

Stephenson & Company, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

Alan J. Stephenson, CPA Donald W. Brannan, CPA Kyle E. Troyer, CPA Robert J. Morand, CPA Brenden A. Stephenson, CPA/PFS,CFP* Cynthia R. Scott, CPA, CFE

TAWAS AREA SCHOOLS IOSCO COUNTY, MICHIGAN

AUDITORS' REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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AUDITORS' REPORT

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August 9, 2019

Alan J. Stephenson, CPA Donald W. Brannan, CPA Kyle E. Troyer, CPA Robert J. Morand, CPA Brenden A. Stephenson, CPA/PFS,CFP* Cynthia R. Scott, CPA, CFE

Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Education Tawas Area Schools Iosco County, Michigan

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tawas Area Schools, losco County, Michigan, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the index.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

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 Tawas Area Schools, losco County, Michigan, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Board of Education Tawas Area Schools August 9, 2019 Page 2

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and required pension and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) schedules be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Tawas Area Schools' basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and individual fund schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and individual fund schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 combining nonmajor fund 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 August 9, 2019, included in the Single Audit Report issued under a separate cover, on our consideration of Tawas Area Schools' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Tawas Area Schools' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Tawas Area Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Stephenson : Company, P.C.

Tawas Area Schools

245 West M-55 • Tawas City, MI 48763 Jeffrey A. Hutchison, Superintendent Telephone (989) 984-2250 • Fax (989) 984-2253

As management of the Tawas Area Schools, (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

The management's discussion and analysis is provided at the beginning of the audit to provide in layman's terms the past and current position of the school district's financial condition. This summary should not be taken as a replacement for the audit which consists of the financial statements and other supplemental information that presents all the District's revenues and expenditures by program for the General Fund, Sinking Fund, Debt Retirement Fund, and Food Service Fund.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

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

The District recognized relative stability in governmental activities in the 2018-2019 school year. The General Fund, Lunch Fund, and Debt Retirement Fund all realized increases in fund balance. The Sinking Fund was reduced to \$0 due to Sinking Fund improvement projects exceeding the property tax revenues in this year. Enrollment of students in the fall was consistent with predictions and cost containment strategies were implemented to maintain efficiency and financial stability. The District will again face challenges in the 2019-2020 school year to continue to reach financial goals.

The liabilities of the District exceeded its assets at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$8,184,602 (net position). Of this amount, \$(18,294,811) (unrestricted Net Position) is the result of the District's ongoing obligations to taxpayers, employees, students, and creditors.

The District's total Net Position decreased by \$407,835 in the current year. This is consistent with the prior year and is primarily the result of significant capital outlay of \$1,042,136, which is described in greater detail in the capital asset section found later in this report.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,395,952, a decrease of \$311,544 from the prior year. Of this amount, \$2,592,616 (unassigned fund balance) is available for spending at the District's discretion.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the aggregated fund balance for the District's operating funds (General Fund, Sinking Fund, Debt Retirement Fund, and Food Service Fund) was \$3,395,952 or 25% of the total expenditures of these operating funds.

The General Fund did not experience a significant change in fund balance.

The Sinking Fund fund balance decreased by \$362,615 in the current year due to the current year capital projects exceeding the property tax revenues.

The Other Governmental Funds did not experience a significant change in fund balance.



"A Tradition of Academic Excellence"

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Tawas Area Schools basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government - Wide Financial Statements

The government -wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Tawas Area School District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the District include instruction, support services, and food services.

The government-wide financial statements can be found in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on balances of *spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a District's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between the *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

<u>Governmental Funds</u> (Continued)

The District maintains four individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and Sinking Fund, which are both considered to be major funds. Data from the other two governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The District adopts annual appropriated budgets for its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with its budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found in the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds and the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the District's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found in the Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the governmentwide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are presented in Notes to Financial Statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning budgetary information for the District's major funds. Required supplementary information can be found in this Management's Discussion and Analysis, Required Pension and OPEB Schedules, and the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining nonmajor fund financial statements can be found in the Combining Balance Sheet – Other Governmental Funds and the Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Other Governmental Funds.

The individual fund schedules presenting the General Fund – Details of Revenue Compared to Budget and the General Fund – Details of Expenditures Compared to Budget are immediately following the combined nonmajor fund financial statements referred to in the preceding paragraph.

Our auditors have provided assurance in their independent auditors' report, located immediately preceding this Management's Discussion and Analysis, that the Basic Financial Statements are fairly stated. Varying degrees of assurance are being provided by the auditor regarding the Required Supplementary Information and the Supplemental Information identified above. A user of this report should read the independent auditors' report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each of the parts in the Financial Section.

GOVERNMENT - WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The School District's Net Position was \$(8,184,602) at June 30, 2019. Of this amount, \$(18,294,811) was unrestricted. 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

GOVERNMENT - WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Our analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and the change in net position (Table 2) of the School District's governmental activities.

		TABLE 1 <u>NET_POSITION</u>						
	Governmental	Activities						
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018						
Current Assets Noncurrent Assets:	\$ 4,825,064	\$ 5,195,649						
Capital Assets - Net Total Assets	<u> 18,659,055</u> <u> 23,484,119</u>	<u>18,607,746</u> 23,803,395						
Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,119,418	3,936,186						
Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities	1,477,143 <u>33,583,441</u> <u>35,060,584</u>	1,537,151 <u>31,961,859</u> <u>33,499,010</u>						
Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,727,555	2,017,338						
<u>Net Position</u> Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted (Deficit)	10,025,745 84,464 <u>(18,294,811)</u>	9,685,945 438,284 <u>(17,900,996)</u>						
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (8,184,602)</u>	<u>\$ (7,776,767)</u>						

The \$(18,294,811) in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations. It means that if we had to pay off all of our bills *today*, including all of our noncapital liabilities (net pension liability for example); we would be short by \$(18,294,811). This shortfall is a direct result of the implementation of GASB 68 and GASB 75 in prior years. See Note 7 and Note 8 of this report.

TABLE 2
CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities					
Revenue s:		ear Ended ne 30, 2019		Year Ended une 30, 2018		
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$	365,139	\$	371,763		
Operating Grants and Contributions		2,239,363		2,149,304		
Capital Grants and Contributions		1,000		0		
General Revenues:						
Current Property Taxes		5,332,663		5,336,408		
State School Aid – Unrestricted		5,358,690		5,136,474		
Investment Earnings		87,311		59,398		
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets		7,106		1,500		
Miscellaneous		5,833		4,561		
Special Item – Capital Contributions		0		(276,000)		
Total Revenues		13.397,105		12,783,408		
		- 6 -				

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

GOVERNMENT - WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

TABLE 2 CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities					
	Ye	ear Ended	Ye	ear Ended		
	<u> Jur</u>	<u>ne 30, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2018</u>			
Functions/Program Expenses:						
Instruction	\$	8,206,953	\$	7,839,512		
Support Services		4,348,593		4,028,072		
Community Services		10,356		11,843		
Athletics		265,847		256,901		
Food Services		685,211		663,387		
Interest on Long-Term Debt		287,980		293,747		
Total Functions/Program Expenses		13,804,940		13,093,462		
Change in Net Position		(407,835)		(310,054)		
Beginning Net Position		(7,776,767)		(7,466,713)		
Ending Net Position	<u>\$</u>	<u>(8,184,602)</u>	<u>\$</u>	(7,776,767)		

Governmental activities decreased the District's net position by \$407,835.

As reported in our Statement of Activities the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$13,804,940. However, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through the School District was only (\$5,332,663) because some of the cost was paid by those who benefited from the programs (\$365,139), by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$2,240,363), by unrestricted state school aid (\$5,358,690), by investment earnings (\$87,311), gain on sale of capital assets (\$7,106), and by miscellaneous sources (\$5,833).

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BUDGETING AND OPERATING HIGHLIGHTS

The District's budgets are prepared according to Michigan law. The budgeted funds are the General Fund and the School Lunch Fund.

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the District amended the budgets of these governmental funds a couple of times, due to changes in funding sources.

General Fund

The general fund actual revenue was \$11,993,853. The amount is above the original budget estimate of \$11,838,561 and below the final amended budget of \$12,007,148. The variance between the actual revenues, the original budget, and the final budget was due to normal budgeting practices and less revenues being received than anticipated for the fiscal year.

The actual expenditures of the general fund were \$11,964,415, which is below both the original budget estimate of \$12,065,238 and the final budget estimate of \$11,987,602. The variance between the actual expenditures, the original budget, and the final budget was mostly the result of fluctuations in various expenditures.

The General Fund had total revenues of \$11,993,853, total expenditures of \$11,964,415, and other financing sources of \$7,106 with an ending fund balance of \$3,261,961.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

GOVERNMENTAL FUND EXPENDITURES

Total governmental fund expenditures amounted to \$13,758,074. The governmental funds had a net loss in fund balance of \$311,544. The ending fund balance for all governmental funds was \$3,395,952 which represents 25% of current year expenditures. This fund balance will be used to cover increases in operation and decreases in state revenue in future years.

CAPITAL ASSET AND LONG-TERM LIABILITY ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the District had \$31,076,163 invested in land and buildings, furniture and equipment, vehicles and buses, and software. Of this amount, \$12,417,108 in depreciation has been taken over the years. The District currently has a net book value of \$18,659,055.

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the District's capital asset additions consisted of:

High School Exterior Renovations	\$	555,036
High School Band Room Renovations		395,929
Two 2020 Buses		198,068
Other Additions		110,383
Total Additions	<u>\$1</u>	,259,416

\$217,280 of the additions noted above were included as construction-in-progress in the prior year. Additionally, the District disposed of a bus and a truck, both of which were fully depreciated, at a gain of \$7,106.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Notes to Financial Statements, Note 4 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2019, the District had \$8,665,000 in bonds outstanding which represent general obligation bonds of the District. State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a School District may issue. The current debt limitation for the School District is significantly greater than the outstanding debt of the District.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Notes to Financial Statements, Note 6 of this report.

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2019, the District's Net Pension Liability amounted to \$19,658,542. This constitutes their unfunded pension benefit obligation as of the measurement date of the Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System Plan.

Additional information on the District's Net Pension Liability can be found in Note 7 of this report.

Net OPEB Liability

At June 30, 2019, the District's Net OPEB Liability amounted to \$5,173,465. This constitutes their unfunded OPEB obligation as of the measurement date of the Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System Plan.

Additional information on the District's Net OPEB Liability can be found in Note 8 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

When adopting our 2019/2020 budget we took a conservative approach to revenue predictions and we planned expenditures known at the time. Student enrollment for budgeting purposes was estimated based on predictions and enrollment history. Amendments will be made in the fall to adjust to the States promise of School Aid Funds for the upcoming school year.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Tawas Area Schools' finances for all those with an interest in government finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Beverly McCoy Business Manager Tawas Area Schools 245 W. M-55 Tawas City, MI 48763 Office Telephone (989) 984-2250

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

	Go	overnmental Activities
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 3)	\$	3,416,393
Receivables:	Ψ	3,410,393
Accounts, Net		53
Due From Other Governmental Units		1,355,244
Inventory:		
Supplies		2,581
Building Trades Lots		10,793
Prepaid Items		40,000
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated (Note 4)		166,525
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation (Note 4)		18,492,530
Total Assets		23,484,119
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred Amount on Pension Expense Related to Net Pension Liability (Note 7)		6,234,072
Deferred Amount on OPEB Expense Related to Net OPEB Liabilities (Note 8)		885,346
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		7,119,418
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		77,294
Due to Other Units		134,815
Interest Payable		48,031
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings		250,616
Accrued Expenses		6,742
Salaries Payable		712,357
Unearned Revenue - At Risk		247,288
Long-Term Liabilities		~~~~~
Due Within One Year (Note 6)		326,865
Due in More Than One Year (Note 6)		8,424,569
Net OPER Liability (Note 7)		19,658,542
Net OPEB Liability (Note 8)		5,173,465
Total Liabilities		35,060,584
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred Amount on Net Pension Liability (Note 7)		2,502,338
Deferred Amount on Net OPEB Liability (Note 8)		1,225,217
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,727,555
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		10,025,745
Restricted For:		- •
Debt Retirement		84,464
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(18,294,811)
Total Net Position	\$	(8,184,602)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Cł	F narges for		r <u>am Revenu</u> Operating Grants and		Capital rants and	Net (Expenses) Revenue and Change in <u>Net Position</u> Government Type
Functions/Programs	_	Expenses		Services	<u> </u>	ontributions	Cor	ntributions	Activities
Instruction Support Services Community Services Athletics Food Services Interest on Long-Term Debt	\$	8,206,953 4,348,593 10,356 265,847 685,211 287,980	\$	55,184 43,287 4,548 75,799 186,321 0	\$	1,707,213 107,363 0 0 424,787 0	\$	0 1,000 0 0 0	\$ (6,444,556) (4,196,943) (5,808) (190,048) (74,103) (287,980)
Total	\$_	13,804,940	\$	365,139	\$_	2,239,363	\$	1,000	<u>(11,199,438)</u>
General Revenues: Property Taxes, Levied for General Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Put Property Taxes, Levied for Sinking F State School Aid - Unrestricted Investment Earnings Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital A Miscellaneous Total General Revenues	pose: -und	s Purposes							4,502,705 584,390 245,568 5,358,690 87,311 7,106 5,833 10,791,603
Change in Net Position									(407,835)
Net Position - Beginning									(7,776,767)
Net Position - Ending									\$ <u>(8,184,602</u>)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

			(Capital Projects Funds				
	0				(Other Governmental		Total Governmental
Acceto	<u> </u>	eneral Fund		Sinking Fund		Funds	-	Funds
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 3) Receivables:	\$	3,252,191	\$	0	\$	164,202	9	\$ 3,416,393
Accounts, Net		53		0		0		53
Due From Other Governmental Units Inventory:		1,349,462		0		5,782		1,355,244
Supplies		0		0		2,581		2,581
Building Trades Lots		10,793		0		0		10,793
Prepaid Items		40,000		0	_	0		40,000
Total Assets	\$	4,652,499	\$	0	\$_	172,565	g	4,825,064
Liabilities	•		•		•		_	
Accounts Payable	\$	77,294	\$	0	\$	0	ç	
Due to Other Governmental Units		134,815		0		0		134,815
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings		237,867		0		12,749		250,616
Accrued Expenditures Salaries Payable		6,742 686,532		0 0		0 25,825		6,742 712,357
Unearned Revenue - At Risk		247,288		<u> </u>		25,825		247,288
Total Liabilities		1,390,538		0	_	38,574		1,429,112
		1,000,000	•	<u> </u>		00,011		
Fund Equity Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Inventory		10,793		0		2,581		13,374
Prepaid Items		40,000		0		_,0		40,000
Restricted For:								,
Debt Retirement		0		0		84,464		84,464
Committed To: Bus Purchases		100,000		0		0		100,000
Technology Advancements		120,000		0		0		120,000
Textbooks		195,000		0		0		195,000
Assigned To:		100,000		Ũ		Ŭ		100,000
Food Service		0		0		46,946		46,946
2019/2020 Budgeted Expenditures		203,552		0		0		203,552
Unassigned		2,592,616		0	_	0		2,592,616
Total Fund Equity		3,261,961		0	_	133,991		3,395,952
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$	4,652,499	\$	0	\$_	172,565	ç	4,825,064

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES June 30, 2019

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	3,395,952
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. Capital assets at the year end consist of: Capital Asset Cost Capital Asset Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 31,076,163 (12,417,108)	18,659,055
Accrued interest on long-term liabilities		(48,031)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Deferred outflows of resources from pension expenses subsequent to the measurement date of net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources resulting from net pension liability Deferred outflows of resources from OPEB expenses subsequent to the measurement date of net OPEB liability Deferred inflows of resources resulting from net OPEB liability	6,234,072 (2,502,338) 885,346 (1,225,217)	3,391,863
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of: Bonds Payable (Net of Unamortized Discount) Compensated Absences Payable Incurred But Not Reported Benefit Claims Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	(8,633,310) (94,150) (23,974) (19,658,542) (5,173,465)	(33,583,441)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$_	(8,184,602)

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			C	apital Projects Funds				
					~	Other	~	Total
	Gen	eral Fund	(Sinking Fund	G	overnmental Funds	G	overnmental Funds
Revenue								
Local Sources	\$	4,771,162	\$	247,925	\$	772,859	\$	5,791,946
State Sources		6,810,110		0		52,621		6,862,731
Federal Sources		410,023		0		372,166		782,189
Interdistrict Sources		2,558	_	0		0		2,558
Total Revenue		11,993,853		247,925		1,197,646		13,439,424
Expenditures_								
Current:								
Instruction		7,161,423		0		0		7,161,423
Support Services		3,920,479		0		0		3,920,479
Community Services		9,058		0		0		9,058
Food Services		0		0		605,681		605,681
Athletics		238,679		0		0		238,679
Capital Outlay		634,776		610,540		0		1,245,316
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		0		0		290,000		290,000
Interest and Fees on Long-Term Debt		0	_	0		287,438		287,438
Total Expenditures		11,964,415	_	610,540		1,183,119		13,758,074
Evenue of Boyenue Over (Under)								
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		29,438		(362,615)		14,527		(318,650)
Experiditules		23,430		(302,013)		14,527		(310,030)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Sale of Capital Assets		7,106	_	0		0		7,106
Nat Change in Fund Delenses				(202 045)		44 507		
Net Change in Fund Balances		36,544		(362,615)		14,527		(311,544)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		3,225,417		362,615		119,464		3,707,496
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	3,261,961	\$	0	\$	133,991	\$	3,395,952

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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. Current Year Depreciation Expense \$ (990.827) Capital Outlays Reported in the Governmental Funds 51,309 Governmental funds report district pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension or OPEB benefits earned, net of employee contributions, is reported as pension or OPEB babelity 62,266,492) Met OPEB Liability (2,566,492) Met OPEB Liability (2,566,492) Actual Pension Contributions and the Cost of Benefits Earned, net of Employee Contributions and the Cost of Benefits Earned, net of Employee Contributions and the Cost of Benefits Earned, net of Employee Contributions and the Cost of Benefits Earned, net of Employee Contributions and the Cost of Benefits Earned, net of Employee Contributions and the Cost of Benefits Earned, net of Employee Contributions and the Cost of Benefits Earned, net of Employee Contributions and the Cost of Benefits Earned, net of Employee Contributions and the Cost of Benefits Earned, net of S73,798 Deferred Amount on Net OPEB Liability (431,220) Repayment of the debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount of repayments reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Debt issued provides current financial resources to governmental funds. Debt issued provides current financial resources to governmental funds. The effect of these differences in the treatment of debt proceeds, general obligation bonds and related iterms is as follows: Amount2 and Deferred Bond Discounts Expenses are reported on the accrual method in the statement of activities, and recorded as an expenditure when financial resources to govern	Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	(311,544)
statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Current Year Depreciation Expense Capital Outlays Reported in the Governmental Funds 51,309 Governmental funds report district pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension or OPEB benefits earned, net of employee contributions, is reported as pension or OPEB expense. The following amounts represent the current year net changes: Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Actual Pension Contributions and the Cost of Benefits Earned, net of Employee Contributions Deferred Inflows on Net Pension Liability Actual OPEB Contributions Deferred Amount on Net OPEB Liability (1027,927) Deferred Amount on Net OPEB Liability (431,220) Repayment of the debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount of repayments reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Debt issued provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. The net effect of discounts and premiums when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Debt issued provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. The net effect of discounts and premiums when debt is first issued, but issuing debt increases liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. The net effect of these activities, and recorded as an expenditure when financial resources to governmental funds. The effects of the treatment of these activities, and recorded as an expenditure when financial resources are used in the governmental funds. The effects of the treatment of these activities are as follows: Interest <u>(2,884)</u> Incurred But Not Reported Benefit Claims <u>(2,854)</u> Incurred But Not			
expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension or OPEB benefits earned, net of employee contributions, is reported as pension or OPEB expense. The following amounts represent the current year net changes: Net OPEB Liability (2,566,492) Actual Pension Contributions and the Cost of Benefits Earned, net of Employee Contributions and the Cost of Benefits Earned, net of Employee Contributions and the Cost of Benefits Earned, net of Employee Contributions and the Cost of Benefits Earned, net of Employee Contributions and the Cost of Benefits Earned, net of Employee Contributions Deferred Anflows on Net Pension Liability (682,290) Actual OPEB Contributions Deferred Amount on Net OPEB Liability (10,27,927) (431,220) Repayment of the debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount of repayments reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Bonds Payable 290,000 Governmental funds, but issuing debt increases liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. The net effect of discounts and premiums when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Debt issued provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of debt proceeds, general obligation bonds and related items is as follows: Amortization of Deferred Bond Discounts (1,509) Expenses are reported on the accrual method in the statement of activities, and recorded as an expenditure when financial resources are used in the governmental funds. The effects of the treatment of these activities are as follows: Interest (2,884) Incurred But Not Reported Benefit Claims (2,954) (4.871)	statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Current Year Depreciation Expense		51,309
Net Pension Liability (2,566,492) Net OPEB Liability 662,257 Actual Pension Contributions and the Cost of Benefits Earned, net of Employee Contributions 2,609,434 Deferred Inflows on Net Pension Liability (682,290) Actual OPEB Contributions 573,798 Deferred Amount on Net OPEB Liability (1,027,927) Repayment of the debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount of repayments reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Bonds Payable 290,000 Governmental funds, but issuing debt increases liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. The net effect of discounts and premiums when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Debt issued provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of debt proceeds, general obligation bonds and related items is as follows: Amortization of Deferred Bond Discounts (1,509) Expenses are reported on the accrual method in the statement of activities, and recorded as an expenditure when financial resources are used in the governmental funds. The effects of the treatment of these activities are as follows: 967 (2,884) Incurred But Not Reported Benefit Claims Interest 967 (2,884) (4.871)	expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension or OPEB benefits earned, net of employee contributions, is reported as pension or OPEB expense. The following amounts represent the current year net		
Employee Contributions 2,609,434 Deferred Inflows on Net Pension Liability (682,290) Actual OPEB Contributions and the Cost of Benefits Earned, net of Employee Contributions 573,798 Deferred Amount on Net OPEB Liability (1,027,927) (431,220) (431,220) Repayment of the debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount of repayments reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Bonds Payable 290,000 Governmental funds. Bonds Payable 290,000 Governmental funds, but issuing debt increases liabilities in the Statement of net position. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of debt proceeds, general obligation bonds and related items is as follows: Amortization of Deferred Bond Discounts (1,509) Expenses are reported on the accrual method in the statement of activities, and recorded as an expenditure when financial resources are used in the governmental funds. The effects of the treatment of these activities are as follows: 967 Interest 967 (2,884) (4.871)	Net Pension Liability	. ,	
Employee Contributions 573,798 Deferred Amount on Net OPEB Liability (1,027,927) (431,220) (431,220) Repayment of the debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount of repayments reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Bonds Payable 290,000 Governmental funds report the effect of discounts and premiums when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Debt issued provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases liabilities in the Statement of Activities, and recorded as an expenditure when financial resources are used in the governmental funds. The effects of the treatment of activities, and recorded as an expenditure when financial resources are used in the governmental funds. The effects of the treatment of these activities are as follows: 967 Interest 967 (2,884) (2,954) Incurred But Not Reported Benefit Claims (4.871) (4.871)	Employee Contributions Deferred Inflows on Net Pension Liability		
but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount of repayments reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. 290,000 Governmental funds. Bonds Payable 290,000 Governmental funds report the effect of discounts and premiums when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Debt issued provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of debt proceeds, general obligation bonds and related items is as follows: (1,509) Expenses are reported on the accrual method in the statement of activities, and recorded as an expenditure when financial resources are used in the governmental funds. The effects of the treatment of these activities are as follows: 967 Interest 967 Compensated Absences (2,884) Incurred But Not Reported Benefit Claims (2,954)	Employee Contributions	-	(431,220)
Governmental funds report the effect of discounts and premiums when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Debt issued provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of debt proceeds, general obligation bonds and related items is as follows: Amortization of Deferred Bond Discounts (1,509) Expenses are reported on the accrual method in the statement of activities, and recorded as an expenditure when financial resources are used in the governmental funds. The effects of the treatment of these activities are as follows: Interest 967 Compensated Absences (2,884) Incurred But Not Reported Benefit Claims (2,954)	but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount of repayments reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Debt issued provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of debt proceeds, general obligation bonds and related items is as follows: Amortization of Deferred Bond Discounts (1,509) Expenses are reported on the accrual method in the statement of activities, and recorded as an expenditure when financial resources are used in the governmental funds. The effects of the treatment of these activities are as follows: Interest 967 Compensated Absences (2,884) Incurred But Not Reported Benefit Claims (2,954)			290,000
and recorded as an expenditure when financial resources are used in the governmental funds. The effects of the treatment of these activities are as follows: Interest Compensated Absences Incurred But Not Reported Benefit Claims (2,884) (2,954) (4,871)	first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Debt issued provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of debt proceeds, general obligation bonds and related items is as follows:		(1,509)
Compensated Absences(2,884)Incurred But Not Reported Benefit Claims(2,954)(4,871)	and recorded as an expenditure when financial resources are used in the governmental funds. The effects of the treatment of these activities are as		
	Interest Compensated Absences	(2,884)	(1 071)
	Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUND June 30, 2019

Assets	ident tivity
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 246,433
Liabilities	

Due to Student Groups

\$_____246,433

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Tawas Area Schools (School District) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to governments. The School District is considered to be a local government unit. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The School District operates under an elected School Board (seven members) and provides services to students in grades K-12. The board is responsible for adopting and amending budgets and for administering the school programs in accordance with governing laws.

The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted (GAAP) in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The School District's reporting entity applies all relevant GASB pronouncements for determining the various governmental organizations to be included in the reporting entity. Tawas Area Schools' Board of Education (Board) is the primary government which has oversight responsibility and control over all activities related to public school education in the area served by the Tawas Area Schools. The Board receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding source entities. As such, the Board is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in GASB pronouncements since the Board members are a publicly elected governing body that has separate legal standing and is fiscally independent of other governmental entities.

B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain School District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the School District are grouped into the categories governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following is the School District's major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the School District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Sinking Fund – The Sinking Fund accounts for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted for a particular purpose, and the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of debt.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The School District's fiduciary funds consist of agency funds which are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The agency funds are used to account for amounts held for student and employee groups.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The School District does not currently have any business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

Net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The net position restricted for other purposes result from special revenue and capital project funds and the restrictions on their net position use. Restricted assets are used first to fund appropriations before unrestricted assets are used.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the School District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions:

Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within 60 days of the fiscal year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenues from nonexchange transactions must also be available before they can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: property taxes available in advance, interest, tuition, grants, student fees and rentals.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows 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 a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Expenses/Expenditures:

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation, are not recognized in governmental funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, investments included the Michigan Liquid Asset Fund (MILAF). MILAF is an investment pool managed by Cadre Consulting, which allows school districts within the State of Michigan to pool their funds for investment purposes. Investments in MILAF are valued at cost which equals market value.

For presentation on the financial statements, investments in the cash management pools and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

F. <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables generally consist of grants, state aid, and other. All receivables are net of estimated uncollectible accounts. Receivables are recognized to the extent the amounts are determined material and substantiated, not only by supporting documentation but also by a reasonable systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuation, and collectability.

The allowance for doubtful accounts at June 30, 2019 was \$0.

G. Due From Other Governmental Units

This represents amounts receivable from the State of Michigan and other governmental units for federal, state and local reimbursable programs.

H. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

I. Inventory – Supplies

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventory is stated at cost and recorded as an expenditure/expense in the governmental and government wide financial statements when used.

J. Inventory - Building Trades Lots

Inventory represents the cost of property purchased for future building sites.

K. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) using a \$5,000 capitalization threshold and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. <u>Capital Assets</u> (Continued)

All reported capital assets are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Descriptions_	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50 years
Site Improvements	20 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles and Buses	8 years
Software	5 - 10 years

L. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "due from/to other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental columns of the statement of net position.

M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements at the time they are incurred, to the extent that they will be paid from current, expendable, financial resources. In general, payments made within 60 days after year end are considered to have been made with current available financial resources. However, bonds and other long-term obligations, compensated absences, claims and judgments, contractually required pension contributions and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when they become due for payment.

N. Compensated Absences

The School District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences." Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made based on accumulated sick leave and wage rates at yearend, taking into consideration limits specified in the School District's termination policy.

The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For the governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts, if any, are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported in the governmental fund financial statements.

No liability amounts were recorded in governmental fund statements, in accordance with GASB 33, due to the fact that there was a legally enforceable document that set a date for payment of vested benefits subsequent to June 30, 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

O. Net Pension Liability

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.

P. 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.

Q. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The School District reports three categories of net position as follows:

Net investment in capital assets - consists of net capital assets reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and increased by balances of deferred outflows of resources related to those assets.

Restricted net position - net position is considered restricted if their use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations such as federal or state laws or buyers of the School District's bonds. Restricted net position is reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to the restricted assets.

Unrestricted net position - consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of the above two components and is available for general use by the School District.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, management applies restricted net position first, unless a determination is made to use unrestricted net position. The School District's policy concerning which to apply first varies with the intended use and legal requirements. Management typically makes this decision on a transactional basis at the incurrence of the expense.

R. Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form—prepaid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

R. Fund Balance (Continued)

Restricted fund balance. This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance. These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal school board action—the District's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the school board removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned fund balance. This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the District's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The school board or personnel authorized by the school board have the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned fund balance. This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use externally restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources—committed, assigned, and unassigned—in order as needed.

S. Property Taxes

The School District levies its property taxes on July 1, and various municipalities collect its property taxes and remit them to the School District through February. The delinquent real property taxes of the School District are purchased by the County, and delinquent personal property taxes continue to be collected by the municipalities and recorded as revenue as they are collected. The County sells tax notes, the proceeds of which have been used to pay the School District for these delinquent real property taxes. These delinquent real property taxes have been recorded as revenue in the current year.

T. Foundation Revenue

The State of Michigan has adopted a foundation grant approach which provides for a specific annual amount of revenue per student based on a state-wide formula. The foundation allowance is funded from state and local sources. Revenues from state sources are primarily governed by the School Aid Act and the School Code of Michigan. The Michigan Department of Education administers the allocation of state funds to school districts based on information supplied by the School District. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the foundation allowance was based on the average of pupil membership counts taken in October of 2018 and February of 2018.

The state portion of the foundation allowance 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 allowance is funded primarily by non-prequalified and commercial 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, 2018 - August, 2019. The local revenue is recognized as outlined in Note 1 Accounting for Property Taxes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

U. State Categorical Revenue

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 unearned revenue.

V. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/ expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/ expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

W. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

X. Economic Dependency

The School District received approximately 51% of their revenue from the Michigan Department of Education. Due to the significance of this revenue source to the School District, the School District is considered to be economically dependent.

Y. Use of Estimates

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

Z. Budgetary Policies and Data

The State of Michigan adopted a Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (Act) applicable to all local governmental entities in the state. The law requires appropriation acts to be adopted for General and Special Revenue Funds and an informational study for Capital Project Funds of school districts prior to the expenditure of monies in a fiscal year in accordance with GAAP.

Tawas Area Schools follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- 1. The School District's Superintendent submits to the Board a proposed budget prior to July 1 of each year. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board throughout the year. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Z. Budgetary Policies and Data (Continued)

4. Appropriations lapse at year-end and therefore cancel all encumbrances. These appropriations are reestablished at the beginning of the following year.

AA. <u>Reclassifications</u>

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current year presentation.

NOTE 2 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For 2020, the School District will be required to implement GASB Statement No. 84 "Fiduciary Activities". GASB Statement No. 84 improves guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At year-end, the School District's deposits and investments were reported in the basic financial statements in the following categories:

	Governmental	Fiduciary	Total Primary		
	Activities	Funds	Government		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ <u>3,416,393</u>	\$ <u>246,433</u>	\$ <u>3,662,826</u>		

The breakdown between deposits and investments is as follows:

	Primary overnment	
Bank Deposits (Checking Accounts) Investments in Pooled Funds Petty Cash and Cash on Hand	\$ 363,908 3,298,318 <u>600</u>	
Total	\$ 3,662,826	

As of June 30, 2019, the School District had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Specific Identification Maturities
Investment pools	\$ <u>3,298,318</u>	Daily

Interest Rate Risk

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Credit Risk

State law authorizes investments in investment pools as authorized by the Surplus Funds Investment Pool Act, Act No. 367 of the Public Acts of 1982, being sections 129.111 to 129.118 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, composed entirely of instruments that are legal for direct investment by a school district. As of June 30, 2019, the School District's investment in the Cadre Consulting Service, Inc. managed Michigan Liquid Asset Fund investment pool was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The School District will minimize concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the School District's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2019, \$207,123 of the School District's bank balance of \$457,123 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The School District will minimize custodial credit risk, which is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer, by; limiting investments to the types of securities approved in the District's Investment policy which is in accordance with State law; and pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries and advisors with which the School District will do business.

Foreign Currency Risk

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance July 01, 2018			Balance June 30, 2019		
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Subtotal	\$ 150,525 367,805	\$ 0 <u> </u>	\$	\$		
Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Buildings and Improvements Site Improvements Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment Vehicles and Buses Software Subtotal	24,245,573 3,276,019 684,715 1,525,023 41,200 29,772,530	1,001,897 0 7,995 233,524 0 1,243,416	0 0 (106,308) 0 (106,308)	25,247,470 3,276,019 692,710 1,652,239 41,200 30,909,638		
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Buildings and Improvements Site Improvements Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment Vehicles and Buses Software Subtotal	(7,787,037) (2,267,915) (513,557) (947,600) (16,480) (11,532,589)	(748,630) (73,943) (41,448) (118,566) (8,240) (990,827)	0 0 106,308 <u>0</u> 106,308	(8,535,667) (2,341,858) (555,005) (959,858) (24,720) (12,417,108)		
Capital Assets Being Depreciated Governmental Activities Total Capital Assets - Net of Depreciation	<u>18,239,941</u> \$ 18,607,746	<u>252,589</u> \$ 268,589	<u>0</u> \$ (217,280)	<u>18,492,530</u> \$ 18,659,055		

Depreciation expense was charged to activities of the School District as follows:

Governmental Activities

Instruction Support Services	\$ 601,590 318,763
Community Services Athletics Food Services	 759 19,487 <u>50,228</u>
	\$ 990,827

NOTE 5 - SHORT-TERM DEBT

The School District has various options for short-term financing including tax anticipation notes, state aid anticipation notes and lines of credit.

The School District did not enter into any short-term financing arrangements during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. Bonds Payable

	Date of Contract	 Principal Due	 Interest	 Total Obligation
2015 School Building and Site Bonds:				
The bonds, dated March 5, 2015, which bear interest from 2.00% to 4.00%, are due serially each November 1 and May 1 through 2041	2015	\$ 8,665,000	\$ 3,582,375	\$ 12,247,375

The annual principal and interest requirements for long-term debt for the years after June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Government Activities					
		Principal		Interest		Total
2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 - 2029 2030 - 2034 2035 - 2039 2040 - 2041	\$	300,000 305,000 315,000 325,000 335,000 1,825,000 2,150,000 2,540,000 570,000	\$	281,037 274,938 266,662 257,063 247,163 1,076,813 768,287 376,212 34,200	\$	581,037 579,938 581,662 582,063 582,163 2,901,813 2,918,287 2,916,212 604,200
2040 - 2041		370,000		54,200		004,200
Totals	\$	8,665,000	\$	3,582,375	\$	12,247,375

B. Compensated Absences Payable

The School District has an employee benefit plan that allows employees to accumulate sick and vacation pay days. The amount of accumulated sick and vacation pay liability for Tawas Area Schools was \$94,150 at June 30, 2019, of which \$4,400 was the estimated current portion.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

C. Health Insurance

The School District self funds the wrap portion of the medical insurance along with self funding the full amount of dental and vision insurance. An independent administrator (MEBS, Inc.) is hired to process the daily claims. Payments are made each week to the independent administrator based on actual claims. The School District pays monthly administration fees to the independent administrator for processing claims. The School District has a stop loss of \$1,000,000. The liability at the end of the year is based on claims already incurred and reported and on estimates of incurred but not reported claims as provided by MEBS, Inc.

The changes in the Health Insurance claims liability for the year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	6/	/30/2019
Claims Liability, Beginning of Year Claims and Damages Incurred Claims Payments	\$	21,020 207,653 (204,699)
Claims Liability, End of Year	\$	23,974

D. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the School District for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Governmental Activities	Balance July 1, 2018		Increase		Decrease	Balance ne 30, 2019		Amount Due in <u>One Year</u>
Bonds Deferred Amounts for Issuance	\$ 8,955,000	\$	0	\$	(290,000)	\$ 8,665,000	\$	300,000
Discount Total Bonds Payable, Net	<u>(33,199</u>) 8,921,801	_	<u> 0</u> 0	_	<u>1,509</u> (288,491)	 <u>(31,690</u>) 8,633,310		<u>(1,509</u>) 298,491
Compensated Absences Incurred but not Reported	91,266		2,884	*	0	94,150		4,400
Benefit Claims	21,020	_	207,653	_	(204,699)	 23,974	_	23,974
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ <u>9,034,087</u>	\$_	210,537	\$_	(493,190)	\$ 8,751,434	\$_	326,865

*Represents net of additions and retirements for the year.

The interest expense on long-term obligations for the year was \$287,980.

Compensated absences for the governmental funds are generally liquidated by the General and Food Service funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

<u>General Information About the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS) Pension</u> <u>Plan</u>

Plan Description

The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (System or MPSERS) is a cost-sharing, multiple employer, state-wide, defined benefit public employee retirement plan governed by the State of Michigan (State) originally created under Public Act 136 of 1945, recodified and currently operating under the provisions of Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended. Section 25 of this act establishes the board's authority to promulgate or amend the provisions of the System. The board consists of twelve members - eleven appointed by the Governor and the State Superintendent of Instruction, who serves as an ex-officio member.

The System's pension plan was established by the State to provide retirement, survivor and disability benefits to public school employees. In addition, the System's health plan provides all retirees with the option of receiving health, prescription drug, dental and vision coverage under the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement Act (1980 PA 300 as amended).

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

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

Benefits Provided

Benefit provisions of the defined benefit pension plan are established by State statute, which may be amended. Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions for the defined benefit (DB) pension plan. Depending on the plan option selected, member retirement benefits are determined by final average compensation, years of service, and a pension factor ranging from 1.25 percent to 1.50 percent. DB members are eligible to receive a monthly benefit when they meet certain age and service requirements. 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 September 30, 2018 valuation will be amortized over a 20 year period for the 2018 fiscal year.

The schedule below summarizes pension contribution rates in effect for fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Contributions (Continued)

Pension Contribution Rates						
Benefit Structure	Member	Employer				
Basic	0.0 - 4.0%	17.89%				
Member Investment Plan	3.0 - 7.0	17.89				
Pension Plus	3.0 - 6.4	16.61				
Pension Plus 2	6.2	19.74				
Defined Contribution	0.0	13.54				

Required contributions to the pension plan from the School District were \$1,780,686 for the year ended September 30, 2018.

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

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported a liability of \$19,658,542 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 2017. The School District's proportionate share 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, 2018, the School District's proportionate share percent was 0.06539%, which was a decrease of 0.00057% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized pension expense of \$2,459,908. At June 30, 2019, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	D(eferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	91,219	\$	142,855
Change of assumptions		4,552,902		0
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		0		1,344,145
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		106,365		296,006
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	1,483,586	_	0
Total	\$_	6,234,072	\$_	1,783,006

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

In addition to the deferred inflows of resources noted above, the District also has \$719,332 in deferred inflows related to the 147(C) UAAL Stabilization allocation from the State of Michigan at year end.

\$764,254 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 ended June 30, 2020. Total 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)

	 Amount	
2019	\$ 2,025,993	
2020	867,883	
2021	589,515	
2022	 248,343	
	\$ 3,731,734	

Actuarial Valuations and 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:

- λ Valuation Date: September 30, 2017
- λ Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age, Normal
- λ Wage Inflation Rate: 2.75%
- λ Investment Rate of Returns:
 - MIP and Basic Plans: 7.05%
 - Pension Plus Plan: 7.00%
 - Pension Plus 2 Plan: 6.00%
- λ Projected Salary Increases: 2.75 11.55%, including wage inflation at 2.75%
- λ Cost-of-Living Pension Adjustments: 3% Annual Non-Compounded for MIP Members

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Valuations and Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality: For retirees: RP-2014 Male and Female Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables, scaled by 82% for males and 78% for females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006. For active members: RP-2014 Male and Female Employee Annuitant Mortality Tables, scaled 100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

Notes:

- Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the periods 2012 through 2017 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension valuations beginning with the September 30, 2017 valuation. The total pension liability as of September 30, 2018 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2017, 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: 4.5304
- λ Recognition period for assets in years is 5.0000
- Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2018 MPSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report found on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Long-Term Expected Rate of 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 September 30, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

Investment Category	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity Pools	28.0%	5.7%
% Alternative Investment	18.0	9.2
International Equity	16.0	7.2
Fixed Income Pools	10.5	5.0
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0	3.9
Absolute Return Pools	15.5	5.2
Short Term Investment Pools	2.0	0.0
	100.0%	-

*Long-term rate of return does not include 2.3% inflation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Rate of Return

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investment, net of pension plan investment expense, was 13.24%. 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 7.05% was used to measure the total pension liability (7.0% for the Pension Plus plan, 6.0% for the Pension Plus 2 plan). This discount rate was based on the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.05% (7.0% for the Pension Plus plan, 6.0% 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 7.05% (7.0% for the Hybrid 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							
1% Decrease Rate Assumption			1% Increase				
	6.05% / 6.0% / 5.0%	7.05% / 7.0% / 6.0%			8.05% / 8.0% / 7.0%		
\$	25,810,147	\$	19,658,542	\$	14,547,558		

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

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued MPSERS CAFR, available on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

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

At June 30, 2019, there were reported payables to MPSERS of \$322,283, which accounts for the total outstanding contributions for all retirement plans, including the 147(C) UAAL Stabilization dollars.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 8 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

General Information About the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS) OPEB Plan

Plan Description

The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (System or MPSERS) is a cost-sharing, multiple employer, state-wide, defined benefit public employee retirement plan governed by the State of Michigan (State) originally created under Public Act 136 of 1945, recodified and currently operating under the provisions of Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended. Section 25 of this act establishes the board's authority to promulgate or amend the provisions of the System. The board consists of twelve members - eleven appointed by the Governor and the State Superintendent of Instruction, who serves as an ex-officio member.

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

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 8 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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 OPEB contributions to the System are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The portion of this cost allocated to the current valuation year is called the normal cost. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis. The unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability as of the September 30, 2018 valuation will be amortized over a 20 year period for the 2018 fiscal year.

The schedule below summarizes OPEB contribution rates in effect for fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

OPEB Contribution Rates								
Benefit Structure	Member	Employer						
Premium Subsidy	3.00%	6.44%						
Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF)	0.00	6.13						

Required contributions to the OPEB plan from the School District were \$422,455 for the year ended September 30, 2018.

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

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported a liability of \$5,173,465 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 2017. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required OPEB contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of OPEB contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2018, the School District's proportion was 0.06508%, which was a decrease of 0.00082% from its proportion measured as of October 1, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$238,802. At June 30, 2019, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 8 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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

	Deferred Outflow of Resources	/S	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	0 \$	\$ 962,915
Changes of assumptions	547,87	'3	0
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		0	198,829
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	15	99	63,473
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	337,27	<u>'4</u>	0
Total	\$ <u> </u>	<u>6</u> 9	\$ <u>1,225,217</u>

\$337,274 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 in the year ended June 30, 2019. Total amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

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

	A	Amount
2019	\$	171,937
2020		(165,337)
2021		(165,337)
2022		(124,787)
2023		(56,347)
	\$	<u>(339,871)</u>

Actuarial Valuations and 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 8 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Valuations and Assumptions (Continued)

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions:

- λ Valuation Date: September 30, 2017
- λ Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age, Normal
- λ Wage Inflation Rate: 2.75%
- λ Investment Rate of Return: 7.15%
- λ Projected Salary Increases: 2.75 11.55%, including wage inflation at 2.75%
- λ Healthcare Cost Trend Rate: 7.5% Year 1 graded to 3.0% Year 12

Mortality: For Retirees: RP-2014 Male and Female Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables, scaled by 82% for males and 78% for females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006. For Active Members: RP-2014 Male and Female Employee Annuitant Mortality Tables, scaled 100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

- λ Other Assumptions:
 - Opt Out Assumption: 21% of eligible participants hired before July 1, 2008 and 30% of those hired after June 30, 2008 are assumed to opt out of the retiree health plan.
 - Survivor Coverage: 80% of male retirees and 67% of female retirees are assumed to have 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 periods 2012 through 2017 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual OPEB valuations beginning with the September 30, 2017 valuation. The total OPEB liability as of September 30, 2018 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2017, 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: 5.6018
- λ Recognition period for assets in years is 5.0000
- Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2018 MPSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report found on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 8 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return On Plan Assets

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity Pools	28.0%	5.7%
Private Equity Pools	18.0	9.2
International Equity	16.0	7.2
Fixed Income Pools	10.5	0.5
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0	3.9
Absolute Return Pools	15.5	5.0
Short Term Investment Pools	2.0	0.0
	100.0%	_

*Long-term rate of return does not include 2.3% inflation.

Rate of Return

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investment, net of OPEB plan investment expense, was 10.75%. 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 7.15% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. This discount rate was based on the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.15%. 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 to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, calculated using a discount rate of 7.15%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher:

 1% Decrease 6.15%	 Current Discount Rate 7.15%	 1% Increase 8.15%				
\$ 6,210,639	\$ 5,173,465	\$ 4,301,074				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 8 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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 Cost										
1% Decrease			Trend Rate		1% Increase					
\$	4,255,118	\$	5,173,465	\$	6,226,996					

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued 2018 MPSERS CAFR, available on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

NOTE 9 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

The School District offers all its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code (IRC), Section 457. The assets of the plans are held in trust, in a custodial account as described in IRC Section 457 (g) for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. The custodian thereof, for the exclusive benefit of the participants, holds the custodial account for the beneficiaries of this Section 457 plan, and the assets may not be diverted to any other use. The administrators are agents of the School District for the purposes of providing direction to the custodian of the custodial account from time to time for the investment of the funds held in the account, transfer of assets to or from the account, and all other matters. In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 32, plan balances and activities are not reflected in the School District's financial statements.

The School District offers its employees participation in the Tax-Deferred Payments (TDP) program through MPSERS. The program, available to all full-time employees who are members of the retirement system, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years for the purchase of additional years of service credit. Employees are eligible to voluntarily participate from the date of employment, however once an employee begins payments in the program, they must continue until completion of the purchase of the service credit or termination of employment from Tawas Area Schools. Payments into the program are vested once 10 years of service credit have been earned through the MPSERS. Employee contributions to the TDP program totaled \$13,431 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

The School District also offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Service Code Section 403(b). The plan, available to all full-time employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Employees are eligible to voluntarily participate from the date of employment and are vested immediately upon participation. Employee contributions to the Section 403(b) plan totaled \$203,653 for the year ended June 30, 2019. The assets of the plan are administered and held by 403(b) ASP, a third party administrator.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 10 - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

Plan Description

The School District's defined contribution pension plan (DC) provides retirement benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The plan covers employees hired on or after July 1, 2010. The plan is affiliated with the Michigan Public School Employee's Retirement System (MPSERS) Pension Plus Plan of Michigan. Also effective February 2013, former Basic/MIP members could elect to participate in the defined benefit contribution pension plan. Public Act 300 of 1980 of the State of Michigan, as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the MPSERS Board. The plan services are provided by The Office of Retirement Services, exclusively through ING as the plan administrator. MPSERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for MPSERS. The report may be obtained by writing to MPSERS, 7150 Harris Drive, P.O. Box 30673, Lansing, Michigan 48909-8103.

Funding Policy

Prior to February 2013, the School District employees who were part of the PPP were required to contribute 2% of their earnings for the plan year, unless they elected out of the plan, subject to the limitations of sections 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. Employees could elect to contribute more than 2% in full percent increments. For employees that elected to participate, the employer would match 50% of the contribution up to 1%. Employer contributions were considered a section 401(a) contribution.

Beginning February 2013 and after, the rates vary depending on which plan the active member is a participant of. The School District employees that are part of the PPP with Premium Subsidy or a Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF) are not required to contribute. If they do contribute they can contribute in full percent increments and the employer will match 50% of the contribution up to 1%. For the PPP with PHF the employee and employer contribution is 2% for the PHF.

The following are the DC pension and PHF contribution requirements for each applicable plan option:

- For any new employees hired after September 3, 2012 that elect DC with PHF, the employer pension contribution is 3% and the employee contribution is 6%. For the PHF, both the employee and employer contribution is 2%.
- For Basic, Basic 4%, MIP-Fixed, MIP-Graded and MIP 7% plan members that elect the PHF, the employee and employer contributions are 2% for the PHF only.
- For former Basic/MIP members that elected DC with Premium Subsidy the employer contribution is 4% for the pension only. Employees are not required to contribute, but may, in 1% increments.
- For former Basic/MIP members that elected DC with a PHF, the employer contribution is 4% for the pension. Employees are not required to contribute for pension, but may, in 1% increments. Employee and employer contributions are 2% for the PHF.

Vesting

Employees become 100% vested after four years of service.

Plan Contributions

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District contributed \$57,413 on behalf of eligible employees. Employee contributions amounted to \$97,683 for eligible employees.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 11 - UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

The School District is subject to the Michigan Employment Security Act and has elected the reimbursement method of financing. Under this method, the School District must reimburse the Employment Agency for all benefits charged against the School District. Accrued unemployment compensation was \$0 as of June 30, 2019.

NOTE 12 - SINKING FUND

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 Sinking Funds in Michigan.

NOTE 13 - 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 continues to carry commercial insurance for risks of loss, including employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims for the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

NOTE 14 - GOVERNMENTAL REGULATION

Substantially all of the School District's facilities are subject to federal, state and local provisions regulating the discharge of materials into the environment. Compliance with these provisions has not had, nor does the School District expect such compliance to have, any material effect upon the capital expenditures, net revenue in excess of expenditures or financial condition of the School District. Management believes that its current practices and procedures for the control and disposition of such wastes comply with applicable federal and state requirements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 15 - COMMITMENTS

The School District had commitments in the amount of \$331,913 outstanding at June 30, 2019. The commitments are summarized in the following table:

				emaining Intractual
Project		Total Contract	Com	mitment at <u>e 30, 2019</u>
Window and Door Security Film and Installation - Michigan Glass Coatings	\$	39,960	\$	23,960
Metasys Program Upgrade - Johnson Controls		20,545		20,545
Asbestos Abatement - Quality Environmental Services		11,340		11,340
Circulation Pumps Replacement - Sweet Heating and Cooling		40,689		40,689
Parking Lot Lighting Project - Haney Electric		19,600		19,600
Carpeting - Seymour Carpet and Furniture		13,271		13,271
Commercial Lawnmower - Bader & Sons Co.		7,590		7,590
Digital Math and Biology Resources / Textbooks - Various Vendors		187,328		187,328
	\$_	340,323	\$	324,323

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

The School District participates in a number of federally assisted grant programs which are subject to program compliance audits. The audits of these programs for and including the year ended June 30, 2019, have been conducted and have been reported in this audit report. However, the compliance audit reports have not yet been accepted by the grantors. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time; although the School District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 17 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 8, 2019, the School District approved purchasing a bus from Holland Bus Company for \$102,966.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN (Amounts were determined as of 9/30 of the fiscal year)

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
School District's proportion of net pension liability (%)	0.06539 %	0.06596 %	0.06724 %	0.06660 %	0.06513 %
School District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 19,658,542	\$ 17,092,050	\$ 16,775,004	\$ 16,266,931	\$ 14,345,511
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,543,147	\$ 5,446,872	\$ 5,694,488	\$ 5,552,237	\$ 5,585,135
School District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	354.65 %	313.80 %	294.58 %	292.98 %	256.85 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of pension liability	62.36 %	64.21 %	63.27 %	63.17 %	66.20 %

Notes to the Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability:

Changes of benefit terms: There were no changes of benefit terms in 2018.

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN (Amounts determined as of 6/30 of each year)

	 2019	 2018	 2017		2016	 2015
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 1,738,754	\$ 1,655,635	\$ 1,540,519	\$	1,529,575	\$ 1,261,049
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions*	 1,738,754	 1,655,635	 1,540,519	_	1,529,575	 1,261,049
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$_	0	\$ 0
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,770,189	\$ 5,486,797	\$ 5,432,492	\$	5,486,840	\$ 5,607,009
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	30.13 %	30.17 %	28.36 %		27.88 %	22.49 %

*Contributions in relation to statutorily required pension contributions are the contributions a reporting unit actually made to the System, as distinct from the statutorily required contributions.

Notes to the Schedule of the School District's Pension Contributions:

Changes of benefit terms: There were no changes of benefit terms in 2018.

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN (Amounts were determined as of 9/30 of the fiscal year)

	 2019	2018
School District's proportion of net OPEB liability (%)	0.06508 %	0.06590 %
School District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 5,173,465 \$	5,835,722
School District's covered-employee payroll (OPEB)	\$ 5,543,147 \$	5,446,872
School District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	93.33 %	107.14 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	42.95 %	36.39 %

Notes to the Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability:

Changes of benefit terms: There were no changes of benefit terms in 2018.

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN (Amounts determined as of 6/30 of each year)

	 2019	2018		
Statutorily required OPEB contributions	\$ 449,408	\$	394,126	
OPEB contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions*	 449,408		394,126	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	\$	0	
School District's covered-employee payroll (OPEB)	\$ 5,770,189	\$	5,486,797	
OPEB contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.79 %		7.18 %	

*Contributions in relation to statutorily required OPEB contributions are the contributions a reporting unit actually made to the OPEB Plan, as distinct from the statutorily required contributions.

Notes to the Schedule of the School District's OPEB Contributions:

Changes of benefit terms: There were no changes of benefit terms in 2018.

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Povonuo		Original Budget		Final Amended Budget		Actual		Variance - Favorable Infavorable)
Revenue Local Sources State Sources Federal Sources Interdistrict Sources Total Revenue	\$	4,664,287 6,684,934 469,536 <u>19,804</u> 11,838,561	\$	4,770,678 6,822,949 410,962 <u>2,559</u> 12,007,148	\$ 	4,771,162 6,810,110 410,023 <u>2,558</u> 11,993,853	\$	484 (12,839) (939) (1) (13,295)
Expenditures Current: Instruction Support Services Community Services Athletics Capital Outlay Total Expenditures	-	7,251,822 3,911,361 9,614 230,518 <u>661,923</u> 12,065,238	_	7,168,248 3,932,733 9,118 237,486 <u>640,017</u> 11,987,602	-	7,161,423 3,920,479 9,058 238,679 <u>634,776</u> 11,964,415	_	6,825 12,254 60 (1,193) <u>5,241</u> 23,187
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	_	(226,677)	_	19,546	-	29,438	_	9,892
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Sale of Capital Assets	_	1,500	_	7,107	-	7,106	_	<u>(1</u>)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(225,177)		26,653		36,544		9,891
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	_	3,225,417		3,225,417	-	3,225,417	_	0
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$_	3,000,240	\$_	3,252,070	\$ <u>_</u>	3,261,961	\$_	9,891

OTHER INFORMATION

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

	Special <u>Revenue Fun</u> Lunch Fund		Debt Retirement <u>Fund</u> 2015 School Building and Site Bonds Fund		otal Other vernmental Funds
<u>Assets</u> Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$	79,738	\$	84,464	\$ 164,202
Due From Other Governmental Units Inventory:		5,782		0	5,782
Supplies		2,581		0	 2,581
Total Assets	\$	88,101	\$	84,464	\$ 172,565
<u>Liabilities</u> Payroll Deductions and Withholdings Salaries Payable Total Liabilities	\$	12,749 25,825 38,574	\$	0 0 0	\$ 12,749 25,825 38,574
<u>Fund Equity</u> Fund Balances: Nonspendable:					
Inventory Restricted For:		2,581		0	2,581
Debt Retirement Assigned To:		0		84,464	84,464
Food Service		46,946		0	 46,946
Total Fund Equity		49,527		84,464	 133,991
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$	88,101	\$	84,464	\$ 172,565

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Special <u>Revenue Fund</u> Lunch Fund	Debt Retirement <u>Fund</u> 2015 School Building and Site Bonds Fund	Total Other Governmental Funds
<u>Revenue</u> Local Sources State Sources Federal Sources Total Revenue	\$ 186,626 52,621 <u>372,166</u> 611,413	\$ 586,233 0 0 586,233	\$ 772,859 52,621 <u> </u>
Expenditures Current: Food Services Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fees on Long-Term Debt Total Expenditures	605,681 0 0 605,681	0 290,000 <u>287,438</u> 577,438	605,681 290,000 <u>287,438</u> 1,183,119
Net Change in Fund Balances	5,732	8,795	14,527
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	43,795	75,669	119,464
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ <u>49,527</u>	\$ <u>84,464</u>	\$ <u>133,991</u>

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

	2019 Amended Budget		2019 Actual		2018 Actual
Local Sources Current Property Taxes Tuition Summer School Tuition Transportation Fees Gate Receipts Interest on Investments Rental Income Booster Donations Medicaid Fee for Service Miscellaneous Local Sources	\$ 4,502,706 3,923 5,506 43,289 45,147 83,035 3,741 0 49,679 <u>33,652</u> 4,770,678		4,502,705 4,548 5,506 43,287 45,146 82,806 3,741 0 49,678 <u>33,745</u> 4,771,162	\$	4,500,465 3,293 3,820 51,403 48,072 49,513 3,741 10,440 39,750 <u>33,551</u> 4,744,048
State Sources State Aid Foundation Allowance Isolated Districts Non Plaintiff Durant Settlement Special Education At Risk MPSERS UAAL Rate Stabilization Other MPSERS State Aid Miscellaneous State Sources	5,135,496 61,944 6,375 250,992 420,327 694,513 149,311 <u>103,991</u> <u>6,822,949</u>		5,134,885 61,943 6,375 250,991 412,664 694,513 149,311 <u>99,428</u> 6,810,110		5,017,135 0 248,823 366,599 648,054 248,280 16,562 6,545,453
<u>Federal Sources</u> Title I Part A Title II Part A Title IV Part A Title V Part B Medicaid Outreach Schools and Roads Grant Funds	298,723 57,849 21,387 23,011 1,045 <u>8,947</u> 410,962 2,559		298,386 57,247 21,387 23,011 1,045 <u>8,947</u> 410,023	_	320,052 57,586 8,744 20,344 770 <u>9,079</u> 416,575 6,344
Services Provided to Other Public Schools Improvement of Instruction	0 0 2,559		0 0 2,558	_	9,966 4,022 20,332
Other Financing Sources Sale of Capital Assets	7,107	_	7,106	_	1,500
Total Revenue and Other Financing Sources	\$ <u>12,014,255</u>	\$	12,000,959	\$_	11,727,908

	201 Ameno Budg	ded	2019 Actual		2018 Actual
Instruction Basic Programs: Elementary					
Salaries Employee Benefits Purchased Services	81	6,358 \$ 8,837 84,660	1,166,358 815,939 35,318	\$	1,111,455 835,536 56,352
Supplies, Materials and Other	2	22,970 2,825	23,047 2,040,662		<u>37,118</u> 2,040,461
Junior High School Salaries Employee Benefits		0,997 0,169	1,020,997 748,634		920,436 710,927
Purchased Services Supplies, Materials and Other	3 1	31,805 <u>6,105</u> 9,076	32,242 <u>16,031</u> 1,817,904		35,465 20,272 1,687,100
High School Salaries		9,143	1,129,159		1,071,837
Employee Benefits Purchased Services	72	21,742 51,059	719,851 61,072		741,337 64,544
Supplies, Materials and Other		<u>8,095</u> 0,039	<u>117,795</u> 2,027,877		<u>65,963</u> 1,943,681
Summer School Salaries Employee Benefits		0	0 0		11,850 <u>5,207</u>
Total Basic Programs	5,89	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u>17,057</u> 5,688,299
Added Needs: Added Needs					
Purchased Services		2,770	2,770		3,000
Special Education Salaries Employee Benefits	31	8,620 1,954	408,620 311,420		422,999 284,233
Purchased Services Supplies, Materials and Other		80,152 <u>7,200</u> 07,926	80,149 <u>6,752</u> 806,941		41,101 <u>3,637</u> 751,970

	2019 Amended Budget			2019 Actual		2018 Actual
Instruction (Continued) Added Needs: (Continued) Compensatory Education						
Salaries	\$	248,855	\$	248,855	\$	191,632
Employee Benefits		112,865	•	112,610		105,963
Purchased Services		1,070		1,070		1,141
Supplies, Materials and Other		26,884		26,884		21,162
		389,674		389,419		319,898
Vocational Education						
Salaries		42,083		42,054		49,220
Employee Benefits		27,025		26,966		31,114
Purchased Services		712		712		210,977
Supplies, Materials and Other		6,118		6,118		1,816
		75,938		75,850		293,127
Total Added Needs		1,276,308		1,274,980		1,367,995
Total Instruction		7,168,248		7,161,423		7,056,294
<u>Support Services</u> Pupil Services: Guidance Services						
Salaries		88,634		88,492		92,528
Employee Benefits		74,407		74,096		64,586
Purchased Services		150		150		0
Supplies, Materials and Other		1,216		1,440		2,032
		164,407		164,178		159,146
Health Services						
Purchased Services		3,937		3,670		4,717
Psychological Services						
Purchased Services		14,390		17,885		16,505
Speech						
Salaries		66,141		66,141		64,371
Employee Benefits		48,877		48,636		47,756
Purchased Services		0		217		129
Supplies, Materials and Other		549		549		0
		115,567		115,543		112,256

	2019 Amended Budget		2019 Actual		 2018 Actual
<u>Support Services</u> (Continued) Pupil Services: (Continued) Social Work					
Salaries	\$	141,712	\$	141,712	\$ 93,999
Employee Benefits		62,330		62,254	65,576
Purchased Services		16,405		16,405	100
Supplies, Materials and Other		<u>1,564</u> 222,011		<u>1,564</u> 221,935	 <u> </u>
		222,011		221,000	 139,075
Total Pupil Services		520,312		523,211	 452,299
Instructional Staff: Instructional Improvement					
Salaries		11,467		10,865	9,690
Employee Benefits		1,243		1,243	5,677
Purchased Services		42,611		42,611	 42,423
		55,321		54,719	 57,790
Library Services					
Salaries		28,420		28,433	28,745
Employee Benefits		15,121		15,115	14,060
Purchased Services		826		826	581
Supplies, Materials and Other		6,199		6,199	 7,616
		50,566		50,573	 51,002
Director of Instruction					
Salaries		0		0	357
Purchased Services		1,744		1,744	745
		1,744		1,744	1,102
Total Instructional Staff		107,631		107,036	109,894
		_ ,			 ,
General Administration: Board of Education					
Salaries		5,230		4,890	5,520
Employee Benefits		380		374	344
Purchased Services		45,088		42,275	 34,853
		50,698		47,539	 40,717
Executive Administration					
Salaries		170,507		170,507	164,898
Employee Benefits		110,067		109,950	113,598
Purchased Services		31,883		28,971	30,001
Supplies, Materials and Other		17,517		17,045	 18,694
		329,974		326,473	 327,191
Total General Administration		380,672		374,012	 367,908

	2019 .mended Budget	2019 Actual	2018 Actual
<u>Support Services</u> (Continued) School Administration: Office of the Principal			
Salaries	\$ 461,256 \$		
Employee Benefits	338,249	338,113	327,338
Purchased Services	4,864	4,864	7,560
Supplies, Materials and Other	 21,020	21,234	22,498
	 825,389	825,467	806,777
Other Administration Purchased Services	3,888	3,888	1,914
Total School Administration	 829,277	829,355	808,691
Business: Fiscal Services			
Salaries	119,021	119,021	117,075
Employee Benefits	85,958	85,900	84,114
Purchased Services	 29,385	29,385	29,121
	 234,364	234,306	230,310
Operations and Maintenance:			
Salaries	275,136	275,136	273,331
Employee Benefits	222,874	222,662	217,944
Purchased Services	500,400	494,238	524,083
Supplies, Materials and Other	 79,351	79,082	79,115
	 1,077,761	1,071,118	1,094,473
Transportation:			
Salaries	216,882	216,837	206,482
Employee Benefits	152,297	152,176	146,705
Purchased Services	78,379	79,249	63,876
Supplies, Materials and Other	 124,354	122,485	111,058
	 571,912	570,747	528,121
Central Services:			
Salaries	18,202	18,202	18,738
Employee Benefits	13,680	13,679	13,337
Supplies, Materials and Other	0	0	2,409
	 31,882	31,881	34,484

	2019 Amended Budget	2019 Actual	2018 Actual
Support Services (Continued)			
Technology: Salaries	\$ 89,638 \$	89,858 \$	65,357
Employee Benefits	په 69,030 پ 81,672	о 69,000 ф 81,654	51,691
Purchased Services	7,612	7,301	29,446
Fulchased Gervices	178,922	178,813	146,494
	170,922_	170,015	140,434
Total Support Services	3,932,733	3,920,479	3,772,674
Community Services			
Other Community Services:			
Salaries	4,131	4,131	5,587
Employee Benefits	1,980	1,980	2,639
Purchased Services	2,774	2,714	2,109
Supplies, Materials and Other	233	233	352
Total Community Services	9,118	9,058	10,687
Athletics			
Salaries	23,886	23,886	21,975
Employee Benefits	11,452	11,451	10,294
Equipment and Supplies	858	858	519
Purchased Services	179,400	180,594	179,464
Other Expenditures	21,890	21,890	20,512
Total Athletics	237,486	238,679	232,764
Outgoing Transfers to Other Districts			
Vocational Education	0	0	9,373
Capital Outlay			
Instruction	185,640	180,200	46,068
Support Services	436,063	436,262	388,902
Athletics	18,314	18,314	29,388
Total Capital Outlay	640,017	634,776	464,358
Total Expenditures	\$ <u>11,987,602</u> \$	<u>11,964,415</u> \$	11,546,150



Stephenson & Company, P.C.

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August 9, 2019

Management and the Board Tawas Area Schools Iosco County, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tawas Area Schools for the year ended June 30, 2019. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, *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 June 11, 2019. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit. The appendices to this letter set forth those communications as follows:

I Communication with Those Charged with Governance

II Management Comments

We discussed these matters with various personnel of the District during the audit and met with management on August 2, 2019. We would also be pleased to meet with you to discuss these matters at your convenience.

These communications are intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Education, others within the District and the Michigan Department of Education and are not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Stephenson : Company, P.C.

APPENDIX I COMMUNICATION WITH THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

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 Tawas Area Schools are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No
 new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during
 2019. We noted no transactions entered into by the government unit 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 Tawas Area Schools' financial statements were:
 - Management's estimate of the Net Pension Liability and the Net OPEB Liability are based on the actuarial valuations audited by the Auditor General. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the Net Pension Liability and the Net OPEB Liability in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.
- 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. The adjustments identified during the audit have been communicated to management. A summary of audit differences, both adjusted and unadjusted was provided to and accepted by management on August 9, 2019. Management has determined that the effects of the unadjusted audit differences are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

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

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated August 9, 2019.

APPENDIX I COMMUNICATION WITH THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

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 Tawas Area Schools' 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 Tawas Area Schools' auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

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

We were engaged to report on the combining nonmajor fund financial statements and individual fund schedules, 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.

APPENDIX II MANAGEMENT COMMENTS

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tawas Area Schools as of and for the year ended June 30,2019, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered Tawas Area Schools' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Tawas Area Schools' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Tawas Area Schools' internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. 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.

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR COMMENTS:

We have reviewed the status of comments and recommendations made in the prior year. The status of prior year comments is as follows:

<u>Comment</u>	Implemented/ Situation <u>Corrected</u>	Management Decision To <u>Not Implement</u>	Progress <u>Made</u>	Situation Still <u>Exists</u>
Financial Statement Preparation Controls	Х			



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TAWAS AREA SCHOOLS IOSCO COUNTY, MICHIGAN

SINGLE AUDIT REPORTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS



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August 9, 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

Board of Education Tawas Area Schools Iosco County, Michigan

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 Tawas Area Schools, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Tawas Area Schools' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 9, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Tawas Area Schools' financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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*.

- 1 -

Board of Education Tawas Area Schools August 9, 2019 Page Two

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.

Stephenson : Company, P.C.



Stephenson & Company, P.C.

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August 9, 2019

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

Board of Education Tawas Area Schools Iosco County, Michigan

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Tawas Area Schools' compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of Tawas Area Schools' major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Tawas Area Schools' major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Tawas Area Schools' major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Tawas Area Schools' compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Tawas Area Schools' compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Tawas Area Schools complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Offices: East Tawas West Branch Mio - 3 -

Board of Education Tawas Area Schools August 9, 2019 Page Two

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Tawas Area Schools is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Tawas Area Schools' internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Tawas Area Schools' 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance 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 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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.

Board of Education Tawas Area Schools August 9, 2019 Page Three

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tawas Area Schools as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Tawas Area Schools' basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated August 9, 2019, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for the purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain 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.

Stephenson : Company, P.C.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Summary of Auditors' Results

- 1. The auditors' report expresses unmodified opinions on the financial statements of Tawas Area Schools.
- 2. No material weaknesses in internal control relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditors' 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*.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Tawas Area Schools, which are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No material weaknesses relating to the audit of internal control over major federal award programs are reported in the Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance For Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.
- 5. The auditors' report on compliance for the major federal award programs for Tawas Area Schools expresses an unmodified opinion.
- 6. No audit findings relative to the major federal award programs for Tawas Area Schools are reported in this schedule.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs included: Title I, CFDA #84.010.
- 8. The threshold used for distinguishing between Type A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. Tawas Area Schools was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

Findings - Financial Statement Audit

There were no findings related to the financial statements which were required to be reported in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Award Programs Audit

There were no findings or questioned costs related to the major federal award program audit for the year ended June 30, 2019.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor or Pass Through Grantor <u>Program Title/Grant Number</u>	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Approved Grant Award <u>Amount</u>	(Memo Only) Prior Year <u>Expenditures</u>	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue July 1, 2018	Current Year Expenditures	Current Year Receipts <u>(Cash Basis)</u>	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue June 30, 2019
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture</u> Passed through the Michigan Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance: Food Distribution							
55030 Entitlement Commodities	10.555	\$ 43,007	<u>\$</u> 0	\$ 0	\$ 43,007	\$ 43,007	\$ 0
Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program							
181970 2017-2018	10.553	101,662	92,365	0	9,297	9,297	0
191970 2018-2019		76,337			76,337	76,337	
		177,999	92,365	0	85,634	85,634	0
National School Lunch Program Section 11 - Free and Reduced							
181960 2017-2018	10.555	234,202	234,202	0	29,223	29,223	0
191960 2018-2019		214,302	0	0	214,302	214,302	0
		448,504	234,202	0	243,525	243,525	0
Cash Assistance Subtotal		626,503	326,567	0	329,159	329,159	0_
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		669,510	326,567	0	372,166	372,166	0_
Passed through losco County: Schools and Roads Grants Funds	10.665	8,947	0	0	8,947	8,947	0_
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		678,457	326,567	0	381,113	381,113	0_

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule. - 7 -

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor or Pass Through Grantor <u>Program Title/Grant Number</u>	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Approved Grant Award <u>Amount</u>	(Memo Only) Prior Year <u>Expenditures</u>	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue July 1, 2018	Current Year Expenditures	Current Year Receipts <u>(Cash Basis)</u>	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue June 30, 2019
U.S. Department of Education Passed through the Michigan Department of Education: Title I Part A: Grants to Local Educational Agencies 181530 2017-2018 191530 2018-2019	84.010	\$ 367,619 340,873 708,492	\$ 320,052 0 320,052	\$ 54,535 0 54,535	\$ 0 298,386 298,386	\$ 54,535 254,179 308,714	\$ 0 <u>44,207</u> <u>44,207</u>
Title V Part B:							
Rural Education Achievement Program 190660 2018-2019	84.358	23,170	0	0_	23,011	23,011	0_
Title II Part A: Improving Teacher Quality 180520 2017-2018 190520 2018-2019	84.367	70,585 <u>83,036</u> 153,621	57,586 0 57,586	3,519 	0 57,247 57,247	3,519 54,223 57,742	0 3,024 3,024 0
Title IV Part A:							0
Student Support and Academic Enrichment 190750 2018-2019	84.424	23,324	0_	0	21,387	21,387	0
Total U.S. Department of Education		908,607	377,638	58,054	400,031	410,854	47,231
<u>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services</u> Passed through losco Regional Educational Service Agency: Medical Assistance Program Title XIX: Medicaid Outreach Claims 2018-2019	93.778	1,045	0_	0	1,045	1,045	0_
Total Federal Financial Awards		\$ 1,588,109	\$ 704,205	\$ 58,054	\$ 782,189	\$ 793,012	\$ 47,231

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule - 8 -

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

A. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Tawas Area Schools under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Tawas Area Schools, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Tawas Area Schools.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- A. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is a summary of the cash activity of the Organization's federal awards and does not present transactions that would be included in financial statements of the Organization presented on the accrual basis of accounting, as contemplated by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- B. Expenditures on this schedule reconcile with amounts reported in the financial statements and the financial reports submitted to the Michigan Department of Education.
- C. The amounts reported on the R7120, Grants Section Auditors' Report, reconcile with this schedule.
- D. The amounts reported on the Recipient Entitlement Balance Report, or PAL Report, agree with this schedule for USDA donated food commodities and are reported in the Cash Receipts column.
- E. Expenditures include spoilage or pilferage.
- F. Tawas Area Schools did not elect to use a flat de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs for their indirect cost rate.

Note 3 - Reconciliation to Financial Statements:

General Fund	\$ 410,023
Special Revenue Fund:	
Lunch Fund	 372,166
	\$ 782,189

Tawas Area Schools

245 West M-55 • Tawas City, MI 48763 Jeffrey A. Hutchison, Superintendent Telephone (989) 984-2250 • Fax (989) 984-2253

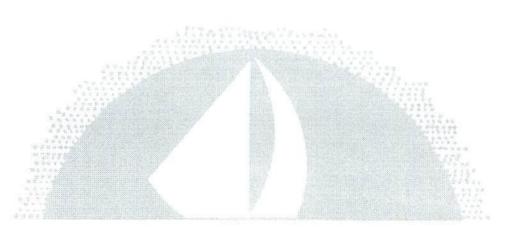
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings:

Findings - Financial Statements Audit

There were no findings related to the financial statements which were required to be reported in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Award Programs Audit

There were no findings related to major federal award programs which were required to be reported in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards for the year ended June 30, 2018.



"A Tradition of Academic Excellence"