's fiscal year 2024-2025 budget. One of the most important factors affecting the budget is the student count. The State foundation revenue is determined by multiplying the blended student count by the foundation allowance per pupil. The 2024-2025 fiscal year budget was adopted in June 2024, based on an estimate of students that will be enrolled in September 2023. Approximately 58 percent of total General Fund revenues are from the foundation allowance.

Under State law, the School District cannot access additional property tax revenue for general obligations. As a result, the School District's funding is heavily dependent on the State's ability to fund local school operations. Based on early enrollment data at the start of the 2024-2025 school year, we anticipate that the fall student count will be close to the estimates used in creating the 2024-2025 fiscal year budget. Once the final student count and related per pupil funding is validated, State law requires the School District to amend the budget, if actual School District resources are not sufficient to fund original appropriations.

The State budget continues to be an area of concern for local school districts. State revenues are falling short of projections, which could mean reduced funding at the local level.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designated to provide the School District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to demonstrate the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the L'Anse Area Schools, 201 N. 4th Street, L'Anse, Michigan, 49946.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	ф 4 4 5 0 7 0 0
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 1,159,783 2,544,438
Receivables:	2,344,430
Accounts receivable	15,008
Delinquent property taxes	-
Due from other governmental units	1,220,170
Inventories	44,140
Prepaid expense	64,783
Non-current Assets:	
Capital Assets:	
Land and construction in progress	89,510
Other capital assets, net	8,433,744
TOTAL ASSETS	13,571,576
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to proportionate share of net pension liability	1,917,583
District's contributions made subsequent to pension measurement date	1,337,422
Deferred outflows related to proportionate share of net OPEB liability	493,751
District's contributions made subsequent to OPEB measurement date	226,473
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TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,975,229
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	_
Accrued liabilities	724,601
Accrued interest	9,670
Unearned revenue	226,386
Non-current Liabilities:	
Portion due or payable within one year	
Bonds payable	566,625
Compensated absences	-
Portion due or payable after one year	
Bonds payable	1,448,918
Compensated absences	181,193
Proportionate share of net pension liability Proportionate share of net OPEB liability/(benefit)	11,473,832
Proportionate share of her OPEB hability (benefit)	(201,670)
TOTAL LIABILITIES	14,429,555
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to proportionate share of net pension liability	1,422,765
Deferred inflows related to proportionate share of net OPEB liability	1,697,533
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,120,298
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	6,507,711
Restricted	410,379
Unrestricted	(6,921,138)
	• (0.0.13)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (3,048)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Function / Programs		Expenses	arges for ervices	G	Operating Grants and Intributions	Gran	pital ts and butions	Re C	t (Expense) evenue and hanges in et Position
Governmental Activities:									
Instruction	\$	3,778,178	\$ -	\$	3,385,229	\$	-	\$	(392,949)
Supporting services		3,130,746	23,729		1,084,719		-		(2,022,298)
Community services		58,097	7,504		-		-		(50,593)
Payments to other governmental agencies		3,517	-		-		-		(3,517)
Facilities acquisitions		22,599	-		147,045		-		124,446
Food service activities		405,206	50,021		326,929		-		(28,256)
Interest on retirement of debt		68,384	-		-		-		(68,384)
Depreciation - unallocated		427,125	 -		-		-		(427,125)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	7,893,852	\$ 81,254	\$	4,943,922	\$	-		(2,868,676)

General revenues:

l axes:		
Property taxes, levied for general purpo	oses	1,453,367
Property taxes, levied for debt retireme	nt	426,382
Property taxes, levied for capital projec	ts	158,893
State aid not restricted to specific purpos	es	3,719,474
Interest and investment earnings		91,924
Gain/(loss) on disposal of capital assets		-
Miscellaneous		165,530
	TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES	6,015,570
	CHANGES IN NET POSITION	3,146,894
Net position, beginning of year		(3,149,942)
	NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ (3,048)
	, -	<u> </u>

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2024

								Non-Ma	or Fun	ds				
			Spe	cial R	evenu	e	De	bt Service		Capital	Project	ts		
	General	-	Food Servic			nt Activities		bt Service		Sinking		ital Project		
	Fund		Fund			Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Total
ASSETS														
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 752,0		\$	-	\$	71,616	\$	-	\$	-	\$	336,149	\$	1,159,783
Investments	2,263,4	94	12,23	33		-		118,973		149,738		-		2,544,438
Receivables:			_											
Accounts receivable	14,2	17	79	91		-		-		-		-		15,008
Delinquent property taxes		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Due from other funds	4,5		10,48			-				-		-		15,059
Due from other governmental units	1,201,1		7,10			-		11,500		429		-		1,220,170
Inventories	30,0		14,04			-		-		-		-		44,140
Prepaid expense	64,04	43	74	40		-		-		-		-		64,783
TOTAL ASSETS	4,329,5	72	45,40	04		71,616		130,473		150,167		336,149		5,063,381
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		-		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		-		-
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	A 1000 5	-	• • • •		•	74.040	•	100 170	•	150 107	•	000 4 40	•	5 000 004
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 4,329,5	12	\$ 45,40	<u>J4</u>	\$	71,616	\$	130,473	\$	150,167	\$	336,149	\$	5,063,381
LIABILITIES														
Accounts payable	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued liabilities	719,3	36	5,23	35	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	*	724,601
Unearned revenue	226,3		-,	-						-				226,386
Due to other funds	10.4		4,5	70				-		-				15,059
	10,4		4,01											10,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	956,2	41	9,80)5								-		966,046
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				-		-		-		-		-		-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		<u> </u>		-								-		-
FUND BALANCES														
Non-spendable	94,1	10	14,78	22										108.923
Restricted	54,1	+0	20,8			-		130,473		150.167		-		301.456
Committed		-	20,8	10		71,616		130,473		150,167		-		71,616
Assigned	403.7	-		-		11,010		-		-		336,149		739,936
				-		-		-		-		336,149		
Unassigned	2,875,4	<u>J4</u>		-		-				-				2,875,404
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	3,373,3	31	35,59	99		71,616		130,473		150,167		336,149		4,097,335
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	A 1000 F	-	• • • • •		•	74.040	•	100 170	•	150 107	•	000 4 40	•	5 000 004
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 4,329,5	12	\$ 45,40	J4	\$	71,616	\$	130,473	\$	150,167	\$	336,149	\$	5,063,381

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2024

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds		\$ 4,097,335
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 in the funds.		
Cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 15,527,990 (7,004,736)	8,523,254
Proportionate share of net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported in the funds.		
Proportionate share of net pension liability Deferred outflows related to proportionate share of net pension liability District's contributions made subsequent to pension measurement date Deferred inflows related to proportionate share of net pension liability	11,473,832 (1,917,583) (1,337,422) 1,422,765	(9,641,592)
Proportionate share of net OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported in the funds.		
Proportionate share of net OPEB liability/(benefit) Deferred outflows related to proportionate share of net OPEB liability District's contributions made subsequent to OPEB measurement date Deferred inflows related to proportionate share of net OPEB liability	(201,670) (493,751) (226,473) 1,697,533	(775,639)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:		
Bonds payable - current Bonds payable - long term Accrued interest Compensated absences	566,625 1,448,918 9,670 181,193	 (2,206,406)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (3,048)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

							Non-Maj	or Fu	nds				
		Special Revenue				ot Service			Capital Projects				
	General		d Service	Stude	nt Activities	Del	ot Service	-	Sinking		tal Project		
	Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Total
REVENUES:													
Local sources	\$ 1.839.120	\$	50.021	\$	101,331	\$	426.571	\$	158,969	\$	269	\$	2,576,281
State sources	5,663,321		40,146		-		17,724		-		-		5,721,191
Federal sources	2,309,446		286,783		-		-		-		147,045		2,743,274
TOTAL REVENUES	9,811,887		376,950		101,331		444,295		158,969		147,314		11,040,746
EXPENDITURES:													
Instruction	4,471,632		-		-		-		-		-		4,471,632
Supporting services	4,498,826		-		87,783		-		85		-		4,586,694
Community services	68,513		-		-		-		-		-		68,513
Payments to other governmental agencies	3,517		-		-		-		-		-		3,517
Facilities acquisitions	-		-		-		-		35,249		220,010		255,259
Food service activities	-		443,302		-		-		-		-		443,302
Debt service:													
Principal	123,625		-		-		425,000		-		-		548,625
Interest	21,876		-		-		47,750		-		-		69,626
Other	750	·	-		-		854		-		-		1,604
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	9,188,739		443,302		87,783		473,604		35,334		220,010		10,448,772
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	623,148	. <u>.</u>	(66,352)		13,548		(29,309)		123,635		(72,696)		591,974
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):													
Transfers in	7,250		3,220		-		-		-		-		10,470
Transfers (out)	(3,220)		(7,250)		-						<u> </u>		(10,470)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	4,030		(4,030)		-		-		-		-		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	627,178		(70,382)		13,548		(29,309)		123,635		(72,696)		591,974
Fund Balance, July 1	2,746,153		105,981		58,068		159,782		26,532		408,845		3,505,361
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30	\$ 3,373,331	\$	35,599	\$	71,616	\$	130,473	\$	150,167	\$	336,149	\$	4,097,335

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	591,974
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 those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.			
Depreciation expense	\$ (427,125)		
Capital outlays Gain/(loss) on disposals	1,303,679		876,554
Gair/(1055) on disposais			070,004
Repayment of bond and loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental			
funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.			548,625
Change in proportionate share of net pension liability reported in the statement of activities does not require the use of current resources, and therefore, is not reported in the fund statements until it is due for payment.			
Pension expense			493,166
Change in proportionate share of net OPEB liability reported in the statement of activities does not require the use of current resources, and therefore, is not reported in the fund statements until it is due for payment.			
OPEB expense			654,544
Some expense reported in the Statement of Activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Change in sick and vacation leave			(20,815)
Interest on long-term debt is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. This is the net			
amount of accrued interest recognized in the statement of activities.			2,846
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 3	3,146,894

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

June 30, 2024

	Private-Pupose Trust Fund Scholarship Fund
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$- 128,633
TOTAL ASSETS	128,633
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u> </u>
LIABILITIES Due to groups, organizations and activities	128,633
TOTAL LIABILITIES	128,633
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u> </u>
NET POSITION Held in trust for inviduals, organizations, and other governments	
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$</u> -

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Trus Scho	e-Pupose at Fund blarship und
ADDITIONS: Contributions: Gifts, bequests and endowments	\$	-
Total Contributions		-
Investment Income: Investment and dividends, net of investment expenses		17,644
Net Investment Income (Loss)		17,644
TOTAL ADDITIONS (DEDUCTIONS)		17,644
DEDUCTIONS: Payments in accordance with trust agreements		17,644
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		17,644
CHANGES IN NET POSITION		-
Net position, beginning of year		-
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	-

L'ANSE AREA SCHOOLS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Reporting Entity

L'Anse Area Schools (the School District) operates under an elected Board of Education of seven members, which are elected across the School District to establish programs and policies.

In evaluating how to define the School District, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units by applying the criteria set forth in Section 2100 of GASB's *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*. The basic but not the only criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the School District and/or its constituents, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the School District and is generally available to its constituents. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financial relationships, regardless of whether the School District is able to exercise oversight responsibilities.

Based upon the application of these criteria, the basic financial statements of the School District contain all the funds controlled by the School District's Board of Education as no other entity meets the criteria to be considered a component unit of the School District, nor is the School District a component unit of another entity.

The accounting policies of the School District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

District-Wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the School District as a whole. They include all funds of the School District except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through State sources, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. All of the School District's district-wide activities are considered to be governmental activities.

Fund Financial Statements:

The accounts of the School District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues and expenditures. Government

resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are grouped in the financial statements in this report into two major categories: governmental and proprietary categories. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. The General Fund is always considered a major fund and the remaining funds of the School District are considered major if it meets the following criteria:

a. Total assets/deferred outflows of resources, liabilities/deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least ten percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and

The School District reports the General Fund and Food Service Fund as its major governmental funds in accordance with the above criteria. The funds of the School District are described below:

Governmental Funds

General Fund – The General Fund is the main operating fund and accordingly, it is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds – The special revenue funds account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes (not including major capital projects). The special revenue funds for the School District are the Food Service Fund and the Student Activities Fund.

Debt Service Fund – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources such as taxes, state aid and interest revenue for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Capital Project Funds – The Capital Project Fund and the Sinking Fund are used to account for financial resources of major capital expenditures, including equipment.

Fiduciary Fund – The Fiduciary Fund is used to account for assets held by the School District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for other funds. The School District has one Fiduciary Fund, the Scholarship Fund.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On the district-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, governmental activities are presented using the economic resource measurement focus as defined in item (a) below. In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable resources at the end of the period.

Basis of Accounting

In the district-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, governmental activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Agency Fund financial statements are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after yearend. Expenditures, including capital outlay, are recorded when the related liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt and accrued compensated absences, which are reported when due.

Cash and Equivalents

The School District cash and cash equivalents as reported in the Statement of Net Position are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less. The fair value measurements of investments is based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles, which has three levels based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value.

Investments

Investments are carried at market value.

Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

Due From and To Other Funds

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed.

Inventory

Inventories are stated at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis, which approximates market value. Inventories recorded in the General Fund consist of centrally warehoused teaching and operating supplies for the School District. The Food Service Fund consists of food and paper goods. For other funds, expenditures are recorded at the time of use.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles, are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the district-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$3,000 and any assets susceptible to theft. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. Costs of normal repair and maintenance that do not add to the value or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. The School District does not have infrastructure-type assets.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an unallocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings and additions	20-50 years
Buses and other vehicles	5-10 years
Furniture and other equipment	5-10 years

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial 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 government reports the following in this category:

On the district-wide financial statements, changes in assumptions, differences between expected and actual experience and changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions for the pension plan and/or OPEB plan create a deferred outflow of resources.

On the district-wide financial statements, the School District's contributions made into the pension plan and/or OPEB plan subsequent to the plan's fiscal year end creates a deferred outflow of resources.

Long-Term Debt

In the district-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest are reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary funds is the same in the fund statements as it is in the district-wide statements.

Compensated Absences

The School District's policies regarding compensated absences permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term debt in the district-wide statements. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources.

Pension

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. Investments are reported at fair value.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

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. Investments are reported at fair value.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government reports the following in this category:

On the district-wide financial statements, the net difference between projected and actual pension plan and/or OPEB plan investment earnings, differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions and changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions create a deferred inflow of resources.

Equity Classification

District-Wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

1. Net Investment in Capital Assets – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

- 2. Restricted Net Position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions of enabling legislation. These amounts are derived from the fund financial statements by combining non-spendable and restricted fund balance classifications.
- 3. Unrestricted Net Position All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Fund Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned, if appropriate.

Revenues

District-Wide Statements

In the district-wide Statement of Activities, revenues are segregated by activity, and are classified as either program revenue or general revenue. Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants for goods or services, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions. General revenues include all revenues, which do not meet the criteria of program revenues and include revenues such as State funding and interest earnings.

Fund Statements

In the governmental fund statements, revenues are reported by source, such as federal sources, state sources and charges for services. Revenues consist of general-purpose revenues and restricted revenues. General purpose revenues are available to fund any activity reported in that fund, while restricted revenues are available for a specific purpose or activity and the restrictions are typically required by law or a grantor agency. When both general purpose and restricted revenues are available for use, it is the School District's policy to use the restricted resources first.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied on December 1, on behalf of the School District by various taxing units and are payable without penalty by February 28. The School District recognizes property tax revenue when levied to the extent they result in current receivables (collected within sixty days of the end of the fiscal year). Property taxes that are not collected within sixty days of the end of the fiscal year are recognized as revenue when collected.

Expenses/Expenditures

District-Wide Statements

In the district-wide Statement of Activities, expenses are segregated by activity (governmental or business-type), and are classified by function.

Fund Statements

In the governmental fund financial statements, expenditures are classified by character such as current operations, debt service and capital outlay.

Interfund Activity

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the district-wide statements. Exceptions to this rule are (1) activities between funds reported as governmental activities and funds reported as business-type activities; and (2) activities between funds that are reported in different functional categories in either the governmental or business-type activities

column. Elimination of these activities would distort the direct cost and program revenues for the functions concerned.

In the fund financial statements, transfers represent flows of assets between funds without equivalent flows of assets in return or a requirement for repayment.

Interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated from the Statement of Net Position.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- a. The Superintendent submits to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. Prior to July 1, the budget is approved by the Board of Education.
- d. Budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education.
- e. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Subsequent events

Management evaluates events occurring subsequent to the date of the financial statements in determining the accounting for and disclosure of transactions and events that affect the financial statements. Subsequent events have been evaluated through October 30, 2024, the date of the accompanying independent auditor's report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE B – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

Cash Equivalents

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments for both the unrestricted and restricted assets for the primary government and fiduciary funds from the Statement of Net Position.

NOTE B – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued):

		Primary Government	Fiduciary Funds	Total
Cash and cash ec	quivalents:			
Unrestricted	•	\$1,159,783	\$-	\$1,159,783
Restricted		-	-	-
	Subtotal	1,159,783		1,159,783
Investments:		0 544 400	400,000	0.070.074
Unrestricted Restricted		2,544,438 -	128,633 -	2,673,071
	Subtotal	2,544,438	128,633	2,673,071
	Total	\$3,704,221	\$128,633	\$3,832,854

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. State law does not require, and the School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The carrying amounts of the School District's deposits with financial institutions were \$1,159,783 and the bank balance was \$1,265,593. The bank balance is categorized as follows.

Amount insured by the FDIC	\$250,000
Collateralized and uninsured	-
Amount uncollateralized and uninsured	1,015,593
Total	\$1,265,593

Investments

Investments, including derivative instruments that are not hedging derivatives, are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. *Recurring* fair value measurements are those that Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. As of June 30, 2024, the School District had the following investments.

		Fair Value	Measurement	s Using
Investments	Fair Value	Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs
Equity securities:		•	•	
Michigan Liquid Asset Fund – Mutual				
Funds	\$1,720,951 *	\$-	\$1,720,951	\$-
Fixed Income Securities	128,633 *	128,633	-	-
Certificates of Deposit	823,487 *	823,487	-	-
Total	\$2,673,071	\$952,120	\$1,720,951	\$-

*Investment matures within one year

** Investment matures in 1-5 years

***Investment matures in 6-10 years

NOTE B – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued):

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of the School District's investments. The School District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

Michigan statutes (Act 196, PA 1997) authorize the School District to invest in bonds, other direct obligations and repurchase agreements of the United States, certificates of deposits, savings accounts, deposit accounts or receipts of a bank which is a member of the FDIC and authorized to operate in this state, commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the two highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and matures within 270 days from date of purchase, bankers' acceptances of the United States banks, obligations of the State of Michigan and its political subdivisions, external investment pools, and certain mutual funds. Michigan law prohibits security in the form of collateral, surety bond, or another form for the deposit of public money.

The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. Ratings are not required for the School District's investment in U.S. Government Agencies or equity-type funds. The School District's investments are in accordance with statutory authority.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The School District places no limit on the amount the School District may invest in any one issuer. There were no investments subject to concentration of credit risk disclosure.

NOTE C – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS:

Amounts due from other governments totaled \$1,220,170. This amount consisted of \$1,020,078 due from the State of Michigan for State Aid and \$200,092 due from other governmental units for the operation of special programs and grant projects.

NOTE D – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS:

The School District reports interfund balances between many of its funds. Some of the balances are considered immaterial and are aggregated into a single column or row. The total of all balances agrees with the sum of interfund balances presented in the statements of net position/balance sheet for governmental funds. Interfund transactions resulting in interfund receivables and payables are as follows:

		DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS				
		General Food Service Capital Total Due				
		Fund Fund Project Fund Other F				
	General Fund	\$-	\$10,489	\$	\$10,489	
Oro	Food Service Fund	4,570	-	-	4,570	
	Debt Service Fund	-	-	-	-	
DUE OTHI FUNI	Sinking Fund	-	-	-	-	
	Capital Project Fund	-	-	-	-	
	Total Due From Other Funds	\$4,570	\$10,489	\$-	\$15,059	

NOTE D – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS (Continued):

All balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. See table below.

		TRANSFERS IN FROM OTHER FUNDS			
		General Fund	Food Service Fund	Sinking Fund	Total Transfers Out To Other Funds
RS	General Fund	\$-	\$3,220	\$-	\$3,220
S I C R	Food Service Fund	7,250	-	-	7,250
	Sinking Fund	-	-	-	-
TRAN OU OT	Capital Projects Fund		-	-	-
F	Total Transfers In From Other Funds	\$7,250	\$3,220	\$-	\$10,470

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) moves receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE E – CAPITAL ASSETS:

Capital assets activity of the School District's governmental activities was as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2023	Additions	Disposals	Balance at June 30, 2024
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$89,510	\$-	\$-	\$89,510
Construction in process	213,775	235,812	(449,587)	
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	303,285	235,812	(449,587)	89,510
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,927,663	-	-	1,927,663
Buildings and improvements	10,934,299	443,905	-	11,378,204
Equipment and vehicles	508,840	231,022	(17,500)	722,362
Buses	636,024	842,527	(68,300)	1,410,251
Total capital assets being depreciated	14,006,826	1,517,454	(85,800)	15,438,480
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(1,271,809)	(71,154)	-	(1,342,963)
Buildings and improvements	(4,699,975)	(279,693)	-	(4,979,668)
Equipment and vehicles	(299,848)	(31,981)	17,500	(314,329)
Buses	(391,779)	(44,297)	68,300	(367,776)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,663,411)	(427,125)	85,800	(7,004,736)
Capital assets, net	\$7,646,700	\$1,326,141	(\$449,587)	\$8,523,254

NOTE E – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued):

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Unallocated	\$427,125
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$427,125

NOTE F - ACCRUED LIABILITIES:

A summary of accrued liabilities at June 30, 2024 as follows:

	Governmental
	Activities
Accrued wages	\$369,780
Retirement payable	239,565
Health Insurance payable	82,641
FICA payable	26,292
Other benefits	6,323
Total	\$724,601

NOTE G – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

A summary of long-term debt, and related transactions for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:					
2016 Refunding Bonds	\$2,170,000	\$-	(\$425,000)	\$1,745,000	\$435,000
2011 School Improvement Bonds	394,168	-	(123,625)	270,543	131,625
Subtotal	2,564,168		(548,625)	2,015,543	566,625
Compensated absences:					
Sick and vacation leave	160,378	20,815	-	181,193	-
Subtotal	160,378	20,815	-	181,193	-
TOTAL LONG-TERM DEBT	\$2,724,546	\$20,815	(\$548,625)	\$2,196,736	\$566,625

2016 Refunding Bonds June 30, 2024

	November 1	Ma	y 1		
Fiscal Year	Interest	Interest	Principal	Total	
2025	\$19,625	\$19,625	\$435,000	\$474,250	
2026	15,275	15,275	440,000	470,550	
2027	10,875	10,875	435,000	456,750	
2028	5,438	5,438	435,000	445,876	
Total	\$51,213	\$51,213	\$1,745,000	\$1,847,426	

NOTE G – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued):

On March 8, 2016, the School District issued \$4,995,000 in Refunding Bonds (General Obligation – Unlimited Tax) with interest rates ranging from 2.000% to 2.500% set to mature annually on May 1 of each year, bearing interest on November 1, 2016, and semi-annually thereafter on the first day of May and November each year. Proceeds from this bond issue were used to advance refund the 2006 Refunding Bonds, dated December 20, 2005. The refunding was undertaken to reduce annual debt service payments. The net savings is \$896,035 and the net present value savings is \$611,696. The average annual savings is \$47,054, the net savings with bond term of 13 years.

June 30, 2024					
October 1 April 1					
Fiscal Year	Interest	Interest	Principal	Total	
2025	\$7,508	\$7,508	\$131,625	\$146,641	
2026	3,855	3,855	138,918	146,628	
Total	\$11,363	\$11,363	\$270,543	\$293,269	

2011 School Improvement Bonds

On April 14, 2011, the School District issued \$1,272,182 of Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB) for the purpose of building improvements including HVAC, energy efficiency, information technology upgrades, and installation of an eco-fuel system for the bus fleet. The bond matures in 2026 and bears an interest rate of 5.55% per annum. Interest payments started on November 1, 2011, and are payable semi-annually on May 1, and November 1 as indicated.

As of June 30, 2024, the aggregate maturities of long-term debt are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total	
2025	\$566,625	\$54,266	\$620,891	
2026	578,918	38,260	617,178	
2027	435,000	21,750	456,750	
2028	435,000	10,876	445,876	
Total	\$2,015,543	\$125,152	\$2,140,695	

NOTE H – COMPENSATED ABSENCES:

The School District accrues the liability for earned sick leave based on the termination method. The liability is accrued as the benefits are earned. The current labor agreements stipulate sick leave must be taken in order to be paid, except at retirement. Teachers are allowed to accrue up to 200 hours of sick leave and are paid out over three consecutive January's. Administrative staff are eligible for payout per their individual contracts.

As of June 30, 2024, composition of the liability for employee benefits as reported in the Statement of Net Position is as follows:

Sick leave	\$181,193		
Total	\$181,193		

The liability has been recognized as follows:

Current portion		\$-
Long-term portion		181,193
	Total	\$181,193

NOTE I – FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Non-spendable — amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted — amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed — amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board of Education. The Board of Education is the highest level of decision-making authority for the School District. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the Board of Education.

Assigned — amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the School District's adopted policy, only the Board of Education or the School District's finance committee may assign amounts for specific purposes. The finance committee may assign amounts only up to \$500,000 for a specific purpose. However, all such assignments can be made only with unanimous approval of all committee members.

Unassigned — all other spendable amounts.

	General Fund	Food Service Fund	Student Activities Fund	Debt Service Fund	Sinking Fund	Capital Project Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Non-Spendable:							
Inventories	\$30,097	\$14,043	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$44,140
Prepaid expense	64,043	740	-	-	-	-	64,783
Restricted:							
Food Service Fund	-	20,816	-	-	-	-	20,816
Debt service	-	-	-	130,473	-	-	130,473
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	150,167	-	150,167
Committed: Student Activities	-	-	71,616	-	-	-	71,616
Assigned:							
FY 24/25 budgeted shortfall	403,787	-	-	-	-	-	403,787
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	-	-	336,149	336,149
Unassigned	2,875,404						2,875,404
Total Fund Balances	\$3,373,331	\$35,599	\$71,616	\$130,473	\$150,167	\$336,149	\$4,097,335

As of June 30, 2024, fund balances are composed of the following:

The Board of Education establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives).

NOTE I – FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued):

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the School District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the School District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board of Education has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

NOTE J – ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY:

The School District received approximately 77 percent of its revenue through state and federal sources to be used for providing elementary and secondary education for the residents of L'Anse. The School District's Foundation Allowance is set by the state and includes the local contribution from Non-Homestead taxes. Increases in the local Non-Homestead property tax revenues are offset by a corresponding decrease in state aid on a per pupil basis.

NOTE K – STATE REVENUE:

The State of Michigan currently uses a foundation grant approach which provides for a specific annual amount of revenue per student based on a state wide formula. The foundation is funded from state and local sources. Revenue from state sources is primarily governed by the School Aid Act and the School Code of Michigan. The Michigan Department of Education administers the - allocation of state funds to school districts based on information supplied by the districts. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the foundation allowance was based on the weighted average of pupil membership counts taken in February 2024 and October 2023.

The state portion of the foundation is provided primarily by a state education property tax millage of 6 mills and an allocated portion of state sales and other taxes. The local portion of the foundation is funded primarily by non-homestead property taxes which may be levied at a rate of up to 18 mills. The state revenue is recognized during the foundation period (currently the fiscal year) and is funded through 11 payments from October 2023 - August 2024.

The School District also receives revenue from the State to administer certain categorical education programs. State rules require that revenue earmarked for these programs be expended for its specific purpose. Categorical funds received which are not expended by the close of the fiscal year are recorded as deferred revenue.

NOTE L – NON-MONETARY TRANSACTIONS:

The School District receives USDA donated food commodities for use in its food service program which are accounted for in the Food Service Fund. The commodities are accounted for on the modified accrual basis and the related revenues and expenditures are recognized as commodities as utilized. The School District recognized \$22,609 during fiscal year 2024 in revenues and expenditures for USDA commodities.

NOTE M – PROPERTY TAXES:

The taxable value of real and personal property located in the School District at December 1, 2023 totaled \$156,952,927 (consisting of \$74,448,878 for PRE; \$536,138 for Industrial Personal Property, \$78,437,807 for Non-PRE and \$3,530,104 for Commercial Personal Property). The total tax levied consists of 18.0000 mills on all non-homestead and industrial property for the General Fund, 6.0000 mills on all commercial personal property for the General Fund, 2.6000 mills on all property types for the Debt Service Fund, and .9990 mills on all property for the Sinking Fund. One mill is equal to \$1.00 per \$1,000 of taxable value.

NOTE N – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES:

Grant Assistance

The School District has received significant assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of various grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreement and are subject to audit by the grantor agency. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the applicable fund of the School District.

Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees' and natural disasters. The School District was unable to obtain general liability insurance at a cost it considered to be economically justifiable. The School District joined together with other units and created a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The School District pays an annual premium to the pool for its general insurance coverage.

The agreement provides that the pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$500,000 for each insured event. The School District continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The pooling agreement allows for the pool to make additional assessments to make the pool selfsustaining. The School District is unable to provide an estimate of the amounts of additional assessments that may be required to make the pool self-sustaining.

NOTE O – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN:

Plan Description

The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (System or MPSERS) is a costsharing, multiple employer, state-wide, defined benefit public employee retirement plan and a fiduciary component unit of 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 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) (see Note Q for information on the System's OPEB plan).

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

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

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 Sept. 30, 2022, valuation will be amortized over a 16-year period beginning Oct. 1, 2022 and ending Sept. 30, 2038.

The schedule below summarizes pension contribution rates in effect for fiscal year ended Sept. 30, 2023.

Pension Contribution Rates		
Benefit Structure	Member	Employer
Basic	0.0-4.0%	20.16%
Member Investment Plan	3.0-7.0%	20.16%
Pension Plus	3.0-6.4%	17.24%
Pension Plus 2	6.2%	19.95%
Defined Contribution	0.0%	13.75%

Required contributions to the pension plan from the School District were \$1,277,664 for the year ended September 30, 2023.

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

At June 30, 2024, the School District reported a liability of \$11,473,832 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 2022. The School 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 pension contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2023, the School District's proportion was 0.03545019 percent, which was a decrease of 0.000154 percent from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District recognized pension expense of \$1,299,975. At June 30, 2024, the School 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
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$362,194	(\$17,576)
Changes of assumptions	1,554,756	(896,437)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between the employer contributions and proportionate share of	-	(234,792)
contributions	633	(273,960)
Subtotal	1,917,583	(\$1,422,765)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,337,422	
Total	\$3,255,005	

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Deferred (Inflows) and Deferred Outflows of Resources by Year (to Be Recognized		
in Future Pension Expenses) Year Ended		
September 30	Amount	
2024	\$119,916	
2025	85,063	
2026	464,483	
2027	(174,644)	
Total	\$494,818	

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, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age, Normal
Wage Inflation Rate:	2.75%
Investment Rate of Return:	
- MIP and Basic Plans	6.00% net of investment expenses
- Pension Plus	6.00% net of investment expenses
- Pension Plus 2	6.00% net of investment expenses
Projected Salary Increases:	2.75 – 11.55%, including wage inflation at 2.75%
Cost-of-Living Pension Adjustments:	3% Annual Non-Compounded for MIP Members

Mortality: Retirees: PubT-2010 Male and Female Retiree Mortality Tables scaled by 116% for males and 116% for females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2021 from 2010

Active: PubT-2010 Male and Female Employee Mortality Tables scaled 100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2021 from 2010.

Notes:

- Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the periods 2017 through 2022 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension valuations beginning with the Sept. 30, 2023 valuation. The total pension liability as of Sept. 30, 2023, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of Sept. 30, 2022, 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: 4.4406
- Recognition period for assets in years is 5.0000
- Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2023 MPSERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report found on the ORS website at Michigan.gov/ORSSchools.

Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets

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 Sept. 30, 2023, are summarized in the following table:

		Target	Long Term Expected Real Rate of
Asset Class		Allocation	Return*
Domestic Equity Pools		25.0%	5.8%
Private Equity Pools		16.0%	9.6%
International Equity		15.0%	6.8%
Fixed Income Pools		13.0%	1.3%
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools		10.0%	6.4%
Absolute Return Pools		9.0%	4.8%
Real Return/Opportunistic Pools		10.0%	7.3%
Short Term Investment Pools		2.0%	0.3%
	Total	100.0%	

*Long term rates of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.7% inflation

Rate of Return

For the fiscal year ended Sept. 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investment, net of pension plan investment expense, was 8.29%. 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 6.00% was used to measure the total pension liability (6.00% for the Pension Plus plan, 6.00% 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 6.00% (6.00% for the Pension Plus plan, 6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 plan). 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 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 School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using a discount rate of 6.00 % (6.00% for the Pension Plus plan, 6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 plan), as well as what the School 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 Rate	1% Increase
1% Decrease	Assumption	(Non-Hybrid/Hybrid)
5.00% / 5.00% /	6.00% / 6.00% /	7.00% / 7.00% /
5.00%*	6.00%*	7.00%*
\$15,501,113	\$11,473,832	\$8,120,975

* Discount rates listed in the following order: Basic and Member Investment Plan (MIP), Pension Plus Plan, and Pension Plus 2 Plan

<u>Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS) Fiduciary Net Position</u> Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued MPSERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, available on the ORS website at Michigan.gov/ORSSchools.

<u>Payables to the Michigan Public Schools Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS)</u> At June 30, 2024, the School District reported a payable of \$129,110 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension and OPEB plan required for the year ended June 30, 2024.

NOTE P – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS:

Employees of the School District who began working for a Michigan public school July 1, 2010, or later, are members of the Pension Plus plan or Defined Contribution (DC) plan, defined contribution pension plans. Under Public Act 300 of 2012, eligible members of MPSERS had the option to increase, maintain, or stop their contributions to the pension fund as of the transition date. Members of MPSERS who elected to stop their contributions became participants in the DC plan as of their transition date.

Pension Plus Plan

The Pension Plus Plan is administered by Voya Financial. Benefit terms, including employer contribution requirements are established and may be amended by MPSERS. Within the plan employees have three options to choose from: 1) Pension Plus with Premium Subsidy, 2) Pension plus to DC with PHF, and 3) Basic/MIP to DC with Premium Subsidy. The School District's required to contribute ranges 1% to 4% of annual salary for plan members based on the type of plan the employee is participating in. Employees are permitted to make contributions up to applicable Internal Revenue Service Code limits. Employees are considered 100% vested for their own contributions; for employer contributions employees are considered 100% vested after four years of service. Employees are eligible to receive benefits from the Plan in accordance with IRS regulations for 401(k) plans.

NOTE P – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS (Continued):

Defined Contribution Plan

The Defined Contribution Plan is a defined contribution plan under sections 401(k) and section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code and is administered by Voya Financial. Benefit terms, including employer contribution requirements are established and may be amended by MPSERS. Employee contributions are 8% of wages with the employer matching contributions dollar for dollar on the first 2% of wages and 50 cents on the dollar on the next 6% of wages. Employee contributions are made into the 457 Plan while employer matching contributions are made in other 401(k) Plan. Employees are considered 100% vested for their own contributions; for employer contributions employees are considered 100% vested after four years of service. Employees are eligible to receive benefits and make contributions to the Plan in accordance with IRS regulations for 401(k) and 457 plans.

The total amount contributed to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$176,845 which consisted of \$57,416 from the School District and \$119,429 from employees.

Personal Healthcare Fund

The Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF) is a personal, portable defined contribution plan under sections 401(k) and section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code and is administered by Voya Financial. Employee contributions are 2% of wages with the employer matching 2%. Employees are considered 100% vested for their own contributions; for employer contributions employees are considered 100% vested after four years of service. Employees are eligible to receive benefits and make contributions to the Plan in accordance with IRS regulations for 401(k) and 457 plans.

The total amount contributed to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$70,002 which consisted of \$35,001 from the School District and \$35,001 from employees.

NOTE Q – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB):

Plan Description

The MPSERS Plan, as previously described in the Defined Benefit Plan footnote, includes an Other Post-Employment Benefits component as part of the cost of the Plan. 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). All information related to the OPEB component of the Plan is the same except as noted below:

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.

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% contributions were deposited into their 401(k) account.

Contributions

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, 2022, valuation will be amortized over a 16-year period beginning October 1, 2022 and ending September 30, 2038.

The schedule below summarizes OPEB contribution rates in effect for fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

OPEB Contribution Rates		
Benefit Structure	Member	Employer
Premium Subsidy	3.00%	8.07%
Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF)	0.00%	7.21%

Required contributions to the OPEB plan from the School District were \$277,710 for the year ended September 30, 2023.

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

At June 30, 2024, the School District reported a liability/(benefit) of (\$201,670) for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net OPEB liability/(benefit). The net OPEB liability/(benefit) was measured

as of September 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability/(benefit) was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 2022. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/(benefit) was determined by dividing each employers' 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, 2023, the School District's proportion was 0.03564973 percent, which was an increase of 0.000832 percent from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District recognized OPEB expense/(benefit) of (\$378,850). At June 30, 2024, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred (Inflows) of Resources
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$-	(\$1,523,922)
Changes of assumptions	448,953	(54,062)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
OPEB plan investments	615	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of		
contributions	44,183	(119,549)
Subtotal	493,751	(\$1,697,533)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement		
date	226,473	
Total	\$720,224	

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/(benefit) in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Deferred (Inflows) and Deferred Outflows
of Resources by Year (to Be Recognized
in Future OPEB Expenses)
Vear Ended

Year Ended		
September 30		Amount
2024		(\$390,209)
2025		(376,374)
2026		(151,557)
2027		(137,789)
2028		(98,723)
Thereafter		(49,130)
	Total	(\$1,203,782)

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, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age, Normal
Wage Inflation Rate:	2.75%
Investment Rate of Return:	6.00% net of investment expenses
Projected Salary Increases:	2.75% - 11.55%, including wage inflation at 2.75%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate:	Pre-65: 7.50% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 15
	Post-65: 5.25% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 15
Mortality: Retirees	PubT-2010 Male and Female Retiree Mortality Tables, scaled by 116% for males and 116% for females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2021 from 2010.
Active	PubT-2010 Male and Female Employee Mortality Tables, scaled 100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2021 from 2010.
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 1 or more dependents.

Notes:

• Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2017 through 2022 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension valuations beginning with the Sept. 30, 2023 valuation. The total OPEB liability as of Sept. 30, 2023, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of Sept. 30, 2022, 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: 6.5099
- Recognition period for assets in year is 5.0000
- Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2023 MPSERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report found on the ORS website at Michigan.gov/ORSSchools.

Rate of Return

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investment, net of OPEB plan investment expense, was 7.94%. 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 6.00% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. This discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that 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 School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Benefit) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(benefit) calculated using a discount rate of 6.00%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(benefit) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher:

1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
5.00%	6.00%	7.00%
\$209,071	(\$201,670)	(\$554,662)

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

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using assumed trend rates, as well as what the School 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
(\$555,542)	(\$201,670)	\$181,335

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued 2023 MPSERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, available on the ORS website at Michigan.gov/ORSSchools.

NOTE R – SINGLE AUDIT:

The School District's schedule of expenditures of federal awards reports a total of \$2,723,721 in federal expenditures. As the amount is more than the single audit threshold of \$750,000, the School District is required to have an audit in accordance with the Uniform Guidance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

NOTE S – SINKING FUNDS:

The Sinking Fund records capital project activities funded with Sinking Fund millage. For this fund, the School District has complied with the applicable provisions of §1212(1) of the Revised School Code and the applicable section of the Revised Bulletin for School District Audits of Bonded Construction Funds and of Sinking Funds in Michigan.

NOTE T – TAX ABATEMENTS:

For financial reporting purposes, GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, defines a tax abatement as resulting from an agreement between a government and an individual or entity in which the government promises to forgo tax revenues and the individual or entity promises to subsequently take a specific action that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the government or its citizens. The Statement requires disclosure of tax abatement information about a reporting government's own tax abatement agreements and about tax abatement agreements entered into by other governments that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, there were no significant tax abatements made by the School District; additionally, no significant tax abatements were disclosed to the School District by other governmental units.

NOTE U – NEW GASB STANDARDS:

Management of the School District has reviewed the following pronouncements released by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are effective in the current fiscal year for applicability. Pronouncements deemed applicable to the School District by management are described below in *Recently Issued and Adopted Accounting Pronouncements*; pronouncements not applicable are described in *Other Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements*.

<u>Recently Issued and Adopted Accounting Pronouncements</u> None.

Other Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – An Amendment of GASB Stmt No. 62. GASB 100 will enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. This Statement defines accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. This Statement also addresses corrections of errors in previously issued financial statements. This Statement prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting change and (2) error corrections. This Statement requires disclosure in notes to financial statements of descriptive information about accounting changes and error corrections, such as their nature. Furthermore, this Statement addresses how information that is affected by a change

NOTE U – NEW GASB STANDARDS (Continued):

in accounting principle or error correction should be presented in required supplementary information (RSI) and supplementary information (SI). This statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2023. The School District does not have activities that meet the criteria for GASB 100; therefore, GASB 100 is not applicable to the School District.

NOTE V – UPCOMING STANDARDS:

The following pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) have been released recently and may be applicable to the School District in the near future. We encourage management to review the following information and determine which standard(s) may be applicable to the School District.

GASB 101: Compensated Absences

Effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023 (School District's fiscal year 2025)

The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures.

This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. Leave is attributable to services already rendered when an employee has performed the services required to earn the leave. Leave that accumulates is carried forward from the reporting period in which it is earned to a future reporting period during which it may be used for time off or otherwise paid or settled. In estimating the leave that is more likely than not to be used or otherwise paid or settled, a government should consider relevant factors such as employment policies related to compensated absences and historical information about the use or payment of compensated absences. However, leave that is more likely than not to be settled through conversion to defined benefit postemployment benefits should not be included in a liability for compensated absences.

This Statement requires that a liability for certain types of compensated absences—including parental leave, military leave, and jury duty leave—not be recognized until the leave commences. This Statement also requires that a liability for specific types of compensated absences not be recognized until the leave is used.

This Statement also establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used, generally using an employee's pay rate as of the date of the financial statements. A liability for leave that has been used but not yet paid or settled should be measured at the amount of the cash payment or noncash settlement to be made. Certain salary-related payments that are directly and incrementally associated with payments for leave also should be included in the measurement of the liabilities.

With respect to financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, this Statement requires that expenditures be recognized for the amount that normally would be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

NOTE V – UPCOMING STANDARDS (Continued):

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 (as long as they identify it as a net change). In addition, governments are no longer required to disclose which governmental funds typically have been used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences.

GASB 102: Certain Risk Disclosures

Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024 (School District's fiscal year 2025)

The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. This Statement defines a *concentration* as a lack of diversity related to an aspect of a significant inflow of resources or outflow of resources. A *constraint* is a limitation imposed on a government by an external party or by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Concentrations and constraints may limit a government's ability to acquire resources or control spending.

This Statement requires a government to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the primary government reporting unit or other reporting units that report a liability for revenue debt vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. Additionally, this Statement requires a government to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause the substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued.

The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by providing users of financial statements with essential information that currently is not often provided. The disclosures will provide users with timely information regarding certain concentrations or constraints and related events that have occurred or have begun to occur that make a government vulnerable to a substantial impact. As a result, users will have better information with which to understand and anticipate certain risks to a government's financial condition.

<u>GASB 103: Financial Reporting Model Improvements</u> Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025 (School District's fiscal year 2026)

The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. This Statement also addresses certain application issues.

This Statement requires that the information presented in MD&A be limited to the related topics discussed in five sections: (1) Overview of the Financial Statements, (2) Financial Summary, (3) Detailed Analyses, (4) Significant Capital Asset and Long-Term Financing Activity, and (5) Currently Known Facts, Decisions, or Conditions. The Statement stresses that the detailed analyses should explain why balances and results of operations changed rather than simply presenting the amounts or percentages by which they changed and avoid "boilerplate" discussions. The requirements for MD&A will improve the quality of the analysis of changes from the prior year, which will enhance the relevance of that information. They also will provide clarity regarding what information should be presented in MD&A.

NOTE V – UPCOMING STANDARDS (Continued):

This Statement describes unusual or infrequent items as transactions and other events that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Furthermore, governments are required to display the inflows and outflows related to each unusual or infrequent item separately as the last presented flow(s) of resources prior to the net change in resource flows in the government-wide, governmental fund, and proprietary fund statements of resource flows. The requirements for the separate presentation of unusual or infrequent items will provide clarity regarding which items should be reported separately from other inflows and outflows of resources.

This Statement requires that the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position continue to distinguish between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses are defined as revenues and expenses other than nonoperating revenues and expenses. Nonoperating revenues and expenses are defined as (1) subsidies received and provided, (2) contributions to permanent and term endowments, (3) revenues and expenses related to financing, (4) resources from the disposal of capital assets and inventory, and (5) investment income and expenses. In addition to the subtotals currently required in a proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position, this Statement requires that a subtotal for operating revenues and expenses. The definitions of operating revenues and expenses and of nonoperating revenues and expenses will replace accounting policies that vary from government to government, thereby improving comparability. The addition of a subtotal for operating income (loss) and noncapital subsidies will improve the relevance of information provided in the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position.

This Statement requires governments to present each major component unit separately in the reporting entity's statement of net position and statement of activities if it does not reduce the readability of the statements. If the readability of those statements would be reduced, combining statements of major component units should be presented after the fund financial statements. The requirement for presentation of major component unit information will improve comparability.

This Statement requires governments to present budgetary comparison information using a single method of communication—RSI. Governments also are required to present (1) variances between original and final budget amounts and (2) variances between final budget and actual amounts. An explanation of significant variances is required to be presented in notes to RSI. The requirement that budgetary comparison information be presented as RSI will improve comparability, and the inclusion of the specified variances and the explanations of significant variances will provide more useful information for making decisions and assessing accountability.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN

For the Plan Year Ended September 30

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of net pension liability	0.03545%	0.03560%	0.03631%	0.03722%	0.03738%	0.03724%	0.03792%	0.03781%	0.03713%	0.03690%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 11,473,832	\$ 13,390,133	\$ 8,597,335	\$ 12,784,417	\$ 12,377,824	\$ 11,195,765	\$ 9,826,389	\$ 9,432,565	\$ 9,068,797	\$ 8,128,491
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,593,342	\$ 3,410,312	\$ 3,267,481	\$ 3,291,898	\$ 3,326,705	\$ 3,153,197	\$ 3,162,801	\$ 3,235,317	\$ 3,111,250	\$ 3,127,398
District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	319.31%	392.64%	263.12%	388.36%	372.07%	355.06%	310.69%	291.55%	291.48%	259.91%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	65.91%	60.77%	72.60%	59.72%	60.31%	62.36%	64.21%	63.27%	63.17%	66.20%
Notes to Required Supplementary Inform Changes in benefit terms: Changes in assumptions:	ation: NONE 2023	NONE 2022	NONE 2021	NONE 2020	NONE 2019	NONE 2018	NONE NONE	NONE NONE	NONE NONE	NONE NONE

2023 - Recognition period for liabilities increased from 4.3922 to 4.4406

- 2021 Recognition period for liabilities decreased from 4.4892 to 4.4367
- 2020 Recognition period for liabilities decreased from 4.4977 to 4.4892
- 2019 Investment rate of return for MIP and Basic Plans reduced from 7.05% to 6.80% - Recognition period for liabilities increased from 4.5304 to 4.4977

2018 - Investment rate of return for MIP and Basic Plans reduced from 7.50% to 7.05%

- Projected salary increases reduced to 2.75% - 11.55%, including wage inflation at 2.75%

- Mortality tables updated to RP-2014 Male and Female Healthy Annuitant

- Recognition period for liabilities increased from 4.5188 to 4.5304

^{2022 -} Investment rate of return for MIP and Basic Plans reduced from 6.80% to 6.00% - Investment rate of return for Pension Plus reduced from 6.80% to 6.00% - Recognition period for liabilities increased from 4.4367 to 4.3922

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 1,476,545	\$ 1,269,830	\$ 1,090,353	\$ 1,022,769	\$ 603,366	\$ 579,764	\$ 554,084	\$ 591,219	\$ 613,863	\$ 677,815
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	1,476,545	1,269,830	1,090,353	1,022,769	603,366	579,764	554,084	591,219	613,863	677,815
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,745,886	\$ 3,511,262	\$ 3,265,053	\$ 3,291,898	\$ 3,276,936	\$ 3,298,109	\$ 3,161,330	\$ 3,163,386	\$ 3,235,596	\$ 3,094,281
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	39.42%	36.16%	33.39%	31.07%	18.41%	17.58%	17.53%	18.69%	18.97%	21.91%

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN

For the Plan Year Ended September 30

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
District's proportion of net OPEB liability	0.03565%	0.03482%	0.03598%	0.03788%	0.03676%	0.03695%	0.03800%
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability/(benefit)	\$ (201,670)	\$ 737,456	\$ 549,139	\$ 1,969,133	\$ 2,719,051	\$ 2,936,927	\$ 3,364,475
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,593,342	\$ 3,410,312	\$ 3,267,481	\$ 3,291,898	\$ 3,326,705	\$ 3,153,197	\$ 3,162,801
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability/(benefit) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	(5.61%)	21.62%	16.81%	59.82%	81.73%	93.14%	106.38%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	105.04%	83.09%	87.33%	59.44%	48.46%	42.95%	36.39%
Notes to Required Supplementary Inforr Changes in benefit terms: Changes in assumptions:	nation: NONE 2023	NONE 2022	NONE 2021	NONE 2020	NONE 2019	NONE 2018	NONE NONE

2023 - Healthcare Cost Trend Rate decreased from 7.75% to 7.50% for Pre-65; Post-65 had no change - Recognition period for liabilities increased from 6.2250 to 6.5099

- 2022 Recognition period for liabilities increased from 6.1312 to 6.2250 - Investment rate of return decreased from 6.95% to 6.00%
- 2021 Healthcare Cost Trend Rate increased from 7.0% to 7.75% for Pre-65; Post-65 had rate of 5.25% Recognition period for liabilities increased from 5.6018 to 6.1312
- 2020 Healthcare Cost Trend Rate decreased from 7.5% to 7.0% - Recognition period for liabilities decreased from 5.7101 to 5.6018
- 2019 See pension assumptions
 - Investment rate of return reduced from 7.15% to 6.95%
 - Recognition period for liabilities increased from 5.6018 to 5.7101
- 2018 See pension assumptions
 - Healthcare Cost Trend rate 7.5% Year 1 graded to 3.0% Year 12 (compared to 3.5% Year 12)

- Recognition period for liabilities increased from 5.4744 to 5.6018

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 276,736	\$ 266,700	\$ 267,070	\$ 259,692	\$ 261,349	\$ 257,384	\$ 234,553	
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	276,736	266,700	267,070	259,692	261,349	257,384	234,553	
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,745,886	\$ 3,511,262	\$ 3,265,053	\$ 3,291,898	\$ 3,276,936	\$ 3,298,109	\$ 3,161,330	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.39%	7.60%	8.18%	7.89%	7.98%	7.80%	7.42%	

GENERAL FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Actual	Variances Positive (Negative)			
	Budgotoc	d Amounts	Actual (GAAP	Original Budget	Final Budget		
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final Budget	to Actual		
	Original			to Final Budgot			
REVENUES:							
Local sources	\$ 1,674,986	\$ 1,822,825	\$ 1,839,120	\$ 147,839	\$ 16,295		
State sources	5,222,356	5,554,086	5,663,321	331,730	109,235		
Federal sources	1,182,946	2,279,436	2,309,446	1,096,490	30,010		
TOTAL REVENUES	8,080,288	9,656,347	9,811,887	1,576,059	155,540		
	<u> </u>			, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	,		
EXPENDITURES:							
Instruction:	0 404 000	0.040.000	0.044.070	047.000	(00.044)		
Basic programs Added needs	3,431,228 981.581	3,213,332 1,221,944	3,241,373 1,230,259	217,896	(28,041)		
Total Instruction	4,412,809	4,435,276	4,471,632	(240,363) (22,467)	<u>(8,315)</u> (36,356)		
	1,112,000	1,100,210	1, 11 1,002	(22,107)	(00,000)		
Supporting Services:							
Pupil services	645,495	670,476	690,381	(24,981)	(19,905)		
Instructional staff	49,314	109,251	106,048	(59,937)	3,203		
General adminstration	361,516	361,875	355,990	(359)	5,885		
School adminstration	536,083	545,567	543,881	(9,484)	1,686		
Business services	233,985	227,176	218,031	6,809	9,145		
Operation and maintenance	1,024,863	1,074,828	1,068,744	(49,965)	6,084		
Pupil transportation Central support	345,962	1,180,549	1,163,873	(834,587)	16,676 27,842		
Athletics	141,600 213,303	172,838 216,285	144,996 206,882	(31,238) (2,982)	27,842 9,403		
Total Supporting Services	3,552,121	4.558.845	4,498,826	(1,006,724)	60,019		
Total Supporting Services	0,002,121	4,000,040	4,400,020	(1,000,724)	00,010		
Community Services:							
Public library	45,000	45,000	42,971	-	2,029		
Non-public pupils	30,235	31,771	24,534	(1,536)	7,237		
Other	1,000	1,000	1,008	-	(8)		
Total Community Services	76,235	77,771	68,513	(1,536)	9,258		
Payments to Other Governments							
Payments to other governments	-	-	3,517	-	(3,517)		
Total Payments to Other Governments	-	-	3,517	-	(3,517)		
•			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u>_</u>		
Facilities Acquisition							
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-		
Total Facilities Acquisition							
Debt Service:							
Principal	124.000	124,000	123,625	-	375		
Interest	22,472	22,472	21,876	-	596		
Other	1,000	1,000	750	-	250		
Total Debt Service	147,472	147,472	146,251	-	1,221		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8,188,637	9,219,364	9,188,739	(1,030,727)	30,625		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(108,349)	436,983	623,148	545,332	186,165		
	(100,040)	400,000	020,140	040,002	100,100		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in	-	-	7,250	-	7,250		
Transfers (out)	(170,870)	(5,000)	(3,220)	165,870	1,780		
	(470.070)	(5.000)	4 000	405 070	0.000		
SOURCES (USES)	(170,870)	(5,000)	4,030	165,870	9,030		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(270 210)	431,983	627,178	711,202	195,195		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(279,219)	431,903	021,118	711,202	190,190		
Fund Balance, July 1	2,746,153	2,746,153	2,746,153	-	-		
	,,		,,				
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30	\$ 2,466,934	\$ 3,178,136	\$ 3,373,331	\$ 711,202	\$ 195,195		

FOOD SERVICE FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Actual	Varian Positive (N	egative)	
		Amounts	(GAAP	Original Budget	Final Budget	
REVENUES:	Original	Final	Basis)	to Final Budget	to Actual	
Local sources	\$ 44.550	\$ 55,050	\$ 50.021	\$ 10,500	\$ (5,029)	
State sources	12.200	36,085	40,146	23,885	4.061	
Federal sources	290,000	275,640	286,783	(14,360)	11,143	
TOTAL REVENUES	346,750	366,775	376,950	20,025	10,175	
EXPENDITURES:						
School lunch activities:						
Salaries	137,943	137,943	132,321	-	5,622	
Fringe benefits	99,758	126,504	114,770	(26,746)	11,734	
Purchased services	3,500	3,200	3,227	300	(27)	
Supplies and materials	171,000	179,879	192,474	(8,879)	(12,595)	
Other expenses	1,100	1,100	510	-	590	
Capital outlay	6,720			6,720		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	420,021	448,626	443,302	(28,605)	5,324	
EXCESS REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(73,271)	(81,851)	(66,352)	(8,580)	15,499	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in	5,500	3,220	3,220	(2,280)	_	
Transfers (out)	(14,500)	(7,250)	(7,250)	7,250	-	
	(14,000)	(7,200)	(7,200)	1,200	·	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(9,000)	(4,030)	(4,030)	4,970		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(82,271)	(85,881)	(70,382)	(3,610)	15,499	
Fund Balance, July 1	105,981	105,981	105,981			
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30	\$ 23,710	\$ 20,100	\$ 35,599	\$ (3,610)	\$ 15,499	

COMPLIANCE SECTION



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

To the Board of Education of the L'Anse Area Schools 201 N. 4th Street L'Anse, Michigan 49946

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of L'Anse Area Schools (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 30, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies (Item 2024-001).

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

The School District's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the School District's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The 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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Anderson, Tackman & Company, PLC Certified Public Accountants

October 30, 2024



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

To the Board of Education of the L'Anse Area Schools 201 N. 4th Street L'Anse, Michigan 49946

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited L'Anse Area School's (the School District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-002. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on School District's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The School District's response was not

subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The School District is responsible for preparing a corrective action plan to address each audit finding included in our auditor's report. The School District's corrective action plan was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Anderson, Tackman & Company, PLC Certified Public Accountants

October 30, 2024

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor Pass Through Grantor Program Title Grant Number	Assistance Listing Number	Approved Grant Award Amount	(Memorandum Only) Prior Year Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue 7/1/2023	Current Year Expenditures	Current Year Cash Receipts	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue 6/30/2024	Current Year Cash Transferred to Subrecipients
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Local Food for Schools Program Passed Through the Michigan Department of Education: Local Food for Schools Program 230985 2024 Total Local Food for Schools Program	10.185	\$ 1,719 1,719	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 1,719</u> 1,719	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Child Nutrition Program: School Breakfast Program Passed Through the Michigan Department of Education: Seamless Summer Option - Breakfast								
231970 School Breakfast Program	10.553	50,689	44,252	-	6,437	6,437	-	-
241970	10.553	43,806			43,806	43,806		
Total School Breakfast Program		94,495	44,252		50,243	50,243		<u> </u>
National School Lunch Program: Direct Award: Non-cash Bonus Commodities Non-cash Entitlement Commodities	10.555 10.555	22,609	2,427 19,780	- -	22,609	22,609	-	-
Passed Through the Michigan Department of Education: National School Lunch Program: Supply chain Assistance								
231960 National School Lunch Program:	10.555	238,568	214,479	-	24,049	24,049	-	-
241960	10.555	178,162	-	-	178,162	178,162	-	-
Total National School Lunch Program		439,339	236,686	-	224,820	224,820	-	-
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		533,834	280,938		275,063	275,063		<u> </u>
School Breakfast Expansion Passed Through the Michigan Department of Education: Summer Food Service Program for Children 221997 2024 Total School Breakfast Expansion	10.579	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>
State Pandemic Benefit Transfer (P-EBT) Adminstrative Costs Grant: Passed Through the Michigan Department of Education: 220980 2022 Total State Pandemic Benefit Transfer (P-EBT) Adminstrative Costs Grant	10.649	<u>628</u> 628	628 628					
		020	020			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor Pass Through Grantor Program Title Grant Number	Assistance Listing Number	Approved Grant Award Amount	(Memorandum Only) Prior Year Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue 7/1/2023	Current Year Expenditures	Current Year Cash Receipts	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue 6/30/2024	Current Year Cash Transferred to Subrecipients
Schools & Road Grant								
Passed Through Ontonagon County Ottowa National Forest:								
Schools & Road Grant FY23-24	10.665	\$ 15	3 \$ -	\$-	\$ 153	\$ 153	\$-	\$-
Passed Through Baraga County Ottowa National Forest:								
Schools & Road Grant FY22-23	10.665	29,11		-	-	-	-	-
Schools & Road Grant FY23-24	10.665	32,91	- b	-	32,915	32,915	-	-
Passed Through Houghton County Ottowa National Forest:	40.005	00.70						
Schools & Road Grant FY22-23	10.665	83,72	,	-	-	-	-	-
Schools & Road Grant FY23-24	10.665	85,55		·	85,553	-	85,553	
Total Schools & Road Grant		231,45	7 112,836		118,621	33,068	85,553	-
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		777,63	8 394,402		405,403	319,850	85,553	
U.S. FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION								
Emergency Connectivity Funds								
Passed Through the Universal Service Adminstrative Company:								
COVID-19 - Emergency Connectivity Funds	21.019	15,24	8 15,248	15,248	-	15,248	-	-
Total Emergency Connectivity Funds		15,24	8 15,248	15,248	-	15,248	-	-
TOTAL U.S. FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION		15,24	8 15,248	15,248	-	15,248	-	-
		· · · · ·		· <u>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · </u>		· · · · ·		
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Clean School Bus Program Direct Award:								
Clean School Bus Program	66.045	790,00	0 -	-	790,000	790,000	-	-
Total Clean School Bus Program		790,00		-	790,000	790,000	-	-
TOTAL U.S. ENVIROMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY		790,00	0		790,000	790,000		-
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Title I Cluster:								
Passed Through Michigan Department of Education:								
Title I, Part A:			· · · · · ·					
221530 2022	84.010	139,93	,	-	-	-	-	-
231530 2223	84.010	138,84		42,401	-	42,401	-	-
241530 2324	84.010	150,48 429.25		42.401	<u>148,416</u> 148,416	120,363	28,053	
Total Title I Cluster		429,25	9 277,517	42,401	148,416	162,764	28,053	
Impact Aid:								
Direct Award:								
P.L. 81-874 Title VIII of ESEA Impact Aid								
MI-2021-321015	84.041	56,51		-	-	-	-	-
MI-2022-321015	84.041	442,13		-	53,382	53,382	-	-
MI-2023-321015	84.041	490,69	,	-	87,862	87,862	-	-
MI-2024-321015	84.041	585,52			585,520	585,520		
Total Impact Aid		1,574,85	9 848,095		726,764	726,764		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor Pass Through Grantor Program Title Grant Number	Assistance Listing Number	Approved Grant Award Amount	(Memorandum Only) Prior Year Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue 7/1/2023	Current Year Expenditures	Current Year Cash Receipts	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue 6/30/2024	Current Year Cash Transferred to Subrecipients
Title VI								
Direct Award:		• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	•	•	•	^	•
S060A210658	84.060A	\$ 50,928	\$ 50,928	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
S060A220658 S060A230658	84.060A 84.060A	49,004	48,840	16,386	164	16,550	-	-
SU60A230658 Total Title VI	84.060A	50,986 150,918	99,768	16,386	<u>50,986</u> 51,150	50,986 67,536		
Total Hile VI		150,910	33,700	10,300	51,150	07,550		
REAP Small Rural School Achievement Program								
Direct Award:								
S358A221520	84.358A	26,970	26,924	8,321	46	8,367	-	-
S358A231429	84.358A	36,156	-	· -	32,122	26,829	5,293	-
Total REAP Small Rural School Achievement Program		63,126	26,924	8,321	32,168	35,196	5,293	-
Title II, Part A								
Passed Through the Michigan Department of Education:								
220520-2022	84.367	33,618	33,618	-	-	-	-	-
230520-2223	84.367	22,786	20,330	2,022	1,224	3,246	-	-
240520-2324	84.367	23,822	-	-	20,632	6,000	14,632	
Total Title II, Part A		80,226	53,948	2,022	21,856	9,246	14,632	
Title IV, Part A Passed Through the Michigan Department of Education:								
230750 2223	84.424	14,400	11,681	3,207		3,207		
240750 2324	84.424	13,335	-	3,207	13,278	13,078	200	
Total Title IV, Part A	04.424	27,735	11,681	3,207	13,278	16,285	200	
		21,100	11,001	0,201	10,210	10,200	200	
Education Stabilization Fund:								
Passed Through the Michigan Department of Education:								
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER):								
COVID-19 203711 2021	84.425D	17,876	8,022	-	9,854	9,854	-	-
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief II (ESSER II):								
COVID-19 213712 2021	84.425D	487,002	487,002	10,370	-	10,370	-	-
COVID-19 213722 2122	84.425D	23,100	22,591	-	-	-	-	-
COVID-19 213742 2122	84.425D	9,900	8,204	-	-	-	-	-
COVID-19 213782 2223	84.425D	29,735	29,442	16,331	-	16,331	-	-
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief II (ESSER III):								
COVID-19 213713 2122	84.425U	1,094,515	564,821	171,143	524,832	670,011	25,964	
Total Education Stabilization Fund		1,662,128	1,120,082	197,844	534,686	706,566	25,964	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		3,988,251	2,438,015	270,181	1,528,318	1,724,357	74,142	
GRAND TOTAL		\$ 5,571,137	\$ 2,847,665	\$ 285,429	\$ 2,723,721	\$ 2,849,455	\$ 159,695	\$-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the School District for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the School District.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts on the schedule, if any, represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE:

The School District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE D – OVERSIGHT AGENCY:

The Department of Education is the current year's oversight agency for the single audit as determined by the agency providing the largest share of the School District's federal financial assistance.

NOTE E – FINAL COST REPORT – FORM DS4044:

The final cost reports are not due until 60 days after the end of the grant period. The reports for the current year were not completed as of the date of our report. However, we reviewed the reports filed for the prior year grants and noted that they agreed with either the prior year audited figures or the prior year and current audit figures combined.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE F – SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECONCILIATION:

The amounts reported as current payments on the Grant Auditors Report, reconcile with the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as follows:

Current payments per Grant Auditor Report \$	1,159,034
Add – payments not on Grant Auditor Report:	
Direct programs \$1,619,496	
Passed through Ontonagon County Ottawa National Forest 153	
Passed through Baraga County Ottawa National Forest 32,915	
Passed through Universal Service Administrative Company 15,248	
Bonus and entitlement commodities 22,609	1,690,421
Adjustments:	
Accrued/(deferred) – End of year 159,695	
(Accrued)/deferred – Beginning of year (285,429)	
Rounding	(125,734)
PER THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF	
FEDERAL AWARDS \$	2,723,721

A reconciliation of expenditures on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards to federal revenue is as follows:

Total Federal Revenue Sources Reported in the Financial Statements:	
General Fund	\$2,309,446
Food Service Fund	286,783
Capital Project Fund	147,045
Reconciling Items:	
Qualified zone academy bond payment	(19,551)
Rounding	(2)
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES REPORTED IN THE	
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	\$2,723,721

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

General Purpose Financial Statements

- Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified
- Internal control over financial reporting: No material weaknesses were reported. There were significant deficiencies and no reportable instances of noncompliance reported, as listed in Section II.
- There were no instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements reported.

Federal Awards

- Types of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified
 - Internal control over major programs: No material weaknesses were reported. No significant deficiencies were reported.
- There were audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance. See Section III below.

Major Programs

• The programs tested as a major program were:

Program	Assistance Listing
Clean School Bus Program: Clean School Bus Grant	66.045
Education Stabilization Fund: Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER III)	84.425D 84.425U

- Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs: \$750,000
- Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? NO.

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

<u>2024-001 – ASSISTANCE IN PREPARING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FOOTNOTES</u> (REPEAT)

Condition/Criteria: Statement on Auditing Standards #115 requires us to communicate in writing when a client requires assistance to prepare the financial statements and footnotes required in the annual audit report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Cause of the Condition: The staff of the School District does not have adequate time to prepare all the information included in the annual financial statements. Therefore, we assisted in preparing the financial statements and related footnotes.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Effect: We assisted management with the external financial reporting responsibility to ensure their financial statements are in accordance with GAAP.

Recommendation: We do not recommend any changes to this situation at this time and communicate this as required by professional standards.

Management Response – See separate Corrective Action Plan:

- Contact Person(s) Responsible for Correction:
 - o Superintendent
- Anticipated Completion Date:
 - Not applicable

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

2024-002 NON-COMPLIANCE WITH WAGE RATE REQUIREMENTS (REPEAT)

Federal Agency: Department of Education

Federal Program: Education Stabilization Fund Program

Assistance Listings: 84.425U

Pass-through Agency: Michigan Department of Education

Grant Number(s): 213713 Project 2122

Criteria: Wage Rate Requirements states that for construction contracts in excess of \$2,000 nonfederal entities notify contractors and subcontractors about the Department of Labor prevailing wage rate requirements. Additionally, non-federal entities are required to obtain copies of certified payrolls for contractors and/or subcontractors.

Cause: When the Electronic Thermostat Controls Upgrade Project were bid Wate Rate Requirements were discussed, however it was not included in writing in the bid or contract agreement.

Effect: The School District is not in compliance with the Wage Rate Requirements.

Perspective: Although the prevailing wage clause was not included in the construction contract, the contractors hired do pay at or above the required wage rates set by the Department of Labor.

Recommendation: Prior to using federal dollars to fund any project, all the applicable compliance requirements should be reviewed to ensure the School District remains in compliance with federal standards related to the grant.

Management Response: See separate Corrective Action Plan.



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CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:

<u>2024-001 – ASSISTANCE IN PREPARING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FOOTNOTES</u> (REPEAT)

Corrective Action Plan: We are aware of this deficiency and believe it is not cost beneficial in our situation to allocate the time needed to prepare the audit report in the current fiscal year.

Responsible Parties:

• Superintendent

Anticipated Completion Date: Not applicable.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

2024-002 - NON-COMPLIANCE WITH WAGE RATE REQUIREMENTS (REPEAT)

Corrective Action Plan: Wage rate requirements were discussed during the bidding process. However, the School District and engineers were not aware the specific language needed to be included in the bid and contract. The School District used a contractor that did pay at and above the required wage rates; however, certified payrolls were not required to be provided and the subcontractor agreement was not required to have prevailing wage language. The School District is aware of the written requirement for future projects.

Responsible Parties:

• Superintendent

Anticipated Completion Date: Not applicable.



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SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

<u>2023-001 – ASSISTANCE IN PREPARING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FOOTNOTES</u> (REPEAT)

Condition/Criteria: Statement on Auditing Standards #115 requires us to communicate in writing when a client requires assistance to prepare the financial statements and footnotes required in the annual audit report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Cause of the Condition: The staff of the School District does not have adequate time to prepare all the information included in the annual financial statements. Therefore, we assisted in preparing the financial statements and related footnotes.

Effect: We assisted management with the external financial reporting responsibility to ensure their financial statements are in accordance with GAAP.

Recommendation: We do not recommend any changes to this situation at this time and communicate this as required by professional standards.

Management Response – See separate Corrective Action Plan:

- Contact Person(s) Responsible for Correction:
 - Superintendent
- Anticipated Completion Date:
 - Not applicable

Status: Repeated, refer to current year finding 2024-001

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

2023-002 NON-COMPLIANCE WITH WAGE RATE REQUIREMENTS

Federal Agency: Department of Education

Federal Program: Education Stabilization Fund Program

Assistance Listings: 84.425D and 84.425U

Pass-through Agency: Michigan Department of Education

Grant Number(s): 213712 Project 2021 and 213713 Project 2122

Criteria: Wage Rate Requirements states that for construction contracts in excess of \$2,000 non-federal entities notify contractors and subcontractors about the Department of Labor prevailing wage rate requirements. Additionally, non-federal entities are required to obtain copies of certified payrolls for contractors and/or subcontractors.

Cause: When the Window Replacement Project and the Electronic Thermostat Controls Upgrade Project were bid Wate Rate Requirements were discussed, however it was not included in writing in the bid or contract agreement.

Effect: The School District is not in compliance with the Wage Rate Requirements.

Perspective: Although the prevailing wage clause was not included in the construction contract, the contractors hired do pay at or above the required wage rates set by the Department of Labor.

Recommendation: Prior to using federal dollars to fund any project, all the applicable compliance requirements should be reviewed to ensure the School District remains in compliance with federal standards related to the grant.

Management Response: See separate Corrective Action Plan.

Status: Repeated, refer to current year finding 2024-002

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION



L'Anse Area Schools Report to Management For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

To the Board of Education and Management of L'Anse Area Schools 201 N. 4th Street L'Anse, Michigan 49946

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of L'Anse Area Schools (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiencies listed in the School District's internal control presented in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be significant deficiencies (items 2024-001 and 2024-002).

The School District's written response to the significant deficiencies identified in our audit has not been subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it. Board of Education and Management of the L'Anse Area Schools

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Education, and others within the organization, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Anderson, Tackman & Company, PLC Certified Public Accountants

October 30, 2024



102 W. Washington St. Suite 109 Marquette, MI 49855 (906) 225-1166 www.atcomqt.com

L'Anse Area Schools Communication with Those Charged with Governance For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

October 30, 2024

To the Board of Education of the L'Anse Area Schools 201 N. 4th Street L'Anse, Michigan 49946

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of L'Anse Area Schools (the School District) for the year ended June 30, 2024. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards (and, if applicable, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance), as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated July 2, 2024. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the School District are described in the footnotes to the financial statements. Newly adopted GASB standards are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. We noted no transactions entered into by the School District during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

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

Management's estimate of accumulated depreciation is based on historical cost. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method. We evaluated the methods, assumptions, and data used to develop the current years depreciation expense and accumulated depreciation in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole. Management's estimate of compensated absences is based on employee pay rates and the various subsidiary ledgers maintained for hour balances. We evaluated the methods, assumptions, and data used to develop the accrued employee benefit balances in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's estimate of the School District's proportionate share of Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability is based on an actuarial performed for the Michigan Public Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS) to determine its liability. We evaluated the methods, assumptions, and data used to develop the School District's proportionate share of Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability, based on information provided by the Michigan Department of Technology, Management and Budget Office of Retirement Services, in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's allocation of the School District's pension and OPEB contributions subsequent to the measurement date is based contribution rates set by the Office of Retirement Services. We evaluated the methods, assumptions, and data used to develop the allocation in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosure(s) affecting the financial statements was:

The disclosure of the School District's proportionate share of the Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Other Post-Employment Benefits includes significant actuarial assumptions used in calculating the valuation. Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company was the actuarial company hired by the Retirement Board of the Michigan Public Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS) and the Michigan Department of Technology, Management and Budget Office of Retirement Services for preparation of the annual actuarial valuation. A full listing of the actuarial assumptions used can be found MPSERS' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023.

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

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

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

Disagreements with Management

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

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated October 30, 2024.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

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

Other Audit Findings or Issues

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in a separate letter and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies (item 2024-001).

We have audited the School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2024-002.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information (RSI), as listed in the table of contents. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge Board of Education of the L'Anse Area Schools

we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

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

Restriction on Use

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

Very truly yours,

Anderson, Tackman & Company, PLC Certified Public Accountants